## Classical Greek

## Assignment 20

- Do you value your unique education as a homeschooler? Maybe this quotation from Socrates
 $\dot{\alpha} \mu \alpha \theta^{i} \alpha v$. The quotation means There is only one good, knowledge, and one evil, ignorance.
* $\quad$ ž, one
* $\mu$ óvov, only
* غ̇лıбтŋ́ $\mu \eta$, knowledge
* á $\mu \alpha \theta$ ía, ignorance. The verb learn is $\mu \alpha v \theta \dot{\alpha} v \omega$. Interestingly enough, we get the English word math from this Greek word. Can you tell what declension this word is-second or first?
- Last week you learned the words ending in $\alpha$. I also want you to observe that these words all have an $\varepsilon$, $t$, or $\rho$. This observation is important, as 1 st declension feminine words that do not have $\varepsilon, \mathrm{l}$, or $\rho$ before the $\alpha$ are declined differently. Memorize the definitions of these other words and notice the declension in the next bullet point.

| $\boldsymbol{\gamma} \lambda \bar{\omega} \sigma \sigma \alpha, \eta$ ท, | tongue | x $\quad$ ¢ $\propto \lambda \lambda \dot{\eta}$, ทे, head |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 86\% $\alpha$, ท̀, | glory | oixia, tे, house |
|  | sea | $\pi \alpha p \alpha \beta 0 \lambda \dot{\eta}, \dot{\eta}$, parable |
| $\mu \alpha 0 \eta \tau \dagger$ ¢, ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | disciple | बuvarఉү'ท, ì, synagogue |
| трофи́тท¢, $\delta$, | prophet | $\chi \propto \rho \alpha$, ทे, joy |
|  | promise | ढ̈pa, ì, hour |

- Compare the two 1 st declension feminine words. The first ends with $\varepsilon$, l , or $\rho$ before the $\alpha$; the second ends with a letter other than $\varepsilon, l$, or $\rho$ before the $\alpha$. Memorize the declension.

|  | Singular | Plural |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominative Case (Subj. and Subj. Complements) |  | ai карঠiaı / $\gamma \lambda \tilde{\omega} \sigma \sigma \alpha$ ı |
| Accusative Case (Direct Objects) |  | тà¢ карঠía¢ / $\gamma \lambda \omega \dot{\sigma} \sigma \sigma \alpha \varsigma$ |
| Genitive Case (Possessive) | $\tau \eta ̃ \varsigma ~ к а \rho \delta i ́ a \varsigma ~ / ~ \gamma \lambda \omega ' \sigma \sigma \sigma \eta \varsigma ~$ | $\tau \tilde{\omega} \nu \kappa \alpha \rho \delta \iota \tilde{\omega} \nu / \gamma \lambda \omega \sigma \sigma \tilde{\omega} \nu$ |
| Dative Case (Indirect Objects) |  |  |
| Vocative (Noun of Direct Address) | $\kappa \alpha \rho \delta i \alpha / \gamma \lambda \tilde{\omega} \sigma \sigma \alpha$ | карঠíaı / $\gamma \lambda \tilde{\omega} \sigma \sigma \sigma$ ı |

Translate the following:

## Exercises







- Again, do a comprehensive review of all of the vocabulary that we have gone over thus far. Please spend some time on memorizing them!
- Take another practice NGE Exam (2011), found online. I will give you the answers in class.

