

LEARN TO READ
GREEK
WORKBOOK
PART 1

Andrew Keller
Collegiate School

Stephanie Russell
Collegiate School

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PREFACE

This workbook contains drills written to accompany the Introduction and Chapters 1 through 9 of the textbook *Learn to Read Greek* (Part 1). The drill numbers correspond to numbers of sections (§) in the textbook in which morphology and syntax are presented. After almost every section, students are referred to the appropriate drill in the workbook for reinforcement of the forms and syntax just presented. In addition, this workbook contains exercises for each chapter, synthetic Greek sentences for translation that offer substantial practice in the new vocabulary, morphology, and syntax while also reviewing material presented in earlier chapters. The last exercise sentences are in English, and writing them in Greek provides additional reinforcement of forms and syntax and allows students to practice writing clear, correct Greek in plausible Greek word order.

The workbook pages are perforated in order that the drills and exercises may be detached and used for homework assignments. Following the drills and exercises are summaries for each chapter, the first of which is a duplicate of the vocabulary page of the textbook chapter. There are also compact summaries of all the new morphology and syntax. Students should tear out these summaries and use them for study as each chapter is being learned. After the summaries for all nine chapters there are sample synopsis blanks needed for verb synopsis drills that appear throughout the workbook. Students and teachers can tear out and copy these as necessary. The workbook also contains a morphology appendix and Greek to English and English to Greek vocabularies for ready reference.

ABBREVIATIONS

| | | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|---------------|
| * | indicates that a form is hypothetical | infin. | infinitive |
| < | (derived) from | interj. | interjection |
| > | becomes | interrog. | interrogative |
| § | section | intrans. | intransitive |
| a, p, u | antepenult, penult, ultima | m. | masculine |
| acc. | accusative | masc. | masculine |
| act. | active | mid. | middle |
| adj. | adjective | n. | neuter |
| adv. | adverb | neut. | neuter |
| aor. | aorist | nom. | nominative |
| conj. | conjunction | part. | participle |
| d.a. | direct address | pass. | passive |
| d.o. | direct object | perf. | perfect |
| dat. | dative | pl. | plural |
| demonstr. | demonstrative | pluperf. | pluperfect |
| e.g. | exempli gratia, for example | poss. | possessive |
| etc. | et cetera, and the remaining things | pred. | predicate |
| exclam. | exclamatory | prep. | preposition |
| f. | feminine | pres. | present |
| fem. | feminine | prin. | principal |
| fut. | future | pron. | pronoun |
| gen. | genitive | rel. | relative |
| i.e. | id est, that is | sing. | singular |
| i.o. | indirect object | subj. | subject |
| imperf. | imperfect | suppl. | supplementary |
| indef. | indefinite | subst. | substantive |
| indic. | indicative | trans. | transitive |
| | | voc. | vocative |

Drill 2: The Alphabet and Pronunciation; Consonants, Vowels,
Diphthongs, Iota Subscripts and Adscripts; Rough
and Smooth Breathings; Punctuation; Syllabification

A. Next to the given model write each capital letter several times.

Α _____

Β _____

Γ _____

Δ _____

Ε _____

Ζ _____

Η _____

Θ _____

Ι _____

Κ _____

Λ _____

Μ _____

Ν _____

Ξ _____

Ο _____

2

Introduction

Π _____

Ρ _____

Σ _____

ϸ _____

Τ _____

Υ _____

Φ _____

Χ _____

Ψ _____

Ω _____

B. Next to the given model write each lowercase letter several times. Try to make as many of the letters as possible with only one stroke of the pen—to make a β with one stroke, for example, start at the tail at the bottom.

α _____

β _____

γ _____

δ _____

ε _____

ζ _____

η _____

Drill 2. Alphabet and Pronunciation; Orthography

θ _____

ι _____

κ _____

λ _____

μ _____

ν _____

ξ _____

ο _____

π _____

ρ _____

σ _____

ς _____

Ϸ _____

τ _____

υ _____

φ _____

χ _____

ψ _____

ω _____

Introduction

C. Recite the Greek alphabet from memory.

D. Pronounce the following words. Where an accent mark (´, ` , or ˘) appears above a letter, stress that syllable slightly.

| | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. βάρβαρος | βάπτω | βάς | βιά |
| 2. Βαβυλωνιά | Βάρκη | Βάκχος | Βυζάντιον |
| 3. γε | γέρων | γήρας | γλίσχρος |
| 4. Γέλων | Γῆ | Γοργιάς | Γοργώ |
| 5. τέγγω | πάγκαλος | λόγχη | σφίγξ |
| 6. συγκομίζω | λύγξ | συγγενής | τυγχάνω |
| 7. διά | δήμος | διαγιγνώσκω | δόξα |
| 8. Δημήτηρ | Δήλος | Διομήδης | Δρακοντίδης |
| 9. ζέω | ζημία | ζηλώω | ζωγράφος |
| 10. Ζάκυνθος | Ζάν | Ζέφυρος | Ζωστήρ |
| 11. θάλαττα | θάνατος | θεός | θνητός |
| 12. Θέμις | Θεμιστοκλής | Θρασύμαχος | Θρασυμηλίδας |
| 13. κατά | κάθαρσις | κρίνω | κόπτω |
| 14. Κάδμος | Καλλίμαχος | Κλωθώ | Κνωσός |
| 15. λέγω | λήθη | λιγυηχής | λιμός |
| 16. Λαέρτης | Λαομεδοντιάδης | Λοξιάς | Λυσιστράτη |
| 17. μετά | μήτηρ | μνήμα | μοναρχιά |
| 18. Μέγαρα | Μενέλαος | Μνημοσύνη | Μυτιλήνη |
| 19. νεκρόπολις | νέκταρ | νόμος | νυμφόληπτος |
| 20. Νεοπτόλεμος | Νέκτωρ | Νικιάς | Νότος |
| 21. ξανθός | ξενία | ξεστός | ξίφος |
| 22. Ξανθίππη | Ξάνθος | Ξενοφών | Ξέρξης |
| 23. παρά | πατήρ | πίστις | πρόβλημα |
| 24. Πάρις | Περσεφόνη | Πρίαμος | Πύθω |
| 25. κανδάλιον | κέλος | σοφός | κύστημα |
| 26. Саπφώ | Сικελιά | Сκάμανδρος | Сπάρτη |
| 27. σύν | σκεπτικός | σπονδή | συλλήβδην |
| 28. Σαλαμίς | Σίβυλλα | Σοφοκλής | Σωκρατίδιον |
| 29. πρεσβύτης | μίσγω | δυγενής | μίασμα |
| 30. σμάραγδος | σβέννυμι | Πελασγικός | Λέσβος |
| 31. τάφος | τέλος | τετράγωνον | τιμάω |
| 32. Τάνταλος | Τάρταρος | Τισσαφέρνης | Τρώικος |
| 33. φημί | φιλανθρωπία | φίτω | φύσάω |
| 34. Φερσέφασσα | Φθία | Φιλοκτήτης | Φρυγία |
| 35. χάρισμα | χθών | χορός | χρῦσεοκάνδαλος |
| 36. Χάος | Χίος | Χρέμων | Χρῦσόπολις |
| 37. ψηφίζω | ψιλός | ψοφομήδης | ψυχρός |
| 38. Ψαμμήτιχος | Ψάρος | Ψήττα | Ψυχή |

Drill 2. Alphabet and Pronunciation; Orthography

E. Divide the following words into syllables.

Example: συν/τυ/χόν/τας

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. Κάδμος | 2. πάλαι |
| 3. Ἄιδης | 4. μοῖρα |
| 5. γέμει | 6. ὄμοῦ |
| 7. παρά | 8. πόλις |
| 9. οἰκίᾱ | 10. ἑταῖρος |
| 11. παιάνων | 12. θάνατος |
| 13. θοάζετε | 14. στενάγματα |
| 15. δυσάλητος | 16. κρατύνων |
| 17. Λακεδαιμόνιος | 18. Ἀθηναῖος |
| 19. δείσαντες | 20. σθένοντες |
| 21. Θουκυδίδης | 22. ἀτερπέστερον |
| 23. Πελοποννησίων | 24. εἰσκαταβαίνω |
| 25. εἰρωνεῖᾱ | 26. εὐδαιμονίᾱ |

F. Fill in the blanks.

1. A Greek word has as many syllables as it has _____.

2. Only the last _____ syllables of a Greek word may be accented.

3. The names of the last three syllables are:

last _____

second to last _____

third to last _____

G. Pronounce the following words. Slightly stress any syllable where an accent mark (´, ` or ˘) appears.

| | | | |
|----------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. ἀγαθός | ἄγκυρα | ἀδελφός | ἄθλητής |
| 2. ἄβρός | ἅγιος | ἄζομαι | ἄλλομαι |
| 3. ἄδολέσχης | ἄθλον | ἄήρ | ἄκων |
| 4. ἀλίζω | ἄμός | ἄνδρες | ἄσσον |
| 5. Ἄδωνις | Ἄθηναι | Ἀκαδήμεια | Ἀλέξανδρος |
| 6. Ἀλιαῖος | Ἀλῶα | Ἀρμόδιος | Ἄγις |
| 7. αἰαῖ | αιγίς | αῖνος | αἶρω |
| 8. αῖμα | αἰμύλος | αἶρεσις | αἰρετικός |
| 9. Αἰᾶς | Αἴγυπτος | Αἰνεῖās | Αἶα |
| 10. Αἴμων | Αἰμονίδης | Αἴσωπος | Αἰσχύλος |
| 11. ἄδω | ἀγορᾶ | Θράκη | λάθρα |
| 12. Ἄιδης | ἀδοφοῖται | βία | ράδιος |
| 13. ἐγώ | ἐθίζω | ἐλεγχος | ἔρως |
| 14. ἔδρᾶ | ἐκατόν | ἐρμηνεῖᾶ | ἔτερος |
| 15. Ἐπιμηθεύς | Ἐπίδαυρος | Ἔρις | Ἔφεσος |
| 16. Ἐκάβη | Ἐκτωρ | Ἐλένη | Ἐρμῆς |
| 17. εἶδωλον | εἶεν | εἰρωνεῖᾶ | εἰσκαταβαίνω |
| 18. εἶς | εἶμαρμένος | εἶλον | εἶμα |
| 19. Εἰλώτης | Εἰλείθια | Εἰρέτρια | Εἰρήνη |
| 20. εὐδαιμονιᾶ | εὐδω | εὐγε | εὐνοια |
| 21. βασιλεύς | ψεύδος | παιδεύω | σκευάζω |
| 22. Εὐβοια | Εὐκλείδης | Εὐμαχος | Εὐμενίδες |
| 23. ἦδη | ἦκα | ἦπειρος | ἦώς |
| 24. ἦδομαι | ἦλιξ | ἦλιος | ἦμέρᾶ |
| 25. Ἡετίων | Ἡλις | Ἡρίδανος | Ἡχώ |
| 26. Ἡβη | Ἡρακλῆς | Ἡσίοδος | Ἡφαιστος |
| 27. ἦκαζον | ἦσαν | ἦρημαι | ἦρηκεν |
| 28. ηῦδᾶ | ηὕξήθη | ηῦρον | ηὕρέθην |
| 29. ἰᾶτρός | ἰκταρ | ἰον | ἰσοσκελής |
| 30. ἰβις | ἰός | ἰς | ἶδος |
| 31. ἰδρῦω | ἰερεύς | ἵππος | ἱστοριᾶ |
| 32. ἴκω | ἴμερος | ἴζον | ἴκετεύω |
| 33. Ἴνδοί | Ἴθάκη | Ἴσθμια | Ἴακχος |
| 34. Ἴλιον | Ἴνώ | Ἴρις | Ἴδᾶ |
| 35. Ἴέρων | Ἴμέρᾶ | Ἴμερος | Ἴπιτος |
| 36. ὀδούς | ὀδύνη | ὀφθαλμός | ὄφις |
| 37. ὄδε | ὀμολογῶ | ὀρῶ | ὄρκους |
| 38. Ὀδυσσεύς | Ὀρέστης | Ὀτάνης | Ὀρτυγί |
| 39. οἰκίᾶ | οἶκος | οἴμοι | οἶνος |
| 40. Οἰδίπους | Οἰνεύς | Οἰνόμαος | Οἰταῖοι |
| 41. οὐδας | οὐδέποτε | οὐλόμενον | οὐσίᾶ |

Drill 2. Alphabet and Pronunciation; Orthography

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 42. οὔνεκα | οὔτος | οὔμος | οὐκ |
| 43. οἶος | Ὅμηρος | Οὐρανός | Οὐκαλέγων |
| 44. ῥάβδος | ῥέγκω | ῥίπή | ῥυθμός |
| 45. Ῥαδάμανθυσ | Ῥαμνοῦς | Ῥέα | Ῥόδος |
| 46. ὕμνος | ὑπέρ | ὑμεῖς | ὑς |
| 47. Ὑλλος | Ἵρκάνιοι | Ἵστασπης | Ἵψηλῶρ |
| 48. ὠδίνω | ὦπται | ὠφέλιμος | ὦψ |
| 49. ὠθέω | ὠκυδρόμος | ὠρᾶ | ὠσπερ |
| 50. Ὠκεανός | Ὠρείθυια | Ὠρίων | Ὠτος |
| 51. ὦδή | νήσῳ | Ὠιδεῖον | δῶη |

H. Pronounce the following words. Slightly stress any syllable where an accent mark (´, ` , or ˘) appears.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. βρεκεκεκεξξ κοᾶξ κοᾶξ | 2. ὀτοτοτοτοῖ |
| 3. ἰοῦ ἰοῦ | 4. βαβιαῖάξ |
| 5. ξυνταλαιπωρήσομεν | 6. καταψευδομαρτυρηθείη |
| 7. γλισχραντιλογεξεπίτριπτος | 8. Νεφελοκοκκυγία |
| 9. περικονδυλοπρωφίλα | 10. ψαμμακοσιογάργαρα |

I. Pronounce the following short sentences.

1. γνῶθι σαυτόν. (Plato, *Protagoras* 343b3)
2. δις παῖδες οἱ γέροντες. (Aristophanes, *Clouds* 1417)
3. μηδὲν ἄγαν. (Euripides, *Hippolytus* 265)
4. ψυχή πᾶσα ἀθάνατος. (Plato, *Phaedrus* 245c5)
5. νόμος ὁ πάντων βασιλεύς
θνατῶν τε καὶ ἀθανάτων . . . (Pindar, frag. 169, 1–2)

J. Read the following passages out loud.

1. Θουκυδίδης Ἀθηναῖος ξυνέγραψε τὸν πόλεμον τῶν Πελοποννησίων καὶ Ἀθηναίων, ὡς ἐπολέμησαν πρὸς ἀλλήλους, ἀρξάμενος εὐθύς καθισταμένου καὶ ἐλπίσας μέγαν τε ἔσσεσθαι καὶ ἀξιολογώτατον τῶν προγεγενημένων, τεκμαιρόμενος ὅτι ἀκμάζοντές τε ἦσαν ἐς αὐτὸν ἀμφότεροι παρασκευῇ τῇ πάσῃ καὶ τὸ ἄλλο Ἑλληνικὸν ὄρων ξυνιστάμενον πρὸς ἑκατέρους, τὸ μὲν εὐθύς, τὸ δὲ καὶ διανοούμενον. κίνησις γὰρ αὕτη μεγίστη δὴ τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ἐγένετο καὶ μέρει τινὶ τῶν βαρβάρων, ὡς δὲ εἰπεῖν καὶ ἐπὶ πλείστον ἀνθρώπων. (Thucydides, *Histories* I.1)
2. καὶ ἐς μὲν ἀκρόασιν ἴσως τὸ μὴ μυθῶδες αὐτῶν ἀτερπέστερον φανείται· ὅσοι δὲ βουλήσονται τῶν τε γενομένων τὸ σαφὲς σκοπεῖν καὶ τῶν μελλόντων ποτὲ αὐθις κατὰ τὸ ἀνθρώπινον τοιούτων καὶ παραπλήσιων ἔσσεσθαι, ὠφέλιμα κρίνειν αὐτὰ ἀρκούντως ἔξει. κτῆμά τε ἐς αἰεὶ μᾶλλον ἢ ἀγώνισμα ἐς τὸ παραχρήμα ἀκούειν ζύγεται. (Thucydides, *Histories* I.22)

Introduction

K. On a separate sheet of lined paper, copy the following passages, writing on every other line. Be sure to copy all long marks, accents, breathings, and subscripts. After copying each passage, read it out loud.

1. Πολλάκις ἐθαύμασα τίσι ποτὲ λόγοις Ἀθηναίους ἔπεισαν οἱ γραψάμενοι Σωκράτην ὡς ἄξιος εἶη θανάτου τῆ πόλει. ἢ μὲν γὰρ γραφὴ κατ' αὐτοῦ τοιάδε τις ἦν· Ἄδικεῖ Σωκράτης οὐς μὲν ἡ πόλις νομίζει θεοὺς οὐ νομίζων, ἕτερα δὲ καινὰ δαιμόνια εισφέρων· ἀδικεῖ δὲ καὶ τοὺς νέους διαφθείρων. (Xenophon, *Memorabilia* I.1.1)

2. ὦ χαῖρε λαμπτήρ νυκτός, ἡμερήσιον
 φάος πιφαύσκων καὶ χορῶν κατάστασιν
 πολλῶν ἐν Ἄργει τῆσδε συμφορᾶς χάριν.
 ἰοὺ ἰοῦ·
 Ἄγαμέμνωνος γυναικὶ σημαίνω τορῶς
 εὐνήσ ἐπαντεῖλασαν ὡς τάχος δόμοις
 ὀλολυγμὸν εὐφημοῦντα τῆδε λαμπάδι
 ἐπορθιάζειν, εἶπερ Ἴλίου πόλις
 ἐᾶλωκεν, ὡς ὁ φρυκτὸς ἀγγέλων πρέπει. (Aeschylus, *Agamemnon* 22–30)

Drill 3: Accentuation 1: The Possibilities of Accent

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. List the three kinds of accents and show how each is written:

| | |
|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

2. If an antepenult is accented, the accent must be _____, and the ultima must be _____.

3. A circumflex may/may not (circle one) appear over a short vowel.

4. If a penult is long and is to be accented with a circumflex, the ultima must be long/short (circle one).

5. A grave accent may appear only over the _____ and only when _____.

B. Write down from memory the six rules for the possibilities of accent.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Introduction

C. Applying the rules above, for each word place the correct accent on the indicated syllable.

Example: φρονησις (antepenult)

φρόνησις

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. παιδα (penult) | 2. θανατος (antepenult) |
| 3. ἐπιστημη (penult) | 4. λογους (penult) |
| 5. μητηρ (penult) | 6. ἵππον (penult) |
| 7. κατηγορος (antepenult) | 8. τειχος (penult) |
| 9. συνουσιᾶ (penult) | 10. πρᾶγματα (antepenult) |
| 11. θηριον (penult) | 12. πληθος (penult) |

D. Applying the rules above, cross out the incorrectly accented word in each pair and state why the accent is not possible.

Example: **ἀνάγκη**, **ἀνάγκη** The grave accent appears only over the ultima (rule 1).

1. θεός, θεός _____
2. κίνδυνου, κινδύνου _____
3. οἶκος, οἶκος _____
4. σοφιά, σόφιᾶ _____
5. ἡμέρᾶν, ἡμέρᾶν _____
6. Σῶκρατες, Σώκρατες _____
7. πείρα, πείρα _____
8. στρατηγοῦ, στράτηγου _____
9. ἀπόλυετε, ἀπολύετε _____
10. πόνους, πόνους _____
11. χαίρε, χαίρε _____
12. ἐγγράφει, ἐγεγράφει _____

Drill 3. Possibilities of Accent

E. In the following phrases and sentences, circle the incorrect accents and explain why they are incorrect. Then rewrite the phrase with the correct accents.

1. ἀλλὰ τοὺς θεοὺς διὰ τὰ τούτων αὐτὰ σημαίνειν ...

2. οὐδὲ τὰ περὶ τῆς δίκης ἄρα ἐπύθεσθε ὄν τρόπον ἐγένετο;

3. ἅ μὲν μαθόντας ποιεῖν ἔδοσαν οἱ θεοὶ, μανθάνειν ...

Drill 5: Persistent Accent

A. Write down from memory the six rules for the possibilities of accent.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

B. The persistent accent for each of these nouns is given by the first form. Observing the rules for the possibilities of accent, correctly accent the other forms in each series. Assume a pause at the end of each word. Be ready to explain your answers.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1. νόμος | νομοις | νομον | νομου |
| 2. ὄνομα | ὀνοματα | ὀνοματων | ὀνοματος |
| 3. θάλαττα | θαλατταν | θαλαττη | θαλατταις |
| 4. τέχνη | τεχνης | τεχνην | τεχνᾶς |
| 5. ῥήτωρ | ῥητορα | ῥητορων | ῥητορ |
| 6. Γαῖα | Γαιᾶς | Γαιαν | Γαῖα |
| 7. πρᾶγμα | πρᾶγματι | πρᾶγμασι | πρᾶγματων |
| 8. φιλοσοφία | φιλοσοφια | φιλοσοφιᾶν | φιλοσοφιάς |
| 9. υἰός | υἰοι | υἰον | υἰους |
| 10. σπονδή | σπονδαι | σπονδᾶς | σπονδην |
| 11. πῆμα | πηματων | πηματα | πημασιν |
| 12. Παλλᾶς | Παλλαδος | Παλλαδα | Παλλαδι |

| | | | |
|----------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 13. τέκνον | τεκνα | τεκνοῖς | τεκνου |
| 14. ζεύγος | ζευγους | ζευγει | ζευγη |
| 15. Ἄτλας | Ἀτλαντος | Ἀτλαντα | Ἀτλαντι |
| 16. ἄγγελος | ἄγγελε | ἄγγελον | ἄγγελω |
| 17. βίος | βιοῖς | βιου | βιον |
| 18. μούσα | μουσᾶς | μουσαις | μουσαν |
| 19. δῶρον | δωρα | δωρου | δωροῖς |
| 20. ἀρετή | ἀρετᾶς | ἀρετην | ἀρεται |
| 21. γένος | γενη | γενους | γενεσιν |
| 22. γεωργός | γεωργοι | γεωργους | γεωργε |
| 23. μοῖρα | μοιρᾶς | μοιραν | μοιρα |
| 24. στάδιον | σταδια | σταδιου | σταδιοῖς |
| 25. Ἀλέξανδρος | Ἀλεξανδρου | Ἀλεξανδρε | Ἀλεξανδρον |
| 26. οἶνος | οἶνον | οἶνων | οἶνοῖς |
| 27. χρήμα | χρηματι | χρηματα | χρηματων |
| 28. Φοῖβος | Φοιβου | Φοιβω | Φοιβε |
| 29. πόνος | πονου | πονω | πονον |
| 30. Κυθήρεια | Κυθερειᾶς | Κυθερειαν | Κυθερεια |

Drill 6: The Greek Noun

Fill in the blanks.

1. The three properties of the Greek noun are _____, _____, and _____.
2. Recite from memory the names of the five cases of the Greek noun in order. Then write next to each abbreviation the full name of each case and its basic function(s).

Nom. _____

Gen. _____

Dat. _____

Acc. _____

Voc. _____

3. The idea of means or instrument is expressed in Greek by the _____ case and is translated with the English prepositions _____ or _____. In Greek a preposition would/would not (circle one) be used.
4. Greek uses the _____ case to express the subject of a sentence.
5. "From" indicates an idea of _____ and is expressed in Greek by the _____ case.
6. In the sentence "The girl will become a woman" the syntax of *woman* would be _____.

7. Location in space or time is expressed in Greek by the _____ case.
8. The direct object of a verb appears in Greek in the _____ case.
9. In the sentence “I am going toward the city,” the word *city* would be expressed in Greek by the _____ case and would/would not (circle one) be preceded by a preposition.
10. In the phrase “the horses of Achilles” the syntax of *of Achilles* in Greek would be _____
_____.
11. “To” and “for” are English prepositions that would be used to translate a Greek noun in the _____ case whose syntax is _____.
12. The vocative case is used for _____.

Drill 7–8: The Three Declensions; The First Declension

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. There are _____ families of nouns in Greek, and they are called

_____.

2. A full vocabulary entry for a Greek noun contains four elements:

3. Nouns ending in $-\bar{\alpha}$, $-\bar{\alpha}\varsigma$ or $-\eta$, $-\eta\varsigma$ in their vocabulary entries belong to the _____ declension.

4. When one generates a complete set of forms of a noun, one is said to _____ that noun.

5. To find the stem of most Greek nouns _____
_____.

6. Most nouns of the first declension are _____ in gender. Some are _____, and there are no _____ nouns in the first declension.

7. The accent on nouns is persistent, but one additional rule of accent for all first-declension nouns is that in the genitive plural _____
_____.

8. The **-αι** ending in the nominative/vocative plural of all first-declension nouns counts as _____ for purposes of accent.
9. If a first-declension noun has an acute accent on the ultima in the nominative/vocative singular, the accent on the ultima in the genitive and dative singular and plural is a _____.
10. In Attic Greek, long alpha remained in first-declension nouns whose stems end in _____, _____, and _____. For all other nouns long alpha changed to _____.

B. Recite from memory all the endings singular and plural for long-alpha nouns of the first declension.

C. On a separate sheet decline fully **συμφορά** and **χώρᾱ**. Decline **σοφία** in the singular only.

D. Recite from memory all the endings singular and plural for eta nouns of the first declension.

E. On a separate sheet decline fully **βουλή** and **γνώμη**. Decline **Ἑλένη** in the singular only.

F. Write these forms in Greek.

Example: gen. sing. of δίκη

δίκης

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. dat. pl. of μάχη _____ | 2. acc. sing. of εἰρήνη _____ |
| 3. voc. sing. of Ἑλένη _____ | 4. gen. pl. of οἰκία _____ |
| 5. gen. sing. of βουλή _____ | 6. acc. pl. of γνώμη _____ |
| 7. voc. pl. of ψυχή _____ | 8. dat. sing. of ἀγορά _____ |
| 9. nom. pl. of χώρᾱ _____ | 10. gen. pl. of δίκη _____ |

Drill 7–8. The Three Declensions; First Declension

11. acc. sing. of σοφία _____ 12. nom. pl. of γνώμη _____
13. gen. sing. of οίκιά _____ 14. dat. sing. of συμφορά _____
15. acc. pl. of δίκη _____ 16. dat. sing. of Ἑλένη _____
17. gen. sing. of εἰρήνη _____ 18. nom. pl. of μάχη _____
19. acc. sing. of ἀγορά _____ 20. gen. pl. of χώρα _____

G. Identify each form by case, number, and gender; then translate. Give all possibilities.

Example: χώραν **acc. sing. fem. “country (d.o.)”**

1. βουλῆς _____
2. συμφοραῖς _____
3. εἰρήνη _____
4. ψυχαί _____
- _____
5. οἰκιῶν _____
6. γνώμας _____
7. σοφία _____
8. Ἑλένη _____
- _____
9. χώρας _____
- _____
10. ἀγοράν _____

11. ψυχῆ _____

12. γνῶμαι _____

13. σοφίαν _____

14. μαχῶν _____

15. εἰρήνην _____

16. οἰκίᾱς _____

17. χώρᾱ _____

18. Ἑλένης _____

19. ἀγορᾶ _____

20. μάχη _____

H. Write in Greek.

1. for a country _____ 2. of souls _____

3. Helen! (d.a.) _____ 4. of peace _____

5. opinion (d.o.) _____ 6. lands (subj.) _____

7. for Helen _____ 8. by misfortune _____

9. of houses _____ 10. peace (subj.) _____

11. by means of justice _____ 12. circumstances (d.o.) _____

Drill 7–8. The Three Declensions; First Declension

13. council (d.o.) _____ 14. with wisdom _____
15. of a misfortune _____ 16. Helen (d.o.) _____
17. by opinions _____ 18. soul (d.o.) _____
19. with peace _____ 20. battles (d.o.) _____

I. Give the full vocabulary entry for these nouns.

Example: soul ψυχή, ψυχῆς, ἡ

1. disaster _____
2. peace _____
3. house _____
4. council _____
5. Helen _____
6. wisdom _____
7. marketplace _____
8. opinion _____
9. land _____
10. battle _____
11. justice _____
12. soul _____