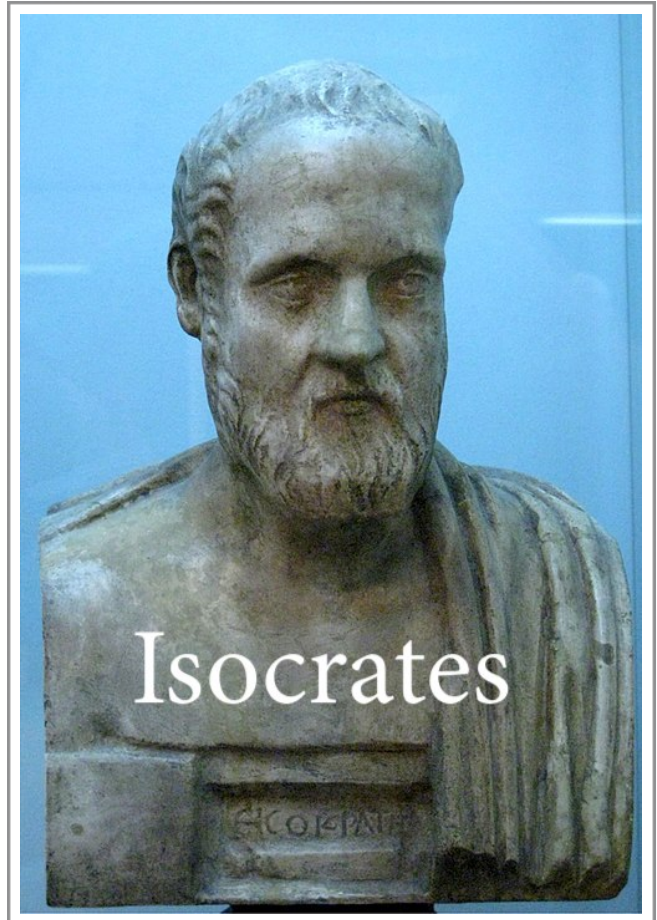


Classical Greek II

Assignment 6

- *vocabulary*. Memorize Section 205 on page 86 of Davis. Although there are not many words, you want to make sure you memorize the meanings of the prepositions in the different cases!
- *grammar*. This week we will go over the future tense, which is quite easy to remember and you will not need to chant them. Review, however, how the form is made in Davis, Section 208 and memorize the conjugation of the verb “to be” in Davis, Section 211. Before going over the future tense, however, make sure that you know the other paradigms cold—the present, imperfect and second aorist. Last, know what a conditional statement is, and how it is formed with the word ἔάν, Davis, Section 212.
- Review other forms of the verb to be: present (Davis, Section 136 on page 62) and the imperfect (Davis, Section 148 on page 68)
- *translation*. Translate Section 213 on page 89 in Davis, from Greek to English.
- *quotation to memorize*. Last week we talked about practice, which is very important in gaining knowledge and skills in any discipline, but there is another wonderful quotation by Isocrates (not Socrates) that concerns one’s interest in a subject. If you have a thirst for knowledge, you will find out the water to quench it: Ἐάν ἦς φιλομαθής, ἔσει πολυμαθής, or *If you are fond of learning, you will soon be full of learning* (Isocrates to Demonicus). Isocrates was one of the ten Attic orators and a rhetorician. Notice the use of the word ἔάν and the past form of the verb to be in the quotation.



Ἐάν ἦς φιλομαθής, ἔσει πολυμαθής.