

### Sept. 23, Fri.

In *Text*, readings 1 H and I (pp. 18-20).

In *Grammar*, memorize οἶδα with accents 44, p. 36). (Note that the aspiration goes on the second letter of a diphthong: οἶ- εἶ-).

Be able to recite Exercises 1H-J: 1 (p. 38) and 3 (p. 39); write out 2 (p. 38)

In Revision Exercises for 1H-J, write out Exercise D on p. 41 (English into Greek). (We won't do much translation into Greek, but it's helpful at first. There is an English-Greek dictionary on pp. 521ff.)

### Sept. 26, Mon.

In *Text*, reading 1 J (p. 21).

In *Grammar*, in Revision Exercises for 1H-J be able to recite Exercises A, B, and C (p. 41).

Write out to hand in Exercise E = Text Exercise One H-J (p. 42). Again, we'll go over this in class so that you can correct your translation.

### Sept. 28, Wed.

In *Text*, readings 2 A and B (pp. 22-25).

In *Grammar*, be able to conjugate ἔρχομαι with imperative (52, p. 44).

Be able to recite Exercise 2A-D: 1 (p. 46) .

Indirect speech:

1) "That" clause (= noun clause):

The ship sinks.      S/he says      **that** the ship is sinking.

believes

sees

hears

learns

(*But*: I see the ship sink.

You hear the door slam.

S/he senses the air going out of the  
room.

*These take another construction.)*

2) Indirect question:

*direct*

*indirect*

Greek 111

Where are we?

I wonder                      where we are.  
ask  
don't know  
find out  
debate

Who is that?

They can't remember      who that is.

### Sept. 30, Fri.

In *Text*, reading 2 C.

In *Grammar*, memorize θεῶμαι with imperatives (53, p. 45) and noun type (1a) (βοή) (55, p. 46).

Write out to hand in Exercise 2A-D: 2 (p. 46)

**→Quiz on conjugation of verbs in active voice with imperatives, with breathings and accents:**

1) non-contract; 2) -άω; 3) -έω; 4) οἶδα; 5) εἰμί.

[Verbs in the first three categories will be drawn from this list: βλέπω, ἀποχωρέω, δύω ἔχω, λέγω, πλέω, ῥίπτω, σώζω, φροντίζω, βοηθέω, ποιέω, ὁράω, τιμάω. I'll give you -έω and -αω verbs in their uncontracted form, so you can tell which vowel is contracted.]

### Oct. 3, Mon.

In *Text*, reading 2 D (pp. 28-29).

In *Grammar*, be able to conjugate φοβοῦμαι and δουλοῦμαι with imperatives (53, p. 45).

Be able to decline noun types (1b), (1c), (1d) (55-58, pp. 46-48).

(Variations on a theme: 1a = ends of the article;

1b, same but without η because of the ι, ρ, ε rule (37, p. 27);

1d masculine (hence the gen. in -ου);

1c (defined by having nom. in -ᾱ not ι/ρ/ε).

In Revision Exercises for Section 2, be able to recite Exercises B (p. 52);

Write out C (pp. 52f.) and Test Exercise Two (p. 53).

**Oct. 5, Wed.**

In *Text*, readings 3 A and B (pp. 30-33).

**→Quiz on declining the nouns in the Vocabularies to be Learnt thus far, including on p. 51, plus ὁ ναύτης. The quiz will have the following form:**

Fill in the rest of the declension (accents on article but not on noun):

Sing.	Nom.	ἡ τόλμα
	Acc.	τὴν βοήν
	Gen.	
	Dat.	
Pl.	Nom.	
	Acc.	
	Gen.	
	Dat.	

Some definitions (pertaining to *Grammar 61-63*, pp. 48-49):

Articular phrase = article + noun ὁ πόλεμος

or

article + adjective that creates substantive (something that functions like a noun)

τὰ Μηδικά

τὰ στρατηγικά

τὰ ῥητορικά

as if πράγματα or ἔργα  
were assumed

ἡ ῥαψωδική as if τέχνη were assumed

ἡ στατηγική

Attributive position = when the modifier (adj., adv., prep. phrase) is within the articular phrase

τὰ περὶ Σαλαμίνα πράγματα = τὰ πράγματα τὰ περὶ Σαλαμίνα

αἱ τῶν Περσῶν νῆες = αἱ νῆες αἱ τῶν Περσῶν (being highly adhesive, possessive genitives do not strictly have to be in articular position).

Predicate position = when the modifier falls outside of the articular phrase

κάλλιστον ποίει τὸν λόγον = “make the account very lovely”

(but in articular position, ποίει τὸν κάλλιστον λόγον = “create the most lovely account”)

ἐγὼ γὰρ ἀεὶ τοὺς λόγους καλλίστους ποιῶ. = I always make the accounts  
*pred. pos.* very beautiful.

But τοὺς καλλίστους λόγους ποιῶ. = I make the most beautiful accounts.  
*art. pos.*

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Recall the predicate adjective: ὁ λόγος γίγνεται κάλλιστος. (“The account becomes/  
turns-out-to-be most beautiful.”)

βεβαία οὖν ἡ σωτηρία.

οὕτως οὖν βεβαία γίγνεται ἡ τῶν Ἑλλήνων σωτηρία.

ἐγὼ μῶρος οὐκ εἰμί.

ἀπαίδευτος εἶ.

ἐλεύθεροι οὖν γίνονται οἱ Ἕλληνες διὰ τὴν ἀρετήν.