

Classical Greek Assignment 29

- Our last class will be the fourth week of May. We have three more classes and two more assignments.
- Memorize the following from the Roman Emperor Marcus Aurelius (pictured on the right), a Roman Emperor (who wrote his *Meditations* in Greek): Εἰ μὴ καθήκει, μὴ πράξεις· εἰ μὴ ἀληθὴς ἔστι, μὴ εἴπης, which means "If it's not right, don't do it; if it's not true, don't say it." Here is vocabulary for the quotation:

καθήκω is proper, fit

πράσσω do (future: πράξω)

λέγω say (past: εἶπον)

- Continue reviewing assignments 16–26 for a one last Greek exam. I will be giving the exam on the first Wednesday of May—next week! The test will be divided up into five sections: 1) vocabulary 2) quotations 3) grammar 4) quotations, and 5) translations and will contain on the information found on the assignment sheets
- Memorize the remaining vocabulary of John. We will be reading the first chapter of the gospel of John, after we review all of the vocabulary. The vocabulary for the gospel of John has been posted online.
 - * **ἐπαύριον** on the morrow, on the next day
 - * **ἀκολουθέω** follow
 - * **πόλις** city (πόλεως, genitive)
 - * **δόλος** guile, deceit
 - * **πόθεν** from where; whence
 - * **ὑποκάτω** beneath, down under
 - * **συκὴ** fig tree
 - * **μέγας** great (μείζω, greater)
 - * **ὁράω** see (ᾠδ future, middle)
 - * **ἀνοιγω** open (ἀνεωγότα, perfect active accusative participle form)
- This week's grammar lesson is on the subjunctive mood, which expresses uncertainty or contingency. The verb after the word ἵνα uses the subjunctive mood. The subjunctive mood should be easy for you to memorize, as the "thematic vowel" is just elongated. Memorize the present subjunctive mood for λύω and εἰμί.



The present subjunctive active of λύω is

Singular

1. λύω

2. λύης

3. λύῃ

Plural

λύωμεν

λύητε

λύωσι(ν¹)

The present subj. of εἶμι is:

Singular

1. ᾶ

2. ἦς

3. ᾷ

Plural

ᾶμεν

ἦτε

ᾶσι

- Here is an example sentence using the subjunctive mood. Notice that the word μή is used with the subjunctive mood:

**ἔρχεται ἵνα βλέπῃ αὐτόν, *he comes that he may see him.*
ταῦτα λέγομεν ἵνα μὴ ἁμαρτάνωσι, *we say this in order
that they may not sin.***

- Translate the following sentences (170):

I. 1. ἐγὼ δὲ ἔρχομαι ἵνα τὸν κόσμον σώζω. 2. κηρύσσομεν ἵνα οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἔχωσι ζωὴν αἰώνιον. 3. πῶς γε δύναται σώζειν;¹ 4. μετὰ ταῦτα ἀπέρχεται εἰς τὴν ἔρημον. 5. ὁ θεὸς λέγει ἡμῖν ἵνα μὴ μένωμεν ἐν τῇ ἁμαρτίᾳ. 6. ὁ Ἰησοῦς αὐτὸς οὐκ ἐβάπτιζεν, ἀλλ' οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ.