Greek Language Lab
Answer Key

© Cecelia Luschnig, 2007
Introduction.

A. Exercise  
Greek characters.  
\[ \alpha \beta \gamma \delta \epsilon \zeta \eta \theta \iota \kappa \lambda \mu \nu \xi \omicron \rho \sigma \tau \upsilon \phi \chi \psi \omega \]

B. Exercise 2.  
\[ \pi \beta \phi \tau \delta \theta \kappa \chi \alpha \iota \epsilon \eta \omicron \omega \upsilon \xi \psi \lambda \rho \mu \nu \sigma \]

2. For additional practice.  
\[ \pi \tau \kappa \beta \delta \gamma \phi \chi \theta \omicron \upsilon \iota \alpha \omega \eta \lambda \mu \nu \rho \sigma \psi \xi \zeta \]

3. Try both exercises again. This time write the capital letters.  
(a) Π Β Φ Τ Δ Θ Κ Γ Χ Α Ι Ε Η Ο Ω Υ Ζ Ε Φ Δ Ρ Μ Ν Σ  
(b) Π Τ Κ Β Δ Γ Φ Χ Θ Ε Ο Υ Ι Α Ω Η Λ M Ν Ρ Σ Ψ Ε Ζ

C. Exercise 3.  
1. Write the syllables from the tape.  
βή γή τά τό τε γε μή με τί ώ γρύ σύ μά θαμά τίς

D. Exercise 4.  
3. καί εί ούκ τού ταίς αυ τούς τοίς εύ παίς πούς αύτού Ζεῦ βούς φεῦ μού ούς είς

E. Exercise 5. Write the words from the tape to practice vowels and diphthongs.  
δέ δεί δή σύ σού σοί τε δώρα δώρων δώροις τό τού τῶ ταίς τάς τά τό τίς τοίς ταίς ποποῖ πού ποί πή πῶ

2. Write the words on the tape for exercise 6.  
οὔ οὔ ἐν ἐν ἕχω ἕξω οἴος οἶνος ὁν ὁν

G. Exercise 7.  
2. Write the words on the tape: ἀγχύ ἀγγος ἐγξέω ἐγκρύπτω

H. Exercise 8.  
(a) Aesop  (b) Aristotle  (c) Aeschylus  (d) Socrates  
(e) Medea  (f) Euripides  (g) Iphigenia  (h) Heracles  
(i) Thucydides  (j) Clytemnestra
J. Exercise 10. Accent Marks.
1. Fill in the accents of these words. (Follow the rules on pp. 6-9.)
   a. ἀνθρώπος
   b. ἀνθρώπων
   c. ἔργο
   d. ἀνθρωποι
   e. πόνος
   f. παίδευο
   g. λύεσθαι
   h. δώρα
   i. πλούτος
   j. πλούτου
   k. τὸν ἀγαθὸν ἀνθρώπον
   l. τὸ ἄριστον δῶρον
   m. τοῦ ἀρίστου δῶρου
   n. πράττειν

K. Exercise 11. Review.
1. Check the word (A or B) in each pair that corresponds to the word spoken on the tape.
   a. (A) g. (B)
   b. (B) h. (A)
   c. (B) i. (B)
   d. (A) j. (A)
   e. (B) k. (A)
   f. (A) l. (B)

L. Exercise 12.
   a. ten   g. voice
   b. accents   h. consonants
   c. seven   i. five
   d. letters   j. eight
   e. nine   k. four
   f. twenty   l. vowels

O. Exercise 15. (Written exercises)
1. Φ, χ, θ, υ, 2 e's, 2 o's
2. q, w, f, j, v
3. [’] developed from Η.
4. Labials: π, β, φ, (ψ)
   Dentals: τ, δ, θ
   Palatals: κ, γ, χ, (ξ)
5. a. ψ  b. ξ
6. a. φ  b. χ  c. θ
7. η, ο, long α
8. To show varying tones.
9. Ultima (last), penult (next to last), antepenult (next to the next to last).
10. acute 11. grave 12. circumflex
13. acute, grave 14. The length of the ultima.
15. Yes: acute to grave before another word.
16. γράμματα
17. φωνήντα because they have voice (φωνή)
18. English words derived from the Greek words.
   a. hippopotamus, hippodrome
   b. chronic, chronology, anachronism chronicle
   c. phonetic, phoneme, euphony, cacophony, telephone
   d. Decalogue, decameter
   e. technical, technology
   f. logic, misology, epilogue, philology, dialogue
   g. biodegradable, bionomics, macrobiotic, microbe
   h. archdeacon, architect, patriarch, matriarch, archaeology, oligarchy
   i. hyperactive, hyperaesthesia
   j. adelphogamy, Philadelphia

P. Exercise 16. Written exercises.
1. Parse these sentences. Identify each word by part of speech.
   a. Socrates: noun
drank: verb, transitive
the: article, adjective
poison: noun
and: conjunction
died: verb, intransitive
   b. When: adverb (relative, temporal)
we: pronoun
saw: verb, transitive
him: pronoun
drinking: participle
it: pronoun
we: pronoun
cried: verb, intransitive
   c. Medea: noun
sent: verb, transitive
deathly: adjective
gifts: noun
to: preposition
the: article, adjective
princess: noun
   d. The: article, adjective
princess: noun
died: verb, intransitive
horribly: adverb of manner
in: preposition
her: pronoun (possessive)
bedroom: noun
   e. Which: adjective (interrogative)
road: noun
leads: verb used intransitively
to: preposition
life: noun

2. Identify the case (if translated into Greek) of each noun or pronoun in the
foregoing sentences.
   a. Socrates: nominative (subject); poison: accusative (direct object).
   b. We: nominative (subject); him: accusative (direct object).
   c. Medea: nominative (subject); gifts: accusative (direct object of sent).
   d. Princess: nominative (subject); her: genitive of possession; bedroom: dative with preposition showing place where.
   e. Road: nominative (subject); life: accusative (place to which with preposition).

4. Identify the person, number, and voice of each of the verbs in these sentences.
   a. Saw: 1st sing. active; was saved: 3rd sing. passive
   b. Makes: 3rd sing. active; make for themselves: 3rd pl. middle
   c. Were released: 3rd pl. passive; sent: 2nd (sing. or pl.) middle
   d. Are you doing: 2nd sing. active
   e. Are being written: 3rd pl. passive

Q. Exercise 17.
   2. Give the English meaning of each of the words or phrases spoken.
      a. eight f. article, joint
      b. numbers g. verb
      c. genders, kinds h. participle
      d. five i. the parts of speech
      e. three j. neuter, neither
      f. noun, name k. masks, persons

R. Exercise 18.
   1. Greek is inflectional; English is positional.
   2. Cases show the relationship of nouns to the other words in the sentence.
   3. By placement in the sentence or with prepositions.
   4. Article, participle
   5. Noun and adjective
   6. Case, number, gender: Change to show number--how many--and case--what part they are playing in the sentence.
      7. a. nominative
         b. accusative
         c. dative
         d. genitive
   8. Tense, voice, mood, person and number
   9. Time (past, present or future), aspect (whether the action is viewed as going on, completed or a simple act).
   10. The relationship of the subject to the action
   11. Preposition, conjunction, adverb
   12. σῶμα: body, table, book, hair, paper; πρᾶγμα: education, justice, truth, happiness
13. κοινῶς: school, poet, thinker; ἰδίος: University of Idaho, Euripides, Plato
14. Neuter
15. Twin, between, pair, couple
16. Give some English derivatives of these Greek words.
   a. onomatopoeia, acronym, pseudonym, synonym, homonym
   b. psychosomatic, chromosome
   c. pragmatic, pragmatism
   d. cenobite, koine, epicene
   e. idiot, idiosyncrasy
   f. anthropology, misanthrope, philanthropic
   g. orthodox, orthopedist, orthodontist, orthography
   h. crypt, cryptogram, cryptic
Lesson I, Part One

I. Exercise 1.

B.  
1. P  
2. M  
3. A  
4. M  
5. A  

C.  
1. we  
2. they  
3. you (sg)  
4. he, she, it; you (sg.)  
5. I  
6. you (pl.)  
7. he, she, it  
8. they  
9. I  
10. we  

D.  
1. You (sg.) stop.  
2. He stops himself; he is stopped.  
3. We cease; we are stopped.  
4. They stop.  
5. They cease; they are stopped.  
6. You (pl.) cease; you are stopped.  
7. He, she, it stops; you (sg.) cease; you are stopped.

II. Exercise 2.

B.  
1. stop  
2. say, speak, mean  
3. remain, wait  
4. lead  
5. wish, want  
6. plan  
7. go, come  
8. think  
9. do, make  
10. become, come into being  
11. trust  
12. have  

C. Give Greek word.  
1. γράφω  
2. νομίζω  
3. φέρω/ἀγω  
4. πείθω  
5. πιστεύω  
6. λύω  
7. κρίνω  
8. ἔθελω  
9. ἀρχω  
10. καί  
11. καί...καί  

D. Translate the Greek words:  
1. she/he/it wants  
2. they have  
3. we are waiting  
4. you are sending (for yourselves)  
5. they bring  
6. you want  
7. they are coming into being  
8. we are educating (for ourselves)  
9. you (all) are saying you are being sent  
10. I cease/I am being stopped  

E. For each English phrase tell what person, number and voice the Greek would be.  
(Persons: 1, 2, 3); Numbers: S, P; Voices: A, M, P.) Then go back and translate the verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person, Number, Voice</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 1PM</td>
<td>ἔρχομαιθα</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
III. Exercise 3. Review.

A. Before going on, answer these written questions.
1. The vowel used to connect endings to stem: alternates between and .
2. In order to know what the words mean.
3. From the personal ending of the verb (along with any noun in the nom. case)
4. Yes.
5. No.
6. we; he/she/it; you; they, you; I, I, you
7. Which ending, in the present active, says:
   a. he, she, it: -ει
   b. we: -ομεν
   c. they: -ουσι
   d. I: -ω
   e. you: -εις/-ετε

8. Which present middle ending says:
   a. you all: -εσθε
   b. he: -εται
   c. we: -ομεθα
   d. they: -ονται
   e. I: -ομαι
   f. it: -εται

9. Identify the VOICE and translate.
   a. Α ἄγειν
   b. Α νομίζομεν
   c. Μ γράφεσθαι
   d. Α πέμπομεν
   e. P ἄγονται
   f. Α μένει
   g. M παύεται
   h. A παύει
   i. A φέρω/ἀγω
   j. Α πράττεις/πράττετε
10. Translate these words.
   a. to bring
   b. they trust
   c. I am sending for/I am being sent
   d. they cease/they are being stopped
   e. we judge
   f. to wish
   g. I lead (for myself)/I am being led
   h. you become
   i. we are taking notes/we are being written
   j. you plan

Lesson I, Part Two: Nouns.

II. Exercise 2.

   B. Give the English meanings. (Questions on tape.)
   1. peace
   2. stranger
   3. wealth
   4. toil
   5. heaven
   6. law, custom
   7. island
   8. virtue, goodness, excellence
   9. justice
   10. sun
   11. work, deed
   12. road
   13. beside
   14. death
   15. for

   C. Give the Greek. (Questions on tape.)
   1. ψυχή
   2. πόλεμος
   3. χρόνος
   4. εἰς
   5. θάνατος

III. Exercise 3.
   A. Fill in the blanks.
Lesson II, Part One

I. Exercise 1. The imperfect tense: meaning and formation.

B. Form imperfect of verbs given on tape.
1. ἐπεμπον
2. ἐβουλόμην
3. ἡρχον
4. ἡθέλον
5. ἐλειπον
6. ἐγραφον

D. Change the forms of the present to the imperfect of the same person, number and voice.

1. ἣγον
2. ἐπέμπετο
3. ἐπειθες
4. ἐκρίνυμην
5. ἐβουλεύομεν
6. ἐβούλου
7. ἐγέγοντο
8. ἐπαιδευον
9. ἦν

E. Identify tense, person and number (A); Identify and Translate (B); Cover and Listen.

(A) (B)
1. γίγνει pres. 2 sg. you are becoming
2. ἐγίγνου impf. 2 sg. you were becoming
3. ἀρχει pres. 3sg. (act.) or 2 sg. (mid) he/she/it is ruling; you are...
4. ἠρχε impf. 3sg. he/she/it was ruling
5. ἄγομεν pres. 1 pl. we are leading
6. ἠγομεν impf. 1 pl. we were leading
7. ἐνόμιζον impf. 1 sg./3 pl. I/they used to think
8. ἐλείπομεν impf. 1 pl. we were leading
9. ἐρχεσθαι pres. inf. to be going/coming
10. ἠρχόμην impf. 1 sg. I was going/ ruling for myself
11. ἡθέλουσι pres. 3 pl. they wish
12. ἡθελον impf. 1 sg./3 pl. I was/they were wishing
13. ἔφερες impf. 2 sg. you were bringing
14. ἐλέγετο impf. 3 sg. (he/she) it was being said
15. είχον impf. 1 sg./3 pl. I/they used to have
16. ἠτε impf. 2 pl. you (all) were

II. Exercise 2.

(A) (B) (C)
1. πέμπω Act., impf., 1st sg. ἐπεμπον
2. πέμπω Pass., impf., 3rd pl. ἐπέμποντο
3. πέμπω Mid., impf., 2nd pl. ἐπέμποσθε
4. κρίνω Act., impf., 1st pl. ἐκρίνομεν
5. κρίνω Pass., pres., 3rd sg. κρίνεται
6. παύω Mid., impf., 3rd pl. ἐπαύοντο
7. παύω Pass., impf., 2nd sg/pl. ἐπαύου, ἐπαὐεσθε
8. φέρω/ἀγω Act., impf., 3rd pl. ἐφερον/ἡγον
9. φέρω/ἀγω Pass., pres., 1st pl. ἐφερόμεθα/ἡγόμεθα
10. βουλεύω  Mid., impf., 2nd pl.  ἐβουλεύσθε
11. ἔχω  Act., impf., 3rd pl.  εἶχον
12. λέγω  Act., impf., 3rd sg.  ἔλεγεν
13. λέγω  Pass., impf., 3rd sg.  ἔλεγετο
14. μένω  Act., impf., 3rd pl.  ἔμενον;
15. λείπω  Act., pres., 2nd sg./pl  λείπεις; λείπετε;

IV. Exercise 4. Written exercise (not on tape).
A. Review vocabularies of lesson 1 (p. 33, pp. 43-44) and translate.
   1. λίθος ἔφεσον
   2. ὁ πόλεμος ἐπαινεί
   3. λείπειν ἐβουλεύετο;
   4. οἱ ξένοι ἔρχοντο
   5. δίκην ἔχειν ἐβουλόμεθα
   6. ὁ οἶδας εἰς τὸν πλοῦτον ἔγεν
   7. εἰς τὰς νήσους δώρα ἐπέμπομεν
   8. τὰ ἔργα ἐπράττετοι
   9. οἱ λόγοι ἐν τοῖς λίθοις ἐγράφοντο
  10. ἡ δίκη δῶρον εἶναι τῶν θεῶν ἐνομίζετο

B. True or False.

C. Match the imperfect endings with the present endings showing the same person number and voice.
   A  B
   1-4  1-3
   2-6  2-6
   3-5  3-1
   4-2  4-4
   5-1  5-5
   6-3  6-2

D. Match the active endings with the middle-passive endings showing the same person, number and tense.
   A  B
   1-4  1-3
   2-3  2-4
   3-2  3-5
   4-1  4-1
E. Tell what case the underlined nouns would be in Greek.

1. nominative, nominative
2. nominative, nominative
3. nominative, genitive, nominative
4. nominative
5. nominative
6. accusative

Lesson II, Part Two

I. Exercise 1. B. Translate.

1. σοφὸς
2. σοφὸν
3. σοφῆ
4. σοφῆ
5. σοφοῖ
6. σοφοῖ

II. Exercise 2. B. Vocabulary quiz.

1. sleep
2. wine
3. marriage
4. only, alone
5. fine, good, beautiful
6. evil, wicked, bad
7. good
8. best
9. luck
10. pleasure
11. difficult
12. good, noble
13. through, on account of
14. the very one who
15. if
16. around
17. then, of former time

C. Give Greek word.

1. κόσμος
2. ιατρός
3. χαλεπός
4. κοινός
5. πρώτος
6. σοφός
7. δεινός
8. ἀθάνατος
9. ἀδίκος
10. ἄλογος
11. ὁλος
12. βιβλίον

D. Review of vocabulary for Lessons I-II. Give English meaning.

1. educate, train
2. plan
3. difficult
4. small child
5. will, determination, council, senate
6. common, public
7. judge
8. best
9. good
10. wish, want
11. bad
12. time
III. Exercise 3.
   A. Translate the following without verb forms.
   1. τὸ χαλεπὸν βιβλίον
   2. τὸ βιβλίον χαλεπὸν
   3. ἡ ἄλογος ψυχή
   4. ἄλογος ἡ ψυχή
   5. τὸ μόνον παιδίον
   6. τὸ παιδίον μόνον
   7. ἡ δεινὴ ὀδός
   8. δεινὴ ἡ ὀδός
   9. ὁ ἀριστος ὁῖνος
   10. ὁ ὀῖνος ἀριστος

V. Exercise 5. Additional written exercises.
   B. Translate the underlined words.
   1. ἦ 2. ὄν 3. ἃ 4. ὅ 5. ὅς 6. οὐς

Lesson III, Part One. The Future Tense
I. Exercise 1. B. Form the future.
   1. παιδεύσω 2. βουλεύσω 3. πιστεύσω 4. θύσω

C. Futures of consonant stems.
   1. δέξομαι 4. γράψω
   2. λέξω 5. πείσω
   3. πέμψω 6. ἀρξω

D. Irregular Futures. 2. Give the future.
   a. ἀκούσομαι d. πρᾶξω
   b. ἑθελήσω e. οἶσω
   c. ἑλεύσομαι

3. Give the present.
   a. ἔχω d. μανθάνω
   b. γίγνομαι e. φέρω
   c. ἔχω

E. Review. Practice forms of present, imperfect and future.
   1. Translate these forms of εἰμί.
      a. he/she/it/there is e. we are
      b. he/she/it/there will be f. you will be (sg.)
      c. I was; he/she/it/there was g. to be
      d. we were h. you (sg.) are

   1. hear; άκούσομαι
   2. receive δέξομαι
III. Exercise 3. Verb Review.

B. Conjugate the future in the space below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active</th>
<th>Middle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>οἴσω</td>
<td>-1S-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἴσεις</td>
<td>-2S-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἴσει</td>
<td>-3S-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἴσομαι</td>
<td>-1P-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἴσετε</td>
<td>-2P-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἴσουσι</td>
<td>-3P-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>οἴσειν</td>
<td>-INF-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IV. Exercise 4. Written exercises.

A. Answer the following.

1. Primary.
2. Labial becomes ψ; dental drops out; palatal becomes ξ
3. πάσχω, λαμβάνω, μανθάνω, ἀκούω, εἰμί, [ὁράω, ἀποθνήσκω]
4. ἔχω
5. No.
6. a. genitive f. nominative
   b. dative g. accusative
   c. accusative h. accusative
   d. dative i. nominative
   e. genitive
7. Nominative.
8. Yes.
9. No.
10. Yes, if they are transitive.
11. singular
12. a. 2 e. 1
    b. 1 f. 3
    c. 2 g. 3
    d. 3
Lesson III, Part Two.

I. Exercise 1.
   B. Tell what case each of the nouns is and give the article that agrees with it.
      1. dative; τὸ
      2. accusative; τὴν
      3. genitive, accusative; τῆς, τὰς
      4. genitive; τοῦ
      5. genitive; τῶν
      6. accusative; τὸν
      7. accusative; τὰς
      8. dative; τῷ
      9. genitive; τῆς
      10. dative; τοῖς

III. Exercise 3.
   A. Give the meanings of the vocabulary words (on the tape).
      1. poet
      2. citizen
      3. truth
      4. fate, portion, lot
      5. Muse
      6. master
      7. house
      8. young man
      9. time, season, hour
      10. health
      11. misfortune
      12. shameful, ugly
      13. small
      14. worthy
      15. wicked
      Greek:
      1. νέος
      2. δίκαιος
      3. πάλαιος
      4. σκηνή
      5. χώρα

IV. Exercise 4.
   A. Possession. Translate.
      1. ἡ τῶν στρατιωτῶν σκηνή
      2. αἱ τῶν ἀνθρώπων συμφοραί
   B. With verbs of ruling.
      3. οἱ πολίται τήσδε τῆς νήσου ἀρχοῦσιν.
   C. Genitive of Source with verbs of hearing.
      4. τῶν σοφῶν ἡκουόμεν
   D. Genitive of Separation.
   E. Genitive of Agent with ὑπό

   A. Drill of vocabulary of Lessons I-III Give meanings.
      1. difficult
      2. announce
      3. receive
      4. always
      5. toil
      6. physician
      7. only, alone
      8. die
      9. kill
      10. mistress
      11. time, season, hour
      12. shameful, ugly
      13. small
      14. worthy
      15. wicked
      16. sea
      17. concerning, around
      18. attempt, trial
      19. dreadful, clever
      20. take, seize
      21. day
      22. tent, hut, scene
      23. misfortune
      24. pleasure
      25. lead
11. peace, calmness, quiet  26. health
12. war  27. suffer
13. the very one who  28. shameful
14. throw, hit
15. tongue

VII. Exercise 7. Written.
A. Feminine and masculine.
B. After ε, τ, or ρ.
C. Masculine.
D. 1. -α, -ας
   2. -α, -ης
   3. -ης, ου
   4. -ας, -ου
   5. -η, -ης
ε. They do NOT differ in the plural.
F. When the demonstrative is used as an adjective (but not when it is used as a pronoun).
G. Predicate.
H. ἔκείνος
I. οὗτος
Lesson IV, The Aorist Tense.

I. Exercise 1. Forms and Meanings. Listen to tape, repeat the forms.
   A. Identify the Mood, the Voice and the Person of the forms from the tape.
      1. Ind., mid., 2nd  6. Ind., act., 3rd
      3. Ind., act., 1st   8. Ind., mid., 2nd
      5. Inf., act.       10. Ind., mid., 1st

II. Exercise 2.
   C. Listen to the forms of the first or second aorist and jot down the present.
      1. γίνομαι
      2. νομίζω
      3. πάσχω
      4. ἔρχομαι
      5. πέμπω
      6. λαμβάνω
      7. ἀποθνῄσκω
      8. ἀρχω
      9. ἀγω
     10. φέρω

III. Exercise 3. Infinitives.
   A. δέχεσθαι, δέξεσθαι, δέξασθαι
   B. ἀγείν, ἠξείν, ἀγαγείν; ἀγεσθαι, ἠξεσθαι, ἀγαγέσθαι
   C. πέμπειν, πέμψειν, πέμψαι; πέμψεσθαι, πέμψεσθαι, πέμπασθαι
   D. φαίνειν, φαίνεσθαι; φήναι, φήνασθαι

VI. Exercise 6. B. Vocabulary quiz on first part.
   1. I am able
   2. then, therefore, in fact
   3. such
   4. other
   5. but
   6. probably, doubtless, I presume
   7. such, what a
   8. I said
   9. especially
   10. know

VIII. Exercise 8. Written.
   A. Translate.
      1. ἡ ἀρετὴ ἐστι τὰ ἀγαθὰ ἔχειν.
      2. τὸν ἄρητην ἐφή τὴν ἄρητῆν εἶναι τὰ ἀγαθὰ ἔχειν.
      3. ἦν ὁ μεν ἔφη τὴν ἄρητῆν εἶναι τὰ ἀγαθὰ ἔχειν.
      4. τὸν ἄρητην ἐφή τὴν ἄρητῆν εἶναι τὰ ἀγαθὰ ἔχειν.
      5. ἦν ὁ μεν ἔφη τὴν ἄρητην ἐφή τὴν ἄρητῆν εἶναι τὰ ἀγαθὰ ἔχειν.

   B. Answer these questions (with brevity).
      1. Imperfect and aorist
      2. Future and aorist
      3. By studying the principal parts
      4. From the difference the in the stem
5. The future is not augmented and has the thematic vowel; the aorist is augmented in the indicative and has the characteristic vowel, alpha.
6. Alpha
7. Infinitives
8. No.
9. Imperfect views the action as going on in the past; aorist views the action as the simple act.
10. Those with stems ending in a liquid or nasal sound.

C. Decide what tense each of the following would be if translated into Greek.
   1. Present  9. Imperfect
   2. Present  10. Aorist
   3. Aorist  11. Imperfect
   4. Imperfect  12. Aorist
   5. Imperfect  13. Aorist
   7. Aorist  15. Future
   8. Present  16. Imperfect
Lesson V, Third Declension Nouns

I. Exercise 1

A. ἡ κύλιξ
   τῆς κύλικος
   τῇ κύλικα
   τὴν κύλικα

   αἱ κύλικες
   τῶν κυλίκων
   ταῖς κύλιξι
   τὰς κύλικας

   ὁ κήρυξ
   τοῦ κήρυκος
   τῷ κήρυκι
   τὸν κήρυκα

   οἱ κήρυκες
   τῶν κηρύκων
   τοίς κήρυξιν
   τοὺς κήρυκας

B. ἡ πατρίς
   τῆς πατρίδος
   τῇ πατρίδι
   τὴν πατρίδα

   αἱ πατρίδες
   τῶν πατρίδων
   ταῖς πατρίσιν
   τὰς πατρίδας

   ἡ χάρις
   τῆς χάριτος
   τῇ χάριτι
   τὴν χάριν

   αἱ χάριτες
   τῶν χάριτων
   τοῖς χάρισι
   τοὺς χάριτας

C. ἡ εἰκών
   τῆς εἰκόνος
   τῇ εἰκόνι
   τὴν εἰκόνα

   αἱ εἰκόνες
   τῶν εἰκόνων
   τοῖς εἰκόσιν
   τὰς εἰκόνας

   ὁ γέρων
   τοῦ γέροντος
   τῷ γέροντι
   τὸν γέροντα

   οἱ γέροντες
   τῶν γερόντων
   τοῖς γέρουσι
   τοὺς γέροντας

D. τὸ πνεῦμα
   τοῦ πνεύματος
   τῶ πνεύματι
   τὸ πνεῦμα

   τὰ πνεύματα
   τῶν πνευμάτων
   τοῖς πνεύμασι
   τὰ πνεύματα
II. Exercise 2. Vowel Base Nouns.

A.  ο ἱερεύς  οἱ ἱερεῖς
    τοῦ ἱερέως  τῶν ἱερέων
    τῷ ἱερεῖ  τοῖς ἱερεύσ(ν)
    τὸν ἱερέα  τοὺς ἱερέας

B.  ἡ μάντις  αἱ μάντεις
    τῆς μάντεως  τῶν μάντεων
    τῇ μάντει  τοῖς μάντεσι
    τὴν μάντιν  τὰς μάντεις

C.  τὸ ἔτος  τὰ ἔτη
    τοῦ ἔτους  τῶν ἔτων
    τῷ ἔτει  τοῖς ἔτεσι
    τὸ ἔτος  τὰ ἔτη

D.  ἡ μήτηρ  αἱ μήτερες
    τῆς μητρός  τῶν μητέρων
    τῇ μητρί  τοῖς μητράσι
    τὴν μητέρα  τὰς μητέρας


A. Vocabulary quiz on starred words.
   1. water  9. woman
   2. child  10. old man
   3. body  11. race, kind
   4. part  12. grace
   5. year  13. thing (pl. money)
   6. pupil, learner, disciple  14. man
   7. hope  15. town
   8. divinity
Lesson VI, Third Declension Adjectives.

I. Exercise 1. Listen to the FORMS and comments.

A. Choose the correct forms of ἀληθής to agree with the words listed.
   1. ἀληθεῖς  4. ἀληθῆ  7. ἀληθὲς
   2. ἀληθῆ  5. ἀληθέσι  8. ἀληθεῖς
   3. ἀληθοῦς  6. ἀληθεῖς

B. Choose the correct forms of εὐδαίμων to agree with the words listed.
   1. εὐδαίμονες  4. εὐδαίμονα  7. εὐδαιμον
   2. εὐδαίμονα  5. εὐδαίμοσι  8. εὐδαιμονες
   3. εὐδαίμονος  6. εὐδαιμονας

C. Choose the correct forms of εὑρίς.
   1. εὑρεῖς  4. εὑρείαν  7. εὑρύ
   2. εὑρέα  5. εὑρέσι  8. εὑρείαι
   3. εὑρείας  6. εὑρεῖς

D. Choose the correct forms of πᾶς.
   1. πάντες  4. πᾶσαν  7. πᾶν
   2. πάντα  5. πᾶσι  8. πᾶσαι
   3. πᾶσης  6. πάντας

IV. Exercise 4. Written Questions.

A. By the formula εἰ with a secondary tense of the indicative in the conditional clause (protasis) and ἄν with a secondary tense of the indicative in the conclusion clause (apodosis).
B. When it refers to a natural, possible or intended result.
C. When it refers to an actual result.
D. When it means until and follows a negative clause.
E. When it means before and follows an affirmative clause.
F. 1. complementary infinitive after certain verbs (wish, plan, etc.), and expressions such as "it is necessary to..."; "it is time to...",
2. with the article (as a noun): the articular infinitive
3. in indirect statement
4. in "natural" result clauses
5. with πρὶν meaning "before"
Lesson VII, Participles.

II. Exercise 2. Formation.
   A. (A) Give Tense and Voice and (B) Gender, Number and Case.
      
      | (A)       | (B)                      |
      |-----------|--------------------------|
      | 1. παύσοντι | future active          |
      | 2. παύσασι | aorist active           |
      | 3. παύσωσης | present active         |
      | 4. βάλλων  | present active          |
      | 5. βαλλόν  | aorist, active          |
      | 6. παυσάμενον | aor. mid.          |
      | 7. παυσόμενα | future, middle         |
      | 8. δόντα  | pres. active            |
      | 9. παύοντα | pres. active            |
      | 10. βαλλόντα | aor. act.           |
      | 11. παύσοντες | future, active |
      | 12. παύσασι | aorist, active          |

   (B) Gender, Number and Case.
   1. masc./neut., sg., dat.
   2. fem., sg., nom.
   3. fem., sg., gen.
   4. masc. sg., nom.
   5. masc., sg., nom.
   6. masc., sg., acc; neut., sg. nom./acc.
   7. neut., pl., nom./acc.
   8. masc., sg., acc./neut.; pl. acc./nom.
   9. masc. acc. sg.; neut. pl. nom./acc.
   10. masc. nom. sg.; neut. pl. nom./acc.
   11. masc., pl., nom.
   12. masc./neut., dat. pl.

   1. perceive
   2. order
   3. carry across, differ
   4. look, see
   5. be ashamed
   6. find
   7. be absent
   8. be present
   9. learn
   10. at the same time
   11. since
   12. it is possible

VII. Exercise 7. Written exercises.
   1. No participles are augmented.
   2. It has the article with it.
   3. Present, future, aorist, [perfect].
   4. Third and first.
   5. Second and first.
   6. The future participle has o, the first aorist has α.
   7. The supplementary participle depends directly on the verb.
   9. Purpose.
   10. That it is conditional.
   11. The first says that although I am ashamed, I do it anyway; the second that shame prevents me from doing it.
   12. The first says that we hear that the man is coming; the second that we hear him coming.
   13. a. attributive; b. circumstantial; c. supplementary
   14. παύω, ἀρχω, τυγχάνω, φθάνω, λανθάνω, αἰσχύνομαι, ἀκούω, φαίνομαι, αἰσθάνομαι.
   15. Aorist.
   17. Circumstantial.
Lesson VIII, Part One. Interrogative and Indefinite Pronouns.

I. Exercise 1. Interrogative and Indefinite Pronouns.
   A. Tell whether the pronoun is (A) Relative or Interrogative and then (B) Translate.
      (A) (B)
      1. Interrogative τίνα (or τίνας)
      2. Relative ὁν
      3. Interrogative τίνες
      4. Relative αἱ
      5. Interrogative τίνι (or τίσι)
      6. Relative ὁν

   C. Vocabulary quiz.
      1. cause 4. earth 7. guard, watch
      2. err 5. dog
      3. to this place 6. nature

Lesson VIII, Part Two. The Perfect Active.

II. Exercise 2. Principal Parts.
   B. Quiz; give the present tense.
      1. ἄγω 6. πάσχω
      2. παύω 7. φέρω
      3. πεμπω 8. βάλλω
      4. φαίνω 9. παιδεύω
      5. γίγνομαι

   III. Exercise 3.
      B. Quiz.
      1. teach 2. seem, be like 3. know
      4. blame 5. drink 6. grow, produce

V. Exercise 5.
   A. Written exercises.
      5. Imperfect, aorist, pluperfect. 6. πράττω, πείθω, φαίνω
      7. φαίνω, ἀκούω, ἀποκτείνω, γίγνομαι, ἔχω, λανθάνω, λείπω, πείθω, πέμπω, στέλλω, τείνω, (φεύω)
      8. Yes, it is not removed in infinitive and participle.
      9. Choose the correctly reduplicated forms.
         a. θάπτω (bury)==> 3. τέθαμμαι b. χρίω (anoint)==> 3. κέχριμαι
         c. φθείρω (corrupt)==> 2. ἐφθαρκα d. φιλέω (love)==> 3. πέφιληκα
         e. τρέφω (nourish)==> 1. τέτροφα f. ἀπτω (fashion)==> 2. ἠμμαι
         g. ξηραίνω (dry)==> 3. ἔξηραμμαι h. πράττω===> 1. πέπραχα
         i. ράπτω (stitch)==> 3. ἔρραμμαι j. ὀφλισκάνω (owe)==> 2. ὁφληκα
      10. Which are forms of οἶδα?
Lesson IX, Part One. Personal Pronouns.
I. Exercise 1.
C. Translate the sentences on the tape.
   1. a. The woman herself said these things.
      b. The same gods said these things.
   2. a. We saw the same woman.
      b. We saw her.
      c. We saw the woman herself.
E. Translate (turn off tape while writing).
   1. ἔγω αὐτή/αύτός εἶδον ἐμαυτήν/ἐμαυτόν.
   2. ἐαυτοῦς/ἐαυτάς ἀπέκτειναν.
   3. ἤμιν αὐτοῖς/αύτας ἐπιστεύσαμεν.
   4. σεαυτὸν/σεαυτὴν (οὐχ ὁράς) οὐ βλέπεις.
   5. ἤμας αὐτοῦς/αύτάς λύσομεν.
   6. ὑμῶν αὐτῶν ἀρχετε;
II. Exercise 2.
   1. slander 8. reputation, opinion, glory
   2. you (pl.) 9. be about to, intend
   3. it is necessary 10. often
   4. supply, provide 11. we
   5. change 12. each
   6. (of) myself 13. already
   7. love
IV. Exercise 4. Written.
A. Review of Pronouns. Give Greek words and English equivalents for the following.
   1. ὁς, ἥ, ὅ– who, which, that
   2. οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο– this, that; ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε– this; ἐκεῖνος, ἐκεῖνη, ἐκεῖνο– that
   3. τίς, τί– who?, which?, what?
   4. τίς, τί– someone, anyone
   5. ἤγα– I ἡμεῖς– we σὺ– you ὑμεῖς– you (all)
   6. αὐτός– self
   7. ἐμαυτοῦ– myself ὑμῶν αὐτῶν– ourselves
      σεαυτοῦ– yourself ὑμῶν αὐτῶν– yourselves ἐαυτοῦ (etc.)– himself, (etc.)
   8. ἀλλήλων– each other
B. Because the verb tells what person it is.
C. 1. αὐτοῦ/αύταί αὐτήν εἶδομεν
Lesson IX, Part Two.
II. Exercise 2.
   B. Quiz. Give the present.
   1. ἀγγελλω
   2. γίγνομαι
   3. ἔχω
   4. ἀγω
   5. λαμβάνω
   6. γράφω
   7. γιγνώσκω
   8. θύω

III. Exercise 3. B. Quiz.
   1. turn, be engaged in
   2. remind; remember
   3. bury
   4. prevent
   5. turn away

V. Exercise 5. Assimilation in the Perfect Middle System.
   A. Change these (according to the rules) to make them more easily pronounced.
   1. τέτριψαι
   2. ἐστραπται
   3. εἰλήπται
   4. ἔλεειπτο (’trick question)
   5. λέελεκται
   6. ἠκται
   7. έδέδεκτο
   8. πέπεισται
   9. νενόμισται
   10. ἱστε
   11. τέτριψαι
   12. ἐγέγραψο
   13. ἥρξαι
   14. ἐπέπραξο
   15. πέπεισαι
   16. πέφασμαι
   17. λέελειμμαι
   18. εἰλήμεμθα
   19. πέπλεγμαι (from πλέκτω, plait)
   20. πέπεμμαι
Lesson X, Part One. Comparison of Adjectives.

I. Exercise 1. Forms.
   A. Give comparative and Superlatives of the following.
      1. δικαίος  δικαίοτερος -α -ον  δικαίότατος -η -ον
      2. ἀδικος  ἀδικώτερος -α -ον  ἀδικώτατος -η -ον
      3. ὑπερής  ὑπερήστερος -α -ον  ὑπερήστατος -η -ον
      4. δυσδαίμων  δυσδαίμονέστερος -α -ον  δυσδαίμονέστατος -η -ον
      5. γλυκύς  γλυκίων, -ον  γλύκιστος, -η, -ον

II. Exercise 2. A. Quiz.
   1. better 6. long
   2. best 7. willingly
   3. mortal man 8. unwillingly
   4. otherwise, in vain 9. greater
   5. little, few

III. Exercise 3. A. Translate.
   1. οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν κάλλιον εὐδαιμόνος ἡμέρας.
   2. ὁ τι πράττειν οίς τ' εἴ, ἢμεινον οία τ' εἰμί.
   3. ἔστιν ὅτις σοφότερος Σωκράτους;
   4. οὐκ ἔστιν οὕδεις σοφότερος τί (τίνι) (οὐδενί/οὐδέν) Ὀσκράτους.
   5. οὕτως (ὁ ἀνήρ) (ἔστι) νεώτερός τῆς γυναικὸς τρίτον ἔτεσιν.
   6. οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν ψευδέστερον ψευδοῦς φιλοῦ.
   7. ἐκείνη ἦν ὡς ἐσθλοτάτη/ἀρίστη τῶ ἀνδρὶ/πρὸς τὸν ἀνδρα.
   8. ἐνόμισε τὸν πατέρα εἶναι πάντων τῶν ἀνδρῶν αἰσχιστον.


II. Exercise 2. A. Translate.
   1. I was sent 2. I will be sent
   3. you were led 4. you will be led
   5. it was written 6. it will be written
   7. we were judged 8. we will be judged
   9. you were heard 10. you will be heard
   11. they were sacrificed 12. they will be sacrificed

III. Exercise 3. B. Quiz.
   1. save 3. enemy
   2. think 4. corrupt

V. Exercise 5. A. Translate.
   1. ἐσώθημεν 2. ἐβουλήθησαν
   3. ἐπέμψθην 4. ἰχθῆς
   5. ἐγράφη 6. ἐκρίθητε
   7. ἡκούσθημεν 8. ἐλύθησαν
   9. ληφθῆναι 10. ἥρχθη
Lesson XI. Contract Verbs.

I. Contract verbs.
   A. α-contracts.
      a. ἀγαπώμαι  b. ὀρές  c. τιμᾶται  d. νικᾶν
   B. ε-contracts.
      a. σκοποῦσι b. φιλούμεθα  c. ἐδόκεις  d. ζητεῖν
   C. ο-contracts.
      a. ἀξιοῦν  b. δηλοῖς  c. ἔδηλου  d. ἀξιοῦν

D. Principal Parts.
   a. ἀξιόω, ἀξιῶσω, ἡξίωσα, ἡξίωκα, ἡξίωμαι, ἡξιώθην
   b. τιμᾶω, τιμῆσω, ἑτίμησα, τετίμηκα, τετίμημαι, ἑτιμήθην
   c. ποιέω, ποιῆσω, ἐποίησα, πεποίηκα, πεποίημαι, ἐποιήθην
   d. ζητέω, ζητῆσαι, ἔζητεσσα, ἔζητεσσα, ἐζήτημαι, ἐζητήθην
   e. ἑρωτάω, ἑρωτῆσαι, ἡρώτησα, ἡρώτηκα, ἡρωτήμαι, ἡρωτήθην

II. Exercise 2.
   B. Form the futures of the following.
      1. κομιῶ  2. νομιῶ  3. ἀποκρινοῦμαι
      4. διαφθερῶ  5. μενῶ  6. στελῶ

III. Exercise 3.
   B. Quiz.
      1. see  9. lead, think
      2. hate  10. inspect, examine
      3. use  11. call
      4. seem, think, believe  12. seek
      5. be unjust  13. live
      6. love  14. drive
      7. love  15. intend, have in mind

C. Principal parts. Give Present and Meaning.
   1. ὀράω--see  6. ζητέω--seek
   2. αἰρέω--take; choose  7. φοβέομαι--fear
   3. ἀφικνέομαι--reach, arrive  8. καλέω--call
   4. ἐλαύνω--drive, march  9. νικᾶω--conquer
   5. δοκέω--seem, think  10. δηλόω--reveal
   11. ὀράω--see  12. αἰρέω--take; choose

V. Exercise 5. Written exercises.
   A. ἀγαπάω, ἀξιόω, δηλόω, ἐπιθυμέω, μισῶ, νοεῶ (νοῦς -- νόος), τιμᾶω, φιλέω, φοβέομαι, γαμέω, διψάω, δουλέω, νοσεῖ, οἰκέω, συμμαχέω, τεκνῶ, τελέω
Lesson XII. Athematic Verbs.

I. Exercise 1.

A. ἔστησαμ. Give (A) tense and voice; tell whether the form is (B) transitive or intransitive; (C) translate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(A)</th>
<th>(B)</th>
<th>(C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>pres., act.</td>
<td>trans.</td>
<td>they are setting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>impf., m/p.</td>
<td>intrans.</td>
<td>he/she/it was standing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>2nd aor., act.</td>
<td>intrans.</td>
<td>he/she/it stood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>1st aor., act.</td>
<td>trans.</td>
<td>to set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>fut., act.</td>
<td>trans.</td>
<td>I shall set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>pf., act.</td>
<td>intrans.</td>
<td>you stand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>plupf., act.</td>
<td>intrans.</td>
<td>he/she/it stood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>aor., pass.</td>
<td>intrans.</td>
<td>we were set up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>fut. pf., act.</td>
<td>intrans.</td>
<td>I shall stand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. διδόμεν. (A) tense and (B) translate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(A)</th>
<th>(B)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>aor.</td>
<td>to give</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>impf.</td>
<td>you were being given</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>pres.</td>
<td>they are giving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>pres.</td>
<td>to give</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>fut.</td>
<td>they will give</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>aor.</td>
<td>he/she/it gave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>aor.</td>
<td>you were given</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>pf.</td>
<td>he/she/it has given</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>aor.</td>
<td>you gave for yourself</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E. δεῖκνυμι. (A) tense (B) voice (C) translate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(A)</th>
<th>(B)</th>
<th>(C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>pres. act.</td>
<td>to be showing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>pres. act.</td>
<td>to show</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>pres. mid./pass.</td>
<td>you are showing for yourself/being shown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>pres. act.</td>
<td>they are showing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>fut. mid.</td>
<td>you will display</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>fut. pass.</td>
<td>I shall be shown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>aor. pass.</td>
<td>to be shown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>impf. act.</td>
<td>I was showing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>pf. mid./pass.</td>
<td>he/she/it has displayed/been shown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II. Exercise 2. B. Quiz.

1. be caught
2. understand
3. understanding
4. sit
5. fill
6. go, walk
7. be able
8. lie
9. give
10. set; stand
C. Give one compound of each. Translate.
   1. ἀφίστημι--cause to revolt
   2. ἀνατίθημι--set up
   3. προδίδωμι--betray
   4. συμβαίνω--happen
   5. ἀφίημι--send forth, release from
   6. ἐπιδείκνυμι--exhibit
   7. ἀπόλλυμι--destroy utterly; perish, die

IV. Exercise 4.
   A. Written.
      1. -μι verbs have no thematic vowel in the present and imperfect and sometimes in the aorist.
      2. Present, imperfect, aorist active and middle (of ἔστημι--pf. system).
      3. Present, imperfect, future, 2nd aorist.
      4. 1st aorist, perfect, aorist passive, pluperfect.
      5. Yes: future.
      6. Root, reduplicatory, -νυμι
      7. -νυμι
      8. Present, imperfect.
      9. In no way.
      10. Underline the correct form of τίθημι in each group.
          a. ἐτίθεις  b. τιθεῖς  c. θείναι  d. ἐτίθεσαν
      11. Underline the correct form of δίδωμι in each group.
          a. ἑδίδουν  b. δοῦσι  c. έδιδου  d. διδόμενος
      12. Underline the correct form of ἱστημι in each group.
          a. ιστᾶσι  b. ἱστη  c. στᾶσθαι
d. ἐστατε  e. ἐστηξω
      13. Underline the correct form of ἵημι in each group.
          a. ἴενα  b. ἴενα  c. ἴεσο

Lesson XIII, Subjunctive and Optative.
I. Exercise 1. The Subjunctive: Uses and Forms
II. Exercise 2. The Optative: Uses and Forms
III. Exercise 3.
   A. Written questions.
      1. Present, aorist, perfect.
      2. None.
      3. It lengthens.
      4. Primary.
      5. 1) Hortatory; 2) prohibitive; 3) deliberative.
      6. Present general; future more vivid.
      7. It does not show tense, it only shows aspect.
8. -μι verbs, contracts.
10. 1) Optative of wish; 2) potential optative.
11. Future less vivid; past general.

**Lesson XIV, The Imperative Mood.**

I. Exercise 1.

**B. Imperative forms of παίδευω.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Active</th>
<th>Present Middle-Passive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>παίδευε</td>
<td>παίδευου</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παίδευέτω</td>
<td>παίδευσθω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παίδευέτε</td>
<td>παίδευσθε</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παίδευόντων</td>
<td>παίδευέσθω</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aorist Active</th>
<th>Middle</th>
<th>Passive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>παίδευσον</td>
<td>παίδευσαι</td>
<td>παίδεύθητι</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παίδευσάτω</td>
<td>παίδευσάθω</td>
<td>παίδευθέω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παίδευσάτε</td>
<td>παίδευσάθε</td>
<td>παίδευθε</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>παίδευσάντων</td>
<td>παίδευσάθω</td>
<td>παίδευθέντω</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perfect Active</th>
<th>Middle-Passive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>πεπαίδευκώς ἵσθι (πεπαίδευκε)</td>
<td>πέπκευσο</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πεπαίδευκώς ἔστω (πεπαίδευκέτω)</td>
<td>πεπαίδευσθω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πεπαίδευκότες ἔστε (πεπαίδευκετε)</td>
<td>πεπαίδευσθε</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πεπαίδευκότες ὄντων</td>
<td>πεπαίδευσθων</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**D. Second aorist imperative of ἄγω.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Active</th>
<th>Present Middle-Passive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἄγαγε</td>
<td>ἄγαγοῦ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄγαγέτω</td>
<td>ἄγαγέσθω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄγάγετε</td>
<td>ἄγάγέσθε</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἄγαγόντων</td>
<td>ἄγαγέσθω</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**F. Optional reading: The Lord's Prayer.** (Underline the imperatives.)

Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς ἁγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου. Ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου. γεννηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου, ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς. τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον δός ἡμῖν σήμερον. καὶ ἄρει ἡμῖν τὰ ὁφειλήματα ἡμῶν. ὡς καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀφήκαμεν τοίς ὁφειλέταις ἡμῶν. καὶ μὴ εἰσενέγκῃς ἡμᾶς εἰς πειρασμόν, ἀλλὰ ἰδώσαι ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ πονηροῦ.

τὸ τέλος