## Classical Greek Assignment 28

- Memorize the following Greek proverb: τὸ γὰρ ἡδύ, ἐὰν πολύ, οὐ τί γε ἡδύ, which means "A sweet thing tasted too often is no longer sweet."
- Continue reviewing assignments
  16–26 for a one last Greek exam. I
  will be giving the exam on the
  first Wednesday of May. 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 following vocabulary:

(Up to John 1:42)

- κἀγὼ (καὶ ἐγώ) and I
- \* ἴστημι stand (pluperfect form, είστήκει: had stood)
- \* ἀμνός lamb
- ζητέω seek
- μεθερμηνεύ translate
- καλέω call, name, summon (future passive, κληθήση will be called)
- \* έρμηνεύω explain, interpret
- I know it's not politically correct, but yes, there are verbs in Greek that are called *defective*. But I prefer to call them deponent verbs. I should call them *imposter* verbs, as that is what they are, but no one calls them that, so we will have to keep to *defective* or deponent. A deponent verbs put on a disguise, as it were: they *appear* to be in the middle or passive voice, but actually have an active meaning. Here is a list of them with other words:

άπέρχομαι, άποχρίνομαι, βούλομαι,	I go away I answer I wish	έξέρχομαι, ἔρχομαι, πορεύομαι,	I go out I go, come I go, proceed
γίνομαι,	I become, be	προσέρχομαι,	I go to, come to
διέρχομαι,	I go through	έχεῖνος,-η,-ο,	demons. pron., that (one)
δύναμαι,	I am able, can	ούτος, αύτη, τούτο,	demons. pron. this (one)
εἰσέρχομαι,	I enter		•

- Here are two more prepositions that you might already know:
  - διά, prep. (orginally "interval between") with gen. through, by; with acc., because of, for the sake of, on account of.
  - πρός, prep. (originally near, facing) with loc., near, by; with acc., towards, to; with abl. (once), "from the point of view of."
- Translate the following sentences:

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## **Exercises**

Ι. 1. ἡκούομεν της φωνής αύτοῦ έν έκείναις ταις ἡμέραις, νθν δε οὐκέτι ἀκούομεν αὐτης. 2. ὁ δε μαθητής τοθ κυρίου έλεγε παραβολήν τοις άδελφοις αύτου. 3. άπέκτεινον οί δούλοι τὰ τέκνα σύν τοῖς μαθηταῖς. 4. τότε μέν κατέβαινον είς τον οίκον, νθν δε οὐκέτι καταβαίνω. 5. παρελαμβάνετε τον άρτον παρά των δούλων καὶ ἡσθίετε αὐτόν. 6. διὰ τὴν άλήθειαν ἀπέθνησκον οὶ μαθηταὶ ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείναις. 7. συνηγεν οδτος ὁ ἀπόστολος είς την ἐκκλησίαν τοὺς μαθητὰς τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν. 8. νῦν μὲν διδασκόμεθα ὑπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων, τότε δε εδιδάσκομεν ήμεις την εκκλησίαν. 9. ὁ κύριος ήμων ήρε τὰς ἀμαρτίας ἡμῶν. 10. τότε μὲν ἀνέβαινον εἰς τὸ ἱερόν, νθν δὲ οὐκέτι ἀναβαίνουσιν. 11. πονηροί ἦτε, άγαθοὶ δὲ ἐστέ. 12. ὑμεῖς μέν ἐστε ἀγαθοί, ἡμεῖς δέ ἐσμεν πονηροί. 13. τότε ήμην έν τω ίερω και έδίδασκέ με δ κύριος. 14. λέγομεν υμίν ότι έν τω οικω ύμων ήμεν. 15. έξέβαλλες αυτούς έκ του ίεροῦ. 16. ἀπέστελλον οἱ ἄνθρωποι τοὺς δούλους αὐτῶν πρός με. 17. ὁ κύριος ἀπέστελλεν ἀγγέλους πρὸς ἡμᾶς. 18. ἐν τω κόσμω ην και ο κόσμος ούκ έβλεπεν αυτόν. 19. δούλος ης τοῦ πονηροῦ, ἀλλά νῦν οὐκέτι εἶ δοῦλος: 20. τοῦτό ἐστι τὸ δώρον τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, καλὸν δὲ οὐκ ἔστιν.

• Learn the declension of the Greek words for "this" and "that."

## **DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS**

ἐκεῖνος (that) is declined like αὐτός

οὖτος (this) masculine

	singular	plural
nominative	οὖτος	οὖτοι
accusative	τοῦτον	τούτους
genitive	τούτου	τούτων
dative	τούτω	τούτοις

αὓτη (this) feminine

	sıngular	plural
nominative	αὓτη	αὖται
accusative	ταύτην	ταύτας
genitive	ταύτης	τούτων
dative	ταύτη	ταύταις

τοῦτο (this) neuter

	<del>-</del>	F
nominative	τοῦτο	ταῦτα
accusative	τοῦτο	ταῦτα
genitive	τούτου	τούτων
dative	τούτω	τούτοις

plural

singular

Translate the following sentences (158):

Ι. ἐχεῖνος δὲ ὁ δοῦλος ἀπέρχεται.
 2. τοῦτο τὸ τέχνον εἰσήρχετο εἰς τὸν οἰχον ἐχεῖνον.
 3. ἐχεῖνος δίχαιός ἐστιν.
 4. αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ πρώτη ἐντολή.
 5. ἐν ἐχείναις ταῖς ἡμέραις χαχοὶ προφῆται διήρχοντο τὰς χώμας.
 6. ὁ χύριος ἔλεγεν τούτ ψ τοὺς λόγους ζωῆς αἰωνίου.