

Greek 111

MWF 9:00 Converse 302

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Monday 4:00-6:00 and by appointment

Reading Greek: Text and Vocabulary (second edition) (ISBN 9780521698511)

Reading Greek: Grammar and Exercises (second edition) (ISBN 9780521698528)

of the Joint Association of Classical Teachers Greek Course, published by
Cambridge University Press. (Available at Amherst Books)

Sept. 7, Wed.: Alphabet ἀλφάβητος (ἄλφα – βῆτα = A B C's)

Known from the Latin alphabet	Otherwise familiar	Exotic but easy	Confusing
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α A alpha

β B beta

γ Γ gamma

δ Δ delta

ε E epsilon

ζ Z zeta

η H eta (looks like "n" and "H")

θ Θ theta

ι I iota

κ K kappa

λ Λ lambda

μ M mu

ν N nu (looks like "v")

ξ Ξ xi

ο O omicron (= little o)

π Π pi

ρ P rho (looks like "p" and "P")

σ ς Σ sigma

τ T tau

υ Υ upsilon

φ Φ phi

χ X chi (= "kh" not "x")

ψ Ψ psi

ω Ω omega (= big o)

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Some almost recognizable words with the unfamiliar letters:

1) μικρός ρ P rho

2) μακρός

3) πικρός π Π pi

("bitter")



4) βάραβρος ο O omicron ('pot') (= "someone who says βα βα"; "not civilized" [folk etymology])

5) ὦ βάραβρε ω Ω omega ('saw') ὦ marks an address to someone, e.g., "O Socrates"

6) βαβαρισμός σ / ς Σ sigma ("use of a foreign tongue or abuse of one's own tongue")

7) δράμα Ⓞ

δράω is a verb meaning "to do"

8) δραματικός

9) ἀδικία ἄ = smooth breathing = 'not-h' ("injustice")

10) ἄκρος

11) πόλις λ Λ lambda

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{mv}$$

λ



← Spartan shield with Λ

12) πολιτικός

13) ἀκρόπολις



14) ἔκτός

("outside of")

15) ξένος ksé-nos ξ Ξ xi (= κ + ς) ("stranger," "guest," "host")

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16) ἕξ heks ἔ = rough breathing, "hě"



17) ἑξάγωνος γ Γ gamma

18) τέλος

19) πατήρ η H eta

20) πατρις ("___ land")

21) λόγος

22) ἥλιος η H eta ('hē - li - os')

ἥλιος:



23) σκηνή skē-nē tent → stage building



→ Latin *scena* → scene

aspirations (breathings, 'h' and 'not-h')

h + initial vowel = 'h'

h + π = φ Φ phi ph (there is no other 'f')

h + κ = χ X chi kh ≠ English 'x' (ξ Ξ xi = 'x')

h + τ = θ Θ theta th

24) θεός

25) φίλος

26) ἀρχή (ar-khē)

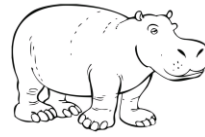
ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος en ar-khē ēn ho lo-gos

27) ψυχή ψ Ψ (= π + σ) psi psu - khē

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28) ποταμός

29) ίπποπόταμος



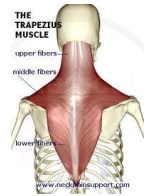
30) άνθρωπος

31) φύσις

άνθρωπος φύσει πολιτικὸν ζῶον. - Aristotle, *Politics*

32) ζωδιακός

33) μητρόπολις



34) τράπεζα **tra-pe-sda**

Diphthongs (“double sounds”) (e.g., coop vs. coöperate, co-operate)

α (moat but proactive)

ε + ι or υ

η

ο

υ

32) εἶμί (I am) ē - **mi**

33) εὖ (well) ewww

23) αὐτός (self) ow-**tos**

24) ταῖς ψυχαῖς (the life-breaths) tice psu-**khice**

25) υἱός (son) whee-**os**

26) οἴκοι (at home, adverb) oy-**koy**

For a fuller account of the alphabet, see *Grammar* pp. 1-3. I'm not asking you to master all of this detail at this moment, but only to be able to pronounce and decipher the words.

Sept. 9, Fri.

In *Text*, be able to read out loud and translate reading 1 A (pp. 1-5).

In *Grammar*, memorize the alphabet (p. 1). I'll ask you to be able to recite the alphabet by Monday at the latest. Read about the writing system and pronunciation (pp. 1-3). Breathings (i.e., "h" and "not-h" on initial vowels) are part of the spelling of the word and should always be learned.

Read the Grammatical introduction (pp. 4-7), which we shall apply in translating the reading.

Write out Exercise 2 (p. 3). We'll go over the written exercise in class, and you'll hand in your corrected copies.

Sept. 12, Mon.

In *Text*, reading 1 B (p. 7).

In *Grammar*, read through the Grammar for Section 1 A-B (pp. 8-13). Reading the grammar sections will be a standing assignment and therefore not indicated below. The besetting problem of beginning Greek is that about three-quarters of the terminology we will ever use comes up immediately.

Learn the Summary Learning Vocabulary for Section 1 A-B (p. 13) – also a standing assignment. For the moment, learning vocabulary amounts to being able to give me the English translation. I don't ask you to translate from English to Greek in recitation or quizzes.

Be able to decline (that is, recite the various endings of a noun or adjective) the definite article, working case-by-case, i.e., ὁ - ἡ - τό / τόν - τήν - τό (pp. 8-9). Learn the accent (i.e., the four instances without an acute accent).

Sept. 14, Wed.

In *Text*, readings 1 C and D (pp. 8-11).

In *Grammar*, be able to decline καλός (p. 11; without accents) and conjugate βαίνω (p. 12; with accents).

Be able to recite Exercises 1A-B: 1 (p. 11). Write out Exercise 1A-B: 2 (p. 12-13); for future reference, note that there is an English-to-Greek dictionary, pp. 521-28).

A small point now, but one that will become important later: The persistence of the accent on βαίνω- is misleading. In indicative verbs, the accent is *recessive*, that is, it goes back as far as it can depending on whether the last syllable (the *ultima*) has a short vowel (-ε, -ομεν, -ετε, -ουσι) or a long vowel (-ω, -εις, -ει).

The ἀκούω, "I hear," with a two-syllable stem is more instructive than βαίνω:

Note the pattern of o- and e- vowels after the stem:

1 = o, 2 = e (for this o/e alternation, the so-called "theme vowel," see 16b [p. 16])

ἀκού <u>ω</u>	o	1
ἀκού <u>εις</u>	e	2
ἀκού <u>ει</u>	e	2
ἀκού <u>ομεν</u>	o	1
ἀκού <u>ετε</u>	e	2
ἀκού <u>ουσι</u>	o	1

→ ἀκούε ☞ Cf. βαῖνε (not being able to go back another syllable, the accent turns into a circumflex – a quirk you won't be expected to know).

Sept. 16, Fri.

In *Text*, readings 1 E and F (pp. 12-15).

In *Grammar*, be able to conjugate the contracted forms of ὄρω, ποιῶ, δηλῶ, with accents (p. 21) and imperatives (p. 22).

Be able to recite Exercises 1E-F: 1 and 4 and write out 2 and 3 (pp. 21-22). (Note that I'm not assigning 5).

Please learn accents on these contracted forms (almost always a circumflex after the stem of the verb). Again, the accent is recessive, as is apparent if you look at the uncontracted form as given in box on p. 20 top. When two vowels contract, if the first one is accented, a circumflex results:

Note that -ω and -α vary on the same pattern: 1 = o; 2 = e

όρα - ω > όρω	1
-ᾶς	2
-ᾶ	2
-ῶμεν	1
-ᾶτε	2
-ῶσι	1

Sept. 19, Mon.

In *Text*, reading 1 G (pp. 16-17).

In *Grammar*, be able to decline ἄνθρωπος, ἔργον, and ἡμέτερος.

Be able to recite Exercise 1G: 5 (p. 29); write out Exercises 2 (p. 26) (with accents except for #1 & #5; problem explained in **42** [p. 30]), 3 (p. 27), and 6 (p. 29).

→Quiz on all vocabulary learned (i.e., be able to give the English meaning).

Sept. 21, Wed.

In *Grammar*, in Revision Exercises for 1 A-G be able to recite Exercise A (p. 33) and write out Exercises C (pp. 33-34) and D (p. 34).

Write out Test Exercise One A-G without looking at vocabulary or grammar. See the guide on pp. 366-67. To be corrected in class and handed in.

Learn εἰμί (with accents) on p. 36. This accent is not recessive; on enclitics, see **42** (p. 30).