

Exercise 41

Imperfect: augment + present stem + ον/ες/ε ck

1 ἠγγελλον

2 ὤπλιζον

3 ἠνάγκασον

4 ἠλάυνον

5 ἔψευδον

6 ὤκισον

οι → ω (subscript)

7 ἠῤῥχον

8 συνεβουλευον

συμ before β, συν before a vowel

9 κατέλυον

κατά: final α is elided.

10 ἠγον

11 ἠύρισκον

12 ἔξέπερτον

έξ before a vowel.

13 ἀπέφρευον

ἀπό: ο. is elided

14 εἰσέβαλλον

15 προέπερτον

πρό: monosyllables don't elide.

16 διέβαινον

διά: final α elides

17 περιέπερτον

περί: iota does not elide for περι'.

18 ἠύξανον

19 ἠῤῥπασον

20 ἠσχυνον

21 ἠκον

already long: no further change.

Exercise 42

1. The father of Xerxes was Darius. (EI transliterates as -i)
2. Children are thankful to their mother. (generalisation?)
3. The men were driving the wild beasts out of the wood.
4. The Athenians were admiring the orator's words.
5. There is wine in the bowl. (1)
6. The lion started to eat / was eating the wild beast.
7. In war, fathers buy their sons. (2)
8. The old man heard (was hearing) the voice of his daughter. (2)
9. 300 men were guarding the entrance.
10. The ploughmen were digging the ground.
11. The general was arming his men with breastplates and (2)
12. The wild beast was snatching the animal with its teeth

Notes:

(1) With the verb εἶσι here, there is only one nominative so the subject is 'there' and the complement 'wine'.

(2) put in possessive pronouns like his / their / my etc as English requires. Greek usually only uses 'the'.

Exercise 43

1. οὐ πιστεύομεν τῷ ῥήτορι.
2. αἱ μητέρες⁽¹⁾ ἀπέπεμπον τοὺς παῖδας εἰς τὸν πόλεμον.
3. οἱ ἄνδρες / ἄνθρωποι ἐθήρευον θηράς.
4. οἱ τοῦ ῥήτορος λόγοι ἦσαν μῦθοι.
5. ἐν τῇ εἰρήνῃ οἱ παῖδες θάπτουσι τοὺς πατέρας.
6. ἡ τοῦ γέροντος θυγάτηρ εἴραφε ἐπιστολήν.
7. αἱ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων μητέρες⁽¹⁾ θαυμάζουσι τὴν ἀνδρείαν.
8. οὐκ ἀεὶ ῥᾶδίον ἐστὶ τοῖς πατράσι⁽¹⁾ παιδεύειν τοὺς παῖδας.
9. οἱ φυγάδες ᾤκηζον ἀποικίαν.
10. ἡ ὠνάμαζον τὴν γῆν τὴν μητέρα.
11. ὁ τυρράνος εἶχε θυγατέρα⁽¹⁾ καλήν.
or τῷ τυρράνῳ ἦν θυγάτηρ καλή.⁽²⁾
12. οἱ μὲν πατέρες⁽¹⁾ φυτεύουσιν τὰ δένδρα, οἱ δὲ παῖδες ἐσθίουσι τὸν κάρπον.

Notes: (1) πατήρ and μητήρ both sometimes add ε (nom. + acc.) + gen. pl.) Don't worry about this detail!

(2) in 10, they expected a possessive dative, because

ἔχω → imperfect εἶχον - an odd (irregular) lenition

Exercise 44

1. Leonidas drew up the Greeks for battle.
2. Xerxes will not rule Greece. (nb. f. sg.)
3. The shepherds ~~were~~ leading their goats to the meadow.
4. The Persians did not pursue the Greeks.
5. The general has drawn up the allies.
6. The three hundred have guarded the entrance in vain.
7. The affairs of the Greeks have fared well. [n. pl. subj.; sg. verb]
8. The camels confused the horses.
9. The neighbours of the Athenians were not gay on the expedition.
10. On account of the storm, the guide did not find the way/road.
11. The young men have done well in the contest.
12. The old man has a long tunic.

Exercise 45

1. αἱ κάρηλοι διώξουσι τοὺς ἵππους.
2. ὁ Λέων ἐδίωξε τὸν ποιμένα ἐκ τῆς λειψῶνος.
3. ὁ Ξέρξης ἄξουσι τὴν στρατιάν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα.
4. διὰ τὸν κίνδυνον ἐφύλαξαν τὸν λιμένα.
5. ὁ Κύρος πέταχε τοὺς πεδῶς ὀπίσθε τῶν κάρηλων.
6. ὁ Ξέρξης ἤρξε τὴν πατρίδα μετὰ τὸν τοῦ Δαρείου θάνατον.
7. οἱ στατηγοὶ ἐπράξαν τὰ τῆς Ἑλλάδος.
8. οἱ Πέρσαι οὐ τάραξουσι τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους.
9. οἱ ἡγεμόνες ἤγαγον τοὺς πολεμίους πρὸς τὴν εἰσβολήν.
10. οὐκ εὖ ἐπράξαν ἐν τῷ ἀγῶνι.
11. εὖ ἐφύλαξατε τὸν γείτονα.
or - ας
12. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι δεδιώχασιν τοὺς Πέρσας εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν.