Classical Greek Assignment 22

- Here is a good quotation for you to memorize: πάθει μάθος, which means *There is learning in suffering*. If you have not suffered, you have not learned to of the greatest things in life to learn: 1) the fact that you are mortal 2) sympathy for your fellow man. The quotation is from the first great writer of tragedy, Aeschylus from his work *Agamemnon*. Do you remember the other two later great writers of tragedy?
- Last week we went over the first declension *masculine* with the word $\pi\rho o\phi \eta \tau \eta \varsigma$. We noticed how it is declined like $\phi \omega v \eta$ —a first declension feminine word with the *eta* ending. We will go over another first declension noun that ends in an η , veavía ς (youth), which is declined like καρδία.

	Singular	
Nominative Case (Subjects and P.N.s	καρδία / νεανίας	
Accusative Case (Direct Objects)	τὴν καρδίαν / νεανίαν	
Genitive Case (Possessive)	τῆς καρδίας / νεανίας	
Dative Case (Indirect Objects)	τῆ καρδία / νεανία	

• Here again is a list of declension paradigms we have gone over so far, with examples:

*	second declension masculine	*	first declension feminine $\boldsymbol{\eta}$
	λόγος		φωνή

- second declension neuter
 ἔργον
- first declension εα, ια, ρα καρδία
- first declension not εα, ια, ρα
 γλῶσσα
- first declension masculine ης προφήτης
- first declension masculine aς νεανίας
- Again, do a comprehensive review of **all of the vocabulary** that we have gone over thus far. Please spend some time on memorizing them!
- Memorize the following vocabulary:

άγαθός,	good	παλός,	good, beautiful
άγαπητός,	beloved	πιστός,	faithful
ἔσχατος,	last	πρῶτος,	first
χαχός,	evil, bad		

• Translate the following sentences:

I. Ι. ἕχετε χαρὰν καὶ εἰρήνην ἐν ταῖς καρδίαις. 2. οἰ μαθηταὶ ἕλεγον παραβολὰς ἐν τῆ συναγωγῆ. 3. ἐν τῆ γῆ καὶ ἐν τῆ θαλάσση ἐδοξάζετο ὁ κύριος. 4. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἡκούομεν τοὺς προφήτας. 5. λαμβάνετε τὰς ἐπαγγελίας ἀπὸ τοῦ κυρίου. 6. ἦγον τὸν νεανίαν ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας.

- What in the world is a *postpositive*? I know that has been a burning question in your mind ever since you started studying Greek. You may have noticed that there are certain words such as δέ (*but* or *and then*), γάρ (*for* or *because*), and γέ (*indeed*) never *ever ever* appear as the first word in a sentence. When translating a sentence using this word, you cannot, of course, translate it in the order that the words appear. I hope you are excited about these peculiar words and tell everyone that you know about them!
- Remember that adjectives take on the case of the nouns that they modify; e.g., $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\theta\dot{\omega}\nu$ $\dot{\alpha}\nu\theta\rho\dot{\omega}\pi\omega\nu$.
- Be ready to take the NGE exam this week (tomorrow) at 10:30 on Friday, March 8th.