

Chapter 13

Exercise 58

1. We will send the ambassadors to the city.
2. The enemy harmed neither the children nor the old men.
3. The old men threw stones against / at the Persians.
4. The robbers have hidden the money in the wood.
5. The sailor struck the fish with an axe.
6. We will not leave (our) children in the city.
7. The general has written a letter about the victory.
8. We have sent ten pigs to / into the city.
9. We left the small fish in the sea.
10. The power of the navy was ~~so~~ strong.
11. The Athenians wrote the names of the soldiers in stone.
12. The enemy left their weapons behind in the town.

Exercise 59

1. γράψω ἐπιστολὴν καὶ πέμψω (αὐτήν) ^ἢ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα.
2. ὁ λέων οὐκ ἔβλαψε τὸν δούλον.
3. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐπέμψαν τοὺς παῖδας ἐκ τῆς πόλεως.
4. οἱ ἐν τῷ τείχει ῥίψουσι λίθους εἰς τοὺς πολέμιους.
5. οἱ πολέμιοι ἔτυψαν τὴν πύλιν πελέκει.
6. ~~ὅτε~~ ἐλίπομεν ὀλίγους γέροντες ἐν τῇ Ἀκροπόλει.
7. ὁ νεανίας πέμψει τοὺς ἰχθυεὶς πρὸς τὴν ἀγοράν.

8. ἐκκρύψαμεν

8. ἐκκρύψαμεν τὰ χρήματα ἐν τῷ δένδρῳ.

9. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πέμπομεν πρέσβεις ὡς¹ τοὺς Πέρσας

10. τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις ἦν ὀλίγα ἄσπλη.

11. ἡ τοῦ ἔμπορος δύναμις ἦν μικρὰ μικρά

12. οἱ Πέρσαι οὐ βλάβουσι τὴν πόλιν.

1. ὡς = 'towards' or 'to' for people (only)

Exercise 60

1. We will guard the gates of the city.
2. The words of the orator did not persuade the citizens.
3. It was not easy for the giant to pursue the sailors.
4. Themistocles persuaded the Athenians to ~~bathe~~ / must the fleet.
5. We compelled the enemy to cross the river.
6. Leonidas was in command of the Spartans in the battle.
7. The arrows hid the sun (from view). [A reference to the '300' at Thermopylae]
8. The enemy has not harmed the states.
9. It is difficult to compel the horses to stay in the battle.
10. Some were guarding the walls, others remained quiet (= did nothing).
11. Xenophon himself has thanks for (= thanks) the guide.
12. The men on the island hid the money in the ground.

Exercise 61.

1. ἔστι ἕρπυια ὄρη ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι. neuter plural subject takes a singular verb.
2. οἱ ἐν τῷ τείχει οὐκ ἦσαν ἐν κίνδυνῳ
3. οὐ περιμλήσῃς ἐπράξῃς τὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων.
4. δέκα τρίρεις ἔτοιμα ἔσονται τριῶν μηνῶν. genitive: here with which
(numbers: Monson. p. 57)
5. ἴφ θυγάτηρ ἴγε τὸν γέροντα διὰ τῆς ἀγορᾶς
6. τὸ ναυτικόν ἐστὶ ἰσχυρόν, ἀλλὰ ἢ ἡ στρατιὰ μικρὰ
αὐτὸ μὲν ναυτικόν... ἢ δὲ στρατιὰ
μὲν... δὲ is GOOD!

7 οἱ πολέμιοι ἤδη ἐν τῷ ὄρει ἦσαν.

8 ὁ παῖς ἔβαλον τὸν μικρὸν ἴχθω εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν
aor. of βάλλω is ἔβαλον (strong aorist).

9. οἱ ἄθηναῖοι ^{μὲν} θαυμάζουσι τὴν σοφίαν, οἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι τὴν ἀρέτην.

10. ὁ Δημοσθένης ἔπεισε τοὺς πολίτας αὐτοὺς στρατεύειν ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους.

11. ἐκέλευσα τὸν παῖδα μὴ λίθους βάλλειν, ^{μήτινός}
ὁ δὲ ἀπέφυγε εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν ^{μή, not οὐ}

12. ἐδιώξαμεν τοὺς πολεμίους ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως τειχεῶν
πρὸς τὸν ποταμόν.

note: strong aorist

-stem changes: οἶ, εἰ -ε ending

ἀγῶ → ἤγαγον (p. 50)
λείπω → ἔλιπον (p. 59)

and in these sentences

βάλλω → ἔβαλον
φεύγω → ἔφυγον

βαλλ → βαλ
φευγ → φυγ