

Chapter 16

Exercise 74

- 1 We (are) ransoming the men on the island
- 2 The Persians were deliberating about peace.
- 3 The army of the Greeks was marching towards the sea.
- 4 The battle will not cease before the evening
- 5 Xerxes was growing angry on account of the sailors' cowardice
- 6 The boys ceased from the task.
- 7 We ~~did~~ not obey the orator's words.
- 9x → 8 The Athenians were fighting on behalf of their native-land.
- 18+ → 9 The Greeks were encamped / camped by the river.
- 10 The soldiers were camping / encamped near the village
11. The young man ^{wins} fine prizes in (the) contests
12. The enemy ransomed the prisoners within ten days

note πειθομαι

aorist (no 7) is ἐπιθόμην

the stem has changed πειθ → πιθ

this is a strong middle aorist

Exercise 75

1. ἐλυσάμεθα τὸν στρατηγόν.
2. οἱ στρατιῶται ἐπορεύοντο πρὸς τὰς τῆς πόλεως πύλας.
3. οἱ σοφοὶ πείθονται τοῖς νόμοις.
4. οἱ γέροντες ἐβουλεύοντο περὶ τοῦ πολέμου τρεῖς ἡμέρας.
5. Πανσόμμεθα τῆς μάχης πρὸ νυκτός.
6. οἱ μὲν πείθονται τῷ Σωκράτει, οἱ δὲ ἀργίονται.
7. οἱ Πέρσαι ἐμάχοντο ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἕλληνας.
8. ἠὺλίσσομεθα ^{μεθ' ἡμῶν} ἐστρατοπεδεύομεθα.
ἐξω τῶν τῆς πόλεως τείχων.
9. ὁ στρατηγὸς ἐλύσατο τοὺς ἀρχαλιώτους μετὰ τὴν μάχην.
10. ὁ Ἀθηναῖος ποιητὴς φέρεται τὸ ἄθλον.
11. οἱ Ἕλληνας ἐπορεύοντο διὰ τὴν τῶν πολεμίων χώραν.
12. ~~ἐνδοκασαλομε~~
12. διδασκόμεθα τοὺς παῖδας/νίους ἐν ταῖς Ἀθήναις.

Notes:

Exercise 76

1. We wanted to release the captives/prisoners
2. The young man is going to release the bull.
3. Xerxes ordered the captains to prepare the ships.
4. The poet is worthy to receive the prize.
5. We persuaded the Spartans to send the army.
6. Alcestis intended to save her husband.
7. We hope to be released by the allies.
8. It was fine for the Athenians to have saved their native-land.
9. We will not be able to cease from the sea-battle before night
10. Socrates seemed to be very wise. [not the wisest: no ο']
11. The men with Xenophon were going to march to the sea.
12. The Athenians hoped to ransom the prisoners of war.
13. It was shameful for Croesus to be hindered by the camels.
14. The steward hopes to be rich.
15. It is bad not to obey laws. [I think this must be a generalisation, so omit 'the']

Note about translating tenses:

imperfect = continued, on-going action in the past
aorist = single, completed action in the past.

The English usage doesn't exactly match. Verbs of the mind are often showing on-going thoughts but in English we tend to use aorist = simple past

He hoped	} might all be <u>imperfects</u>
She wanted	
We intended	

in Latin

Exercise 77

Note: in these sentences, it generally does not matter whether the present or aorist infinitive is used:

The meaning is the same, but is by aspect (one-off, specific : a generalisation).

1. ὁ στρατηγὸς ἐκέλευσε τοὺς στρατιώτας
σώζειν } τὰς τε γυναῖκας καὶ τοὺς παῖδας
σῶσαι }
2. οὐχ οἷοί τ' ἔσμεν πέμπειν } τὴν στρατιάν εὐθὺς.
πέμψαι }
3. οἱ πολέμιοι ἔμελλον λύσθαι } τὸν στρατηγόν.
λύσασθαι }
4. καλὸν ἦν τῷ νεανίᾳ πεπαιδευθῆναι ὑπὸ τοῦ Σωκράτους.
5. ἠλπίζομεν πείθειν τὸν γέροντα μένειν.
ἠλπίσαμεν πείσαι

Main verb ('hope') could be an on-going state of mind and so imperfect; if the writer could make us think it was one-off, at a particular point in time.