

CHAPTER 4: THE GENERAL

NOUNS

θυμός, θυμοῦ - ό	courage; desire, appetite
κακοεργός, κακοεργοῦ - ό	villain
στρατός, στρατοῦ - ό	army
στρατηγός, στρατηγοῦ - ό	general

βοή, βοῆς - ή	battle cry; shout; song of joy
κραυγή, κραυγῆς - ή	clamor; shouting, outcry

VERBS

παύω	stop (someone or something)
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ἀθροίζω	gather, collect
ἀρπάζω	seize, plunder
οπλίζω	equip, arm, prepare
πιέζω	press, oppress, squeeze

σπεύδω	hurry, rush
σώζω	save

διώκω	chase, pursue
πλάττω	shape, mold, form
τάττω	draw up in order, arrange
φυλάττω	guard

PREPOSITION

εἰς (+ acc.)	into
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MORPHOLOGY EXERCISES

A. Translate the following noun forms.

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|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. τοῦ θυμοῦ | 6. τῶ κακοεργῶ |
| 2. τὴν κραυγὴν | 7. τῶν στρατηγῶν |
| 3. οἱ στρατοί | 8. τὸν θυμόν |
| 4. τοῖς στρατηγοῖς | 9. τῆς κραυγῆς |
| 5. τοὺς κακοεργούς | 10. τὸν στρατόν |

B. Translate the following verb forms.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. παύομεν | 6. ἀθροίζουσι |
| 2. ἀρπάζετε | 7. ὀπλίζει |
| 3. πιέζεις | 8. πλάττετε |
| 4. σπεύδει | 9. σώζομεν |
| 5. διώκουσι | 10. τάττεις |

C. Translate into Ancient Greek

Nouns

1. courage (direct object)
2. of the army
3. the generals (sub.)
4. to the villains
5. to or for the shouting

Verbs

1. you (s.) guard
2. we seize
3. he gathers
4. they mold
5. you (pl.) hurry

MODEL SENTENCES

1. οἱ κακοεργοὶ τοὺς γεωργοὺς πιέζουσιν.
The villains oppress the farmers.
2. οἱ κακοεργοὶ ἀρπάζουσιν τοὺς καρποὺς τῶν γεωργῶν.
The villains plunder the farmers' crops.
3. ὁ στρατηγὸς ἀθροίζει τοὺς γεωρούς.
The general gathers the farmers.
4. ὁ στρατηγὸς τοὺς γεωργοὺς ὀπλίζει.
The general equips the farmers.
5. ὁ στρατηγὸς πλάττει στρατὸν γεωργῶν.
The general forms an army of farmers.
6. οἱ γεωργοὶ σπεύδουσιν εἰς τοὺς ἀγρούς.
The farmers rush into the fields.
7. ἡ βοή τῶν γεωργῶν λύει τὸν θυμὸν τῶν κακοεργῶν.
The battle-cry of the farmers destroys the courage of the villains.
8. ἡ κραυγὴ τῶν κακοεργῶν τρέφει τὸν τῶν γεωργῶν θυμόν.
The shouting of the villains feeds the farmers' courage.
9. ὁ τῶν γεωργῶν στρατὸς παύει τοὺς κακοεργούς.
The farmers' army stops the villains.
10. οἱ γεωργοὶ διώκουσιν τοὺς κακοεργούς ἐκ τῶν ἀγρῶν.
The farmers chase the villains out of the fields.
11. ὁ στρατηγὸς σώζει τοὺς τῶν γεωργῶν καρπούς.
The general saves the farmers' crops.
12. οἱ γεωργοὶ φυλάττουσιν τοὺς ἀγρούς.
The farmers guard the fields.

GREEK TO ENGLISH TRANSLATION

1. ὁ κακοεργὸς τὸν γεωργὸν πιέζει.
2. οἱ κακοεργοὶ τὸν τοῦ γεωργοῦ καρπὸν ἀρπάζουσιν.
3. τοὺς τῶν γεωργῶν καρποὺς ἀρπάζετε;
4. τοὺς γεωργοὺς ἀθροίζω.
5. τοὺς γεωργοὺς ὀπλίζεις;
6. πλάττομεν στρατόν.
7. ὁ στρατηγὸς σπεύδει εἰς τὸν ἀγρὸν.
8. σπεύδομεν εἰς τοὺς ἀγρούς.
9. ἡ τοῦ στρατοῦ βοή τὸν τῶν κακοεργῶν θυμὸν λύει.
10. ἡ τῶν κακοεργῶν κραυγὴ τὸν τοῦ στρατηγοῦ θυμὸν τρέφει.
11. παύετε τοὺς κακοεργούς;
12. ναί, τοὺς κακοεργοὺς παύομεν.
13. παύουσι οἱ κακοεργοὶ τὸν τῶν γεωργῶν στρατόν;
14. οὐδαμὰ. οἱ κακοεργοὶ τοὺς γεωργοὺς οὐ παύουσιν.
15. σῶζεις τὸν τοῦ γεωργοῦ καρπὸν;
16. ὁ τοῦ γεωργοῦ υἱὸς τὸν ἀγρὸν φυλάττει.

ENGLISH TO GREEK TRANSLATION

1. The farmer's son hurries into the field.
2. The son chases the ram out of the field.
3. The general forms an army of villains.
4. The army of villains oppresses the farmers.
5. We save the farmers' crops.

CONJUNCTIONS

ἀλλά	but
γάρ	for
δέ	and, but
ἢ	or
ἢ...ἢ	either...or
καί	and
καὶ...καί	both...and
μὲν...δέ	on the one hand...on the other; some...other(s)

POSTPOSITIVE CONJUNCTIONS

Conjunctions are words that connect words or phrases. Certain Greek conjunctions cannot stand at the beginning of a sentence or clause. They are called *postpositive conjunctions*. In this chapter, there are three postpositive conjunctions: γάρ, δέ, μὲν...δέ.

MODEL SENTENCES

1. Θεραπεύω τὸν θεόν,
ἀλλὰ οἱ κακοεργοὶ οὐ θεραπεύουσι τὸν θεόν.
I honor the god, but the villains do not honor the god.

2. ὁ στρατηγὸς τοὺς γεωργοὺς ἀθροίζει,
οἱ γὰρ κακοεργοὶ τοὺς γεωργοὺς πιέζουσιν.

The general gathers the farmers,
for the villains are oppressing the farmers.

3. ἡ δμωὴ τὴν κριθὴν τρίβει,
αἱ δὲ ἀμναὶ τὴν κριθὴν δάπτουσιν.

The maid threshes the barley, but the lambs devour the barley.

4. φυλάττεις τοὺς ἀγροὺς ἢ τοὺς καρπούς;
Are you guarding the fields or the crops?

5. ἢ ὁ γεωργὸς ἢ ὁ υἱὸς ἀγρεύει τὸν κριόν.
Either the farmer or the son catches the ram.

6. ἡ δμωὴ καὶ ἡ ἀδελφὴ τρέφουσι τὰς ἀμνάς.
The maid and the sister feed the lambs.

7. φυλάττω καὶ τοὺς ἀγροὺς καὶ τοὺς καρπούς.
I am guarding both the fields and the crops.

8. ὁ μὲν γεωργὸς τὸν κριὸν ἀγρεύει,
ὁ δὲ υἱὸς τὸν κριὸν λύει.

The farmer, on the one hand, catches the ram; the son, on the other hand,
releases the ram.

9. οἱ μὲν γεωργοὶ φυλάττουσι τοὺς ἀγροὺς,
οἱ δὲ φυλάττουσι τοὺς καρπούς.

Some farmers guard the fields, others guard the crops.

GREEK TO ENGLISH TRANSLATION

1. ἡ ἀδελφὴ πέμπει τὴν ἐπιστολὴν τῇ δμῳῃ,
ἀλλὰ ὁ τῆς δμῳῆς ἀδελφὸς τὴν ἐπιστολὴν κλέπτει.
2. αἱ ἀμναὶ τὴν κριθὴν δάπτουσιν,
ἡ γὰρ κριθὴ τρέφει τὰς ἀμνάς.
3. οἱ ἀγροὶ τοὺς καρποὺς φύουσιν,
οἱ δὲ γεωργοὶ τοὺς καρποὺς δάπτουσιν.
4. ὁ ἀδελφὸς κρύπτει τὴν ἐπιστολὴν ἐν τῇ σκηνῇ
ἢ ἐν τῇ αὐλῇ.
5. ἢ ὁ ἀδελφὸς ἢ ἡ ἀδελφὴ τρέφει τὰς ἀμνάς.
6. ὁ γεωργὸς ἀγρεύει καὶ θύει τὸν κριόν.
7. ὁ θεὸς νεύει καὶ τῷ γεωργῷ καὶ τοῖς υἱοῖς.
8. ὁ μὲν στρατηγὸς σπεύδει εἰς τοὺς ἀγρούς,
οἱ δὲ κακοεργοὶ σπεύδουσι ἐκ τῶν ἀγρῶν.
9. αἱ μὲν δμῳαὶ τὰς ἀμνάς τρέφουσιν,
αἱ δὲ μέλπουσιν ἐν τῇ αὐλῇ.

10. τὰς ἀμνάς τρέφω, ἀλλὰ τὴν κριθὴν κρύπτεις.
11. οἱ θεοὶ τῷ γεωργῷ νεύουσιν, ὁ γὰρ γεωργὸς τοὺς θεοὺς θεραπεύει.
12. ὁ μὲν ὑετὸς τοὺς ἀγροὺς δεύει, οἱ δὲ ἀγροὶ τοὺς καρποὺς φύουσιν.
13. τοὺς καρποὺς κλέπτετε,
ἀλλὰ ὁ στρατηγὸς τοὺς καρποὺς σώζει.
14. οἱ μὲν υἱοὶ ἐν τῇ αὐλῇ μέλπουσιν,
οἱ δὲ μέλπουσιν ἐν τῇ σκηνῇ.
15. πέμπω ἐπιστολὴν ἢ τῇ ἀδελφῇ ἢ τῷ ἀδελφῷ.

ENGLISH TO GREEK TRANSLATION

1. I guard the fields and you guard the crops.
2. We feed both the lambs and the rams.
3. Are you feeding the lamb or the ram?
4. I, on the one hand, feed the lamb, but the farmer's son, on the other hand, feeds the ram.
5. Some maids sing, others write.

VERB STEMS AND CONJUGATION ENDINGS

In order to conjugate verbs correctly, it is necessary to distinguish the verb stem from the conjugation ending added to it. All verbs studied so far use the same conjugation endings, and we have studied only the present tense. However, the verb stems we have now studied fall into four classes, depending upon the final letter of the stem.

-υω verbs

ἀγρεύω,	hunt, catch
δέυω	drench
θεραπεύω	serve, honor, treat
θύω	sacrifice
λύω	free, release; destroy
νεύω	nod, assent to
παύω	make stop; (mid.) stop

-βω, -πω, -πτω, -φω verbs

γράφω	write, draw
δάπτω	devour
κλέπτω	steal
κρύπτω	conceal, hide
μέλπω	sing
πέμπω	send

τρέφω feed, nourish

τριβώ rub, thresh

-ζω (or -δω) verbs

ἀθροίζω gather, collect

ἀρπάζω seize, plunder

οπλίζω equip, arm, prepare

πιέζω press, oppress

σώζω save

σπεύδω hurry, rush

-κω, -ττω verbs

διώκω chase, pursue

πλάττω shape, mold, form

τάττω order, arrange

φυλάττω guard

In ancient Greece, several different dialects were spoken and written. The dialect spoken and written in Athens was the Attic dialect. One feature in which Attic differs from other dialects is in the pronunciation and spelling of the verbs in the -ττω category; in other dialects, they are -σσω verbs, and they are spelled -σσω in lexicons and dictionaries.