# A Few Stories in Attic Greek: Adapted to Accompany Hansen & Quinn (11-20)

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Christopher Jelen



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#### Introduction

#### What Is This Book?

This book is a collection of 11 readings from 3 different ancient Greek works written (mostly) in the Attic dialect: Pseudo-Apollodorus' *Bibliotheca*, Xenophon's *Memorabilia*, and Plato's *Meno*. The readings have been adapted to facilitate use in introductory ancient Greek courses, the early readings being more adapted and the later readings less so. The adaptations are focused primarily on sheltering vocabulary (to an extent, but see the drawbacks below), though I've also simplified or restated some of the more complex syntax in the earlier readings.

My hope is that these readings can be used in any introductory course regardless of the textbook used, with the first reading roughly corresponding to the beginning of the second semester of a one year introductory sequence. However, since these readings were used over the three years that I directed Berkeley's Ancient Greek Workshop, they are keyed to the progression of vocabulary and syntax in the book we used: Hansen & Quinn's *Greek: An Intensive Course*. Each reading corresponds to a unit from H&Q, beginning with Unit 11. Any vocabulary or syntax that is not covered by H&Q up to that unit is included in a vocabulary list after each passage. Unit 12 has two parts because we regularly split that unit in two to avoid covering both the 2nd (or strong) aorist and the middle voice in the same session.

The first set of readings are taken from Pseudo-

Apollodorus' *Bibliotheca*, a compendium of brief retellings of ancient Greek myths. The *Bibliotheca*'s language is not especially elegant (as editors and commentators are very eager to point out), but its simplicity and directness is well-suited to beginning and intermediate students. The stories will sometimes use unfamiliar vocabulary out of narrative necessity, but students who are familiar with the stories will likely be able to guess the unfamiliar vocabulary based on their prior knowledge. I *strongly* recommend giving students a brief summary of the myths before presenting them to avoid putting students who are not familiar with ancient Greek myth at a disadvantage.

The second set of readings are taken from Xenophon's *Memorabilia*. The selections presented follow Xenophon's description of the trial of Socrates. These readings would work well to anticipate reading Plato's *Apology* in a second year reading course.

The third and final set of readings are taken from Plato's *Meno*, a dialogue that discusses whether knowledge of virtue is learned, acquired, or innate. As with many of the Socratic dialogues, the discussion ends up in the realm of epistemology, inquiry into the nature of knowledge itself. The selections included here center on the theory of recollection, the idea that all human knowledge is innate and that when we seem to be learning we are actually recollecting knowledge we already had in previous lives. I really enjoy ending the introductory sequence with a reading of the theory of recollection since, as I insist to my students, subsequent years of reading courses will also involve the recollection and review of the material that we learn in the first year, even if we sometimes forget bits of it.

#### How Do I Use This Book?

I've tried to keep the formatting of this book simple to facilitate ease of use. Each section corresponds to one of the three texts and each chapter corresponds to a unit of H&Q. The readings in each chapter are split into smaller sections to make it easier to view both the text and the vocabulary lists at the same time. If you are accessing this book electronically, I encourage you to increase the font size in your browser as needed. The core vocabulary is taken from H&Q. Any vocabulary outside of H&Q up to the unit corresponding to each reading is supplied in vocabulary lists following each reading. I've also added a vocabulary list at the end of the book that includes all the vocabulary from H&Q. But if students find that cumbersome, I recommend using an online vocabulary list or dictionary, such as Dickinson's Ancient Greek Core Vocabulary or https://logeion.uchicago.edu/.

#### What Are The Benefits of This Book?

This book was developed as a result of my own (and my students') frustration with exercise-based reading assignments. The more I teach ancient languages, the more problems I see with isolated exercise sentences comprising the bulk of readings done by introductory language students. These unconnected sentences contain little to no intrinsic reading motivation. I've met few students who are interested in and eager to read the content found in exercise sentences. Such sentences also all too frequently verge on the nonsensical (though some textbooks are better than others in this respect). The main issue, however, is

that these unconnected sentences expose students to a fundamentally inauthentic reading experience. After the introductory sequence, the majority of students will be reading continuous ancient Greek, not isolated sentences or sentence fragments. Students need the practice of reading continuous stretches of text, of gauging the logical connections between sentences and using their instincts about the larger context to make educated guesses about things that are initially unclear. The readings presented in this book were meant as a bridge between the reading of individual, isolated exercise sentences and continuous, unadapted ancient Greek texts.

#### What Are The Drawbacks of This Book?

While I'm collating and publishing these readings now at the end of my graduate career, their creation came about early in the development of my pedagogy training. The course they were developed for had a fundamentally grammar-translation approach, perhaps even the most distilled version of the grammar-translation approach that a student can find. As I continued directing the summer intensive workshop and developing the course, I found myself kicking against the constraints of this approach.

Initially I found an adapted reader keyed to H&Q that seemed to be modeled on Groton and May's *Thirty-Eight Latin Stories Designed to Accompany Wheelock's Latin*: H. Paul Brown's *Twenty Greek Stories*. I was optimistic about this reader for the reasons stated in the section above. However, as I tried to use it, I found that it didn't sufficiently shelter vocabulary and syntax. It's true that reading continuous texts was an improvement, but students had to sort through pages of vocabulary just to get through

a short passage of ancient Greek. The readings included in this book were meant to serve a similar role, but without as much glossed vocabulary. My hope was that they would be closer to what I found in Groton and May's Latin reader.

While I was straining against the constraints of the grammar-translation approach and I was inspired by many of the comprehensible input resources available to students looking to learn ancient Greek, the present text is still tied up in the grammar-translation approach. It shelters vocabulary more than I found in Brown's reader, but not as much as it could. Nevertheless, my hope is that it can still serve as a helpful supplement to exercise-based textbooks, or that instructors can use the readings as starting points to more effectively scaffolded readings.

## Acknowledgements

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I also, of course, owe endless thanks to my students during these summers. The summer intensive workshop is an incredible task to take on, and I admire any student who decides to take part in it. I appreciate their unceasing effort, labor, enthusiasm, and patience. Their spoken (and unspoken) feedback has been invaluable.

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Units 11-13:
Pseudo-Apollodorus'
Bibliotheca

## 1.

## Unit 11: Bibliotheca I.1-4



Kronos sits on his throne holding a sickle. From Dr. Vollmer's Wörterbuch der mythologie aller völker, 1874. Public Domain.

This is the beginning of Pseudo-Apollodorus' *Bibliotheca*, a collection of ancient Greek myths. He begins with the succession myth which describes the transfer of power over all the gods from Ouranos (Sky) to the titan Kronos and finally to Zeus. This passage describes how this power was transferred from Ouranos to his son Kronos.

Οὐρανὸς πρῶτος τοῦ παντὸς ἦρξεν κόσμου.

οὐρανός, -οῦ (ὁ): sky

κόσμος, κόσμου (ὁ): universe

λαβών δὲ Γῆν γυναῖκα <u>ἐτέκνωσε</u> πρώτους τοὺς <u>Έκατόγχειρας</u> <u>Βριάρεων</u>\* Γύην Κόττον.

τεκνόω: to beget, father (a child)

Έκατόγχειρ, -ειρος (ὁ): hundred-handed one

Βριάρεων [irregular acc. sing.]

\*All the words with initial capitals are proper nouns. When translating, just transliterate the A Few Stories in Attic Greek: Adapted to Accompany Hansen & Quinn (11-20) 13

nominative form of the name. So: Βριάρεων = Briareus.

οὖτοι μεγέθει τε καὶ φύσει δεινοὶ <u>ἦσαν</u>, χεῖρας μὲν <u>ἑκατὸν</u> καὶ <u>κεφαλὰς</u> δὲ <u>πεντήκοντα ἔχοντες</u>.

μέγεθος, μεγέθους (τό): size ἦσαν: [3rd pl. imp.] were χείρ, χειρός (ἡ): hand ἑκατόν (indecl.): a hundred κεφαλή, -ῆς (ἡ): head πεντήκοντα (indecl.): fifty ἔχω, ἕξω/σχήσω, ἔσχον: to have

μετὰ τούτους δὲ αὐτῷ τεκνοῖ Γῆ Κύκλωπας, Ἄργην Στερόπην Βρόντην, ὧν πάντες εἶχον <u>ἕνα</u> ὀφθαλμὸν ἐν τῆ κεφαλῆ.

ἕνα (masc. acc. sing): one

άλλὰ τοὺτους Οὐρανὸς νικήσας εἰς Τάρταρον ἔβαλεν.

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τεκνοῖ δὲ ἐνταῦθα ἐκ Γῆς <u>παῖδας</u> μὲν τοὺς Τιτᾶνας κληθέντας, Ὠκεανὸν Κοῖον Ὑπερίονα Κρεῖον Ἰαπετὸν καὶ Κρόνον, θυγατέρας δὲ τὰς κληθείσας Τιτανίδας, Τηθὺν Ῥέαν Θέμιν Μνημοσύνην Φοίβην Διώνην Θείαν.

παῖς, παιδός (ὁ): child; son

πασχούσης δὲ Γῆς διὰ τοὺς εἰς Τάρταρον βληθέντας παίδας οἱ Τιτᾶνες βούλονται κλέψαι τὴν τοῦ πατρὸς ἀρχὴν. δέχεται οὖν ἀδαμαντίνην ἄρπην Κρόνος καὶ τοτὲ αὐτὸς ἀποτεμὼν τὰ αἰδοῖα τοῦ πατρὸς εἰς τὴν θάλατταν ἀπέβαλεν.

ἀδαμάντινος, -η, -ον: adamantine ἄρπη, -ης (ἡ): sickle ἀποτέμνω, ἀποτεμῶ, ἀπέτεμον: to cut off αἰδοῖον, -ου (τό): [freq. in pl.] genitals

έκ δὲ τῶν <u>σταλαγμῶν</u> τοῦ <u>αἵματος</u> Ἐρινύες ἐποιήθησαν· Ἀληκτώ Τισιφόνη Μέγαιρα.

σταλαγμός, -οῦ (ὁ): a drop

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αἷμα, -ατος (τό): blood

τῆς δὲ ἀρχῆς αὐτὸν ἐκβαλόντες τοὺς εἰς Τάρταρον βληθέντας ἔσωσαν ἀδελφοὺς καὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν Κρόνος ἀπεδέξετο.

## 2.

## Unit 12 (Part 1): Bibliotheca I.1.5-7; 2.1



The Curetes dance in armor around baby Zeus. From Jane Ellen Harrison's Themis: A Study of the Social Origins of Greek Religion, 1912. Public Domain.

This reading describes the lengths Kronos went to in his attempt to prevent his children from taking away his position as king of the gods, as well as the ways Zeus' allies protected him from the wrath of his father. ὁ δὲ Κρόνος τούτους μὲν εἰς τὸν Τάρταρον πάλιν νικήσας εἰσέβαλεν, τὴν δὲ Ῥέαν γυναῖκα ἔλαβεν. ἀλλὰ Γῆ τε καὶ Οὐρανὸς ἤγγελλον αὐτῷ μαντεῖον ἀληθὲς καὶ δεινόν· "ὑπὸ τοῦ παιδὸς ἡ τοῦ Κρόνου ἀρχὴ καταλυθήσεται." κατέπινε οὖν τοὺς παῖδας καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας. καὶ πρώτην μὲν Ἑστίαν κατέπιεν, ἔπειτα Δήμητραν καὶ Ἡραν, μεθ' ἃς Πλούτωνα καὶ Ποσειδῶνα.

πάλιν (adv.): back

μαντεῖον, -ου (τό): prophesy παῖς, παιδός (ὁ): child; son

καταπίνω, καταπίομαι, κατέπιον: to swallow

σώσουσα δὲ τὸν <u>Δία</u> Ῥέα αὐτὴ εἰς Κρήτην <u>ἔρχεται</u> καὶ αὐτὸν δίδωσι Κούρησί τε καὶ ταῖς Μελισσέως θυγατράσιν.

Ζεύς, Διός (ὁ): Zeus [acc: Δία]

ἔρχομαι: to go

οί Κουρῆτες: the Curetes

αὖται μὲν οὖν τὸν Δία <u>ἔτρεφον</u>, οἱ δὲ Κούρητες ἐν τῷ <u>ἄντρῳ</u> αὐτὸν φυλάττοντες τὰ ὅπλα <u>συνέκρουον</u> ἵνα μὴ τοῦ παιδὸς ὁ Κρόνος ἀκούσαι. Ῥέα δὲ λίθον <u>σπαργανώσασα</u> δίδωσιν Κρόνῳ αντὶ τοῦ παιδός.

τρέφω: to nourish, raise (a child)

ἄντρον, -ου (τό): cave

συγκρούω: to strike together σπαργανόω: to swaddle (in cloth)

ἐπειδὴ δὲ Ζεὺς <u>γίγνεται τέλειος</u>, λαμβάνει Μῆτιν τὴν Ἐκεανοῦ συνεργόν, ἢ δίδωσι Κρόνῳ <u>φάρμακον</u>, δι' ὃ ἐκεῖνος πρῶτον <u>ἐξεμεῖ</u> τὸν λίθον, ἔπειτα τοὺς παῖδας οὓς κατέπιε. μετὰ τούτων Ζεὺς κατὰ Κρόνου καὶ Τιτάνων ἐποίησε πόλεμον.

γίγνομαι: to become

τέλειος, -α, -ον: grown, of adult age συνεργός, -οῦ (ὁ or ἡ): a helper φάρμακον, -ου (τό): a drug

έξεμέω: to vomit out

## 3.

## Unit 12 (Part 2): Bibliotheca I.2.1, I.3.1



Zeus sits on a throne holding a scepter. From Dr. Vollmers Wörterbuch der Mythologie aller Völker, 1874. Public Domain.

The first passage describes the conclusion of the Titanomachy, the battle between the Titans (Kronos and his allies) and the Olympians (Zeus and his allies), as well as how Zeus and his brothers divided the kingdoms of the cosmos. The second passage describes some of Zeus' many partners and children.

μαχομένων δὲ αὐτῶν, ἡ Γῆ τῷ Διὶ ἀν ἀγγείλειεν τὴν νίκην, εἰ τοὺς εἰς τὸν Τάρταρον βληθέντας σώσειεν. ὁ οὖν Ζεὺς τὴν τούτους φυλάττουσαν Κάμπην ἔλυσε. καὶ τότε Διὶ μὲν διδόασι βροντὴν καὶ ἀστραπὴν καὶ κεραυνόν, Πλούτωνι δὲ κυνέην, Ποσειδῶνι δὲ τρίαιναν σὺν δὲ τούτοις τοῖς ὅπλοις Τιτᾶνας νικῶσιν, καὶ καταβαλόντες αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸν Τάρτατον Ἑκατόγχειρας καθιστᾶσιν φύλακας. καὶ λαμβάνει Ζεὺς μὲν τὴν ἐν οὐρανῷ ἀρχὴν, Ποσειδῶν δὲ τὴν ἐν θαλάττῃ, Πλούτων δ'τὴν ἐν κλιδου.

μάχομαι: to fight

Ζεύς,  $\Delta$ ιός (ὁ): Zeus [dat:  $\Delta$ ιί] βροντή, -ῆς (ἡ): thunder ἀστραπή, -ῆς (ἡ): lightning κεραυνός, -οῦ (ὁ): thunderbolt

κυνέη, -ης (ἡ): helmet τρίαινα, -ης (ἡ): trident

οὐρανός, -οῦ (ὁ): ὑπὲρ τῆς γῆς ἐν Ἅιδου: in the underworld

[...]

Ζεὺς δὲ <u>γαμεῖ</u> μὲν "Ηραν, καὶ <u>τεκνοῖ</u> "Ηβην Εἰλείθυιαν "Αρην, <u>μίγνυται</u> δὲ <u>πολλαῖς</u> <u>θνηταῖς</u> τε καὶ ἀθανάτοις γυναιξίν. ἐκ μὲν οὖν Θέμιδος τῆς Οὐρανοῦ τεκνοῖ θυγατέρας τὰς <u>ἄρας</u>, Εἰρήνην Εὐνομίαν Δίκην, τὰς μοίρας, Κλωθὼ Λάχεσιν "Ατροπον, ἐκ Διώνης δὲ Άφροδίτην, ἐξ Εὐρονόμης δὲ τῆς 'Ωκεανοῦ τὰς χάριτας, 'Αγλαίην Εὐφροσύνην Θάλειαν, ἐκ δὲ Στυγὸς Περσεφόνην, ἐκ δὲ Μνημοσύνης τὰς μούσας, πρώτην Καλλιόπην, ἔπειτα Κλειὼ Μελπομένην Εὐτέρπην 'Ερατὼ Τερψιχόρην Οὐρανίαν Θάλειαν Πολυμνίαν.

γαμέω: to marry

τεκνόω: to bear (a child)

μίγνυμι: to mix; to have sex with (dat.)

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ: many, much

θνητός, -ή, -όν: mortal ἄρα, -ας (ἡ): season

#### 4.

#### Unit 13: Bibliotheca I.3.2-3



Orpheus being killed by Maenads, worshippers of Dionysus. From Daremberg and Saglio's Dictionnaire des antiquités grecques et romaines, 1877. Public Domain.

This passage describes the fates of two children of the Olympians and their lovers: Orpheus with Eurydice and Hyacinthus with Apollo.

ὁ οὖν Λίνος ἐκ Καλλιόπης καὶ Ἀπόλλωνος ἐγένετο, ὃς τῆ Ἡρακλέους χειρὶ ἐτελεύτησεν, καὶ Ὀρφεὺς ὁ μαθὼν κιθαρωδίαν, ὃς ταῖς ώδαῖς λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα ἐκίνει. τελευτησασης δὲ Εὐρυδίκης τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ, ἦλθεν εἰς τὴν Ἅιδου οἰκίαν ἐθέλων ἀνάγειν αὐτήν, καὶ Πλούτωνα ἔπεισεν ἀναπέμψαι. οὖτος δὲ τοῦτο ἂν μόνον ποιήσειεν, εἰ μὴ Ὀρφεὺς ἐπιστρέψαιτο ἐρχόμενος ἐκ τῆς Ἅιδου οἰκίας. ἀλλὰ ὁ ἄφρων ἐπιστρεψάμενος ἐθεάσατο τὴν γυναῖκα, αὐτὴ δὲ αὐτίκα πάλιν ἔφυγεν. ὁ δὲ Ὀρφεὺς τότε τὰ Διονύσου μυστήρια ἔμαθε, καὶ τέθαπται πρὸς τῆ Πιερία διασπασθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν μαινάδων.

κιθαρ $\omega$ δία, -ας (ή): the art of the cithara

ῷδή, -ής (ἡ): song δένδρον, -ου (τό): tree

κινέω: to move

ἐπιστρέφω: to turn (something) around; (mid.) to

turn around

θεάομαι: to look at πάλιν: back; again

μυστήριον, -ου (τό): [take an educated guess based

on derivatives]

διασπάω: to tear apart

μαινάς, -άδος (ἡ): a Maenad (a worshipper of

Dionysus)

Κλειὼ δὲ τὸν Πιέρον ἐφίλησε καὶ συνελθόντων δὲ αὐτῶν ἐγένετο Ὑάκινθος, πρῶτος ἀρξάμενος φιλεῖν ἄνδρας. ἀλλὶ Ὑάκινθον Ἀπόλλων δίσκῳ βαλὼν ἄκων ἀπέκτεινεν.

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δίσκος, -ου (ὁ): [take an educated guess based on

derivatives]

ἄκων, -ουσα, -ον: unwilling

ἀποκτέινω: to kill

Ш

# Units 14-17: Xenophon's Memorabilia

## Unit 14: Memorabilia I.1.1-3

In this passage, Xenophon describes the charges raised against Socrates, his former teacher. There were three charges specified by Socrates' accusers and Xenophon lists them and begins to debunk the first two of the charges.

πολλάκις έθαύμασα· πῶς ποτε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἔπεισαν οἱ γραψάμενοι Σωκράτη; ἡ γὰρ γραφὴ κατ' αὐτοῦ ἥδε ἦν· ἀδικεῖ Σωκράτης τοὺς μὲν θεοὺς οὓς ἡ πόλις νομίζει οὐ νομίζων, ἐτέρους δὲ δαίμονας εἰσφέρων· ἀδικεῖ δὲ καὶ τοὺς νέους διαφθείρων.

πολλάκις: often θαυμάζω: to wonder

 $\tilde{\eta}$ ν = 3rd sg imperf ind act of εἰμί: to be

νομίζω: to believe (in)

εἰσφέρω: to bring in, introduce

διαφθείρω: to corrupt

πρῶτον μὲν οὖν τοὺς θεούς ἐνόμιζεν οὓς ἡ πόλις νομίζει. θύων γὰρ οὐκ ἔλαθεν πολλάκις μὲν ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ, πολλάκις δὲ ἐπὶ τῶν κοινῶν τῆς πόλεως <u>βωμῶν</u>. καὶ δὴ Σωκράτης ὑπό τοῦ <u>δαιμονίου</u> ἀγόμενος ἔχαιρεν. καὶ ἐκ τούτου <u>ἡτιῶντο</u> αὐτὸν ἑτέρους δαίμονας εἰσφέρειν.

πρῶτον (adv.): first βωμός, -οῦ (ὁ): a (raised) platform [in the agora; used for public speaking/sacrifices] δαιμόνιον, -ου (τό): a (personal) deity αἰτιόμαι: to accuse someone (acc.) of doing something (inf.)

ἀλλὰ τῷ αὐτῷ τρόπῳ οἱ μαντικὴν νομίζοντες <u>οἰωνοῖς</u> τε ὑπακούουσι καὶ θυσίαις. οἱ γὰρ θεοὶ διὰ τούτων <u>σημαίνουσιν</u>, ἐκεῖνος δὲ καὶ οὕτως ἐνόμιζεν.

μαντική, -ῆς (ἡ): prophecy οἰωνός, -οῦ: a bird sign, augury σημαίνω: to give a sign

## Unit 15: Memorabilia I.1.4-5

In this passage, Xenophon continues debunking the first two charges raised by Socrates' accusers regarding the nature of his religious beliefs.

ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν πλεῖστοι ὑπό τῶν οἰωνῶν ἀποτρέπονται τε καὶ προτρέπονται, Σωκράτης δὲ περὶ τοὺ ἑαυτοῦ δαιμονίου τὰ αὐτὰ ἔλεγεν. τὸ γὰρ δαιμόνιον καὶ ἐσήμαινεν. καὶ Σωκράτης πάσιν τοῖς ἑταίροις συνεβούλευε τὰ μὲν ποιεῖν, τὰ δὲ μὴ ποιεῖν, ὡς\* τοῦ δαιμονίου σημαίνοντος. καὶ τοῖς μὲν πειθομένοις αὐτῷ συνέφερε, τοῖς δὲ μὴ πειθομένοις οὐ συνέφερε.

οί πλεῖστοι: most people

οἰωνός, -οῦ: a bird sign, augury ἀποτρέπω: to turn away; dissuade προτρέπω: to turn towards; urge on δαιμόνιον, -ου (τό): a (personal) diety

λέγω: to say

σημαίνω: to give a sign συμβουλεύω: to advise someone (dat.) to do

something (inf.)

 $\dot{\omega}$ ς\*: remember that genitives absolute are

circumstantial participles

συνέφερε: [the imperfect of συμφέρω]

καίτοι οὐκ ἐβούλετο ἄφρων <u>φαίνεσθαι</u> τοῖς ἑταίροις. τίς οὐκ ἂν <u>ὁμολογήσειεν</u>; τοιοῦτος δ΄ ἂν ἦν, εἰ οἱ τοῦ δαιμονίου λόγοι μὴ ἀληθεῖς ἦσαν. τοιαῦτα οὖν οὐκ ἔλεγεν, οἷα οὐκ ἀληθῶς <u>ἐνόμιζεν</u>. τίς γὰρ τοιοῦτο ἂν πράττειν ἕλοιτο μή <u>πιστεύων</u> θεοῖς; πιστεύων δὲ θεοῖς πῶς οὐκ θεοὺς ἐνόμιζεν;

φαίνομαι: to appear ὁμολογέω: to agree

νομίζω: to believe (in), think πιστεύω: to trust in (+ dat.)

## Unit 16: Memorabilia I.2.1-3

In this passage, Xenophon debunks the third of the three charges against Socrates, regarding the perceived harm of his education on his younger students.

πῶς τινες ἐνόμιζον Σωκράτη τοὺς νέους διαφθείρειν; οὖτος γὰρ δὴ πρὸς τοῖς εἰρημένοις πρῶτον μὲν ἀφροδισίων καὶ γαστρὸς ἐγκρατὴς ἦν, ἔπειτα δὲ περὶ τῆς σωφροσύνης ἐπαιδεύθη οὕτως, ὥστε πάνυ μικρὰ κεκτημένος πάνυ εὐδαίμων ἦν.

διαφθείρω: to corrupt ἀφροδίσια, -ων (τά): pleasures γαστής, γαστρός (ή): the belly; gluttony ἐγκρατής, -ές: in control of (+ gen.) κτάομαι: to acquire; [perf.] to possess

πῶς οὖν αὐτὸς ὢν τοιοῦτος ἄλλους ἢ ἀσεβεῖς ἢ παρανόμους ἢ ἀφροδισίων ἀκρατεῖς ἐποίησεν; ἀλλ' ἔπαυσε τούτων πολλοὺς ἀδικοῦντας. ἀντὶ δὲ πονηρῶν τῷ ἀρετῷ εἵποντο καὶ ἔγνώσαν ὅτι ἑαυτῶν ἐπιμελόμενοι καλοὶ κάγαθοὶ γενήσοιντο.

άσεβής, -ές: impious παράνομος, -ον: lawless ἀκρατής, -ές: lacking control of (+ gen.) έπιμέλομαι: to take care of (+ gen.) καλοὶ κἀγαθοὶ = καλοὶ καὶ ἀγαθοὶ [See pg. 614 for a description of this phenomenon]

καίτοι γε οὔποτε ἔλεγεν ὡς διδάσκαλος ἦν τούτου, ἀλλὰ οὖτοι ἐκεῖνον <u>μιμούμενοι</u> ἐβουλήθησαν τοιοῦτοι γενήσεσθαι.

μιμέομαι...: to imitate

## Unit 17: Memorabilia I.2.8-9

In this passage, Xenophon continues to defend Socrates by debunking the third charge his accusers raised. He talks, in particular, about the beneficial effect Socrates' teaching had on his students.

Σωκράτης δὲ ἐπηγγείλατο οὐδενί ποτε τοιοῦτον οὐδέν. ἀλλὰ ἐνόμιζε τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ ἑταίρους τοὺς ἀποδεξαμένους ταῦτα ἑαυτῷ τε καὶ ἀλλήλοις φίλους ἀγαθοὺς ἔσεσθαι. πῶς ἄν οὖν ὁ τοιοῦτος ἀνὴρ διαφθείροι τοὺς νέους; εἰ μὴ ἡ τῆς ἀρετῆς ἐπιμέλεια διαφθορά ἐστιν.

έπι + αγγέλλω: to proclaim; (middle) promise

διαφθείρω: to corrupt εἰ οὐ/μή = unless

ἐπιμέλεια, -ας (ἡ): concern for (+ gen.)

διαφθορά, -ᾶς (ἡ): corruption

"ἀλλὰ νὴ Δία," ὁ κατήγορος ἔφη, "τοὺτους ἐποίει ύπερορᾶν τοὺς καθεστώτας νόμους, λέγων ὡς ἄφρον εἴη τοὺς μὲν τῆς πόλεως ἄρχοντας ἀπὸ κυάμου καθιστάναι, οὐδεὶς δὲ ἐθέλοι τούτῳ τῷ τρόπῳ ἑλέσθαι δημιουργὸν οὐδ΄ αὐλητὴν ἄλλους τοιούτους, άμαρτίας οὐδ' οî άκινδυνοτέρας ποιοῦσιν περὶ τὴν τῶν πόλιν άμαρτανομένων. τοῖς δὲ τοιούτοις λόγοις ἐπείθεν," ἔφη, "τοὺς νέους ὑπερορᾶν τὴν καθεστῶσαν πολιτείαν καὶ έποίει βιαιοτέρους."

κατήγορος, -ου (ὁ): accuser

ὑπεροράω: to look down on, despise

ἀπὸ κυάμου = "by lot"

αὐλητής, -οῦ (ὁ): a flute-player

ἀκίνδῦνος, -ov: free from danger[But what degree is

this form?]

βίαιος, -α, -ον: violent [But what degree is this

form?]

Ш

## Units 18-20: Plato's Meno

## Unit 18: Meno 81a-b

In Plato's *Meno*, Socrates and Meno discuss the nature of virtue, whether it is learned, acquired, or innate. Over the course of the dialogue they end up talking about the nature of knowledge itself, where it comes from, and how it's acquired. To set up the theory of recollection, which we will hear about shortly, Socrates establishes his theory of reincarnation or transmigration of the soul.

**Σωκράτης**: ἀκήκοα γὰρ ἀνδρῶν τε καὶ γυναικῶν σοφῶν περὶ τὰ <u>θεῖα</u> πράγματα-

Μέν.: τί ἀκήκοας; καὶ τίνες οἱ λέγοντες;

**Σωκ.**: οἱ μὲν λέγοντές εἰσί τινες τῶν ἱερέων τε καὶ τῶν ἱερειῶν ὄσοι ζητοῦσι λόγον διδόναι περὶ τούτων ἄ μεταχειρίζονται·

θεῖος, - $\alpha$ , -ov: divine, holy

ίέρεια, -ας (ἡ): priestess

μεταχειρίζω: to take in hand; [middle] practice

[Σωκ.:] λέγει\* δὲ καὶ Πίνδαρος καὶ ἄλλοι πολλοὶ τῶν ποιητῶν. ἃ δὲ λέγουσιν, τάδε ἐστιν· ἀλλὰ σκόπει εἴ σοι δοκοῦσιν ἀληθῆ λέγειν. φασὶ γὰρ τὴν ψυχὴν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου εἶναι ἀθάνατον, καὶ τοτὲ μὲν τελευτᾶν—ὂ\* δὴ ἀποθνήσκειν καλοῦσι—τοτὲ δὲ πάλιν γίγνεσθαι, καταλυθῆναι δ' οὒποτε. διὰ δὲ ταῦτα δεῖ, ὡς λέγουσι, ἀγαγεῖν βίον ὑσιώτατον·

λέγει\*: Some verbs, like this one, will agree in number with their nearest subject, even if additional subjects are given later in the sentence. This is often the case when the later subjects appear as afterthoughts.

Πίνδαρος, -ου (ὁ): Pindar σκοπέω: to examine, consider

ö\*: "a thing which..." The antecedent of this relative clause is the idea of the previous infinitive phrase.

πάλιν (adv.): back; again

δεῖ: it is necessary, one must (+inf.)

ὅσιος, -α, -ον: pious

[**Σωκ.**:] ἐκ γὰρ ὧν\* ...

### [Adapted into Attic:]

"<u>Περσεφόνη ποινὰν</u> παλαιοῦ <u>πένθεος</u> δέξεται, εἰς τὸν <u>ἄνω</u> <u>ἥλιον</u> ἐκείνων <u>ἐνάτῳ ἔτει</u> ἀναδίδωσιν ψυχὰς πάλιν."

[Pindar's Original:]

"Φερσεφόνα ποινὰν παλαιοῦ πένθεος δέξεται, εἰς τὸν ὕπερθεν ἄλιον κείνων ἐνάτῳ ἔτεϊ ἀνδιδοῖ ψυχὰς πάλιν,"

ἐκ γὰρ ὧν\*: This begins a relative clause that will continue into the quotation that follows. "For (the people) from whom 'Persephone will…'"

Περσεφόνη -ης (ή): Persephone

ποινά, -ής (ἡ): recompense

πένθος, -εος (τό): grief

ἄνω (adv.): above

ἥλιος, -ου (ὁ): sun

ἕνατος, -η, -ον: ninth

ἔτος, -ους (τό): year

## Unit 19: Meno 81c-e

In this passage, Socrates connects his account of the transmigration of the soul with his theory of the recollection of knowledge.

Σωκράτης: ἄτε οὖν ἡ ψυχὴ ἀθάνατός τε οὖσα καὶ πολλάκις γεγονυῖα, καὶ ἑωρακυῖα καὶ τὰ ἐνθάδε καὶ τὰ ἐν Ἅιδου καὶ πάντα χρήματα, οὐκ ἔστιν ὅτι\* οὐ μεμάθηκεν ὅστε οὐδὲν\* θαυμαστόν ἐστι\* καὶ περὶ ἀρετῆς καὶ περὶ ἄλλων αὐτὴν\* ἀναμνησθῆναι ἄ γε καὶ πρότερον ἠπίστατο.

ένθάδε (adv.): here οὐκ ἔστιν ὅτι\*: "there is nothing which..." This ὅτι is from the indefinite relative pronoun ὅστις. οὐδὲν\*: "not at all..." This is an adverbial accusative. It is not the subject of ἐστι. θαυμαστός, -ή, -όν: remarkable θαυμαστόν ἐστι\*: This phrase essentially introduces indirect statement of the accusative + infinitive type.

αὐτὴν\*: This pronoun refers back to ἡ ψυχὴ. αναμιμνησκω (6th PP: ἀναμνήσθην): to remind; [passive] remember

[Σωκ.:] ἄτε γὰρ τῆς φύσεως ἁπάσης συγγενοῦς οὔσης, καὶ μεμαθηκυίας τῆς ψυχῆς ἄπαντα, οὐδὲν κωλύει τὸν εν μόνον ἀναμνησθέντα—ὃ\* δὴ μάθησιν καλοῦσιν ἄνθρωποι—τὰ ἄλλα πάντα εὑρεῖν, ἐάν τις ἀνδρεῖος ἦ καὶ μὴ παύσηται ζητῶν. τὸ γὰρ ζητεῖν καὶ τὸ μανθάνειν ἀνάμνησις ὅλον ἐστίν.

συγγενής, -ές: akin, of similar kind ö\*: "a thing which..." The antecedent of this relative pronoun is the idea of the action described in the previous clause.

μάθησις, -εως (ἡ): learning ἀνδρεῖος, -α, -ον: brave, courageous

ανάμνησις, -εως (ἡ): recollection ὅλον (adv.): wholly, entirely

## Unit 20: Meno 86b-c

In this passage, Socrates concludes his account of the theory of recollection and emphasizes the importance of continuing to seek out knowledge.

**Σωκράτης**: εἰ οὖν ἀεὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια τῶν ὄντων ἐστὶν ἐν τῆ ψυχῆ, ἀθάνατος ἂν ἡ ψυχὴ εἴη, ὥστε χρὴ ἐπιχειρεῖν ζητεῖν καὶ ἀναμιμνήσκεσθαι ὃ οὐ τυγχάνεις ἐπιστάμενος νῦν; **Μένων**: εὖ μοι δοκεῖς λέγειν, ὧ Σώκρατες, οὐκ οἶδ ᾽ ὅπως\*.

ἐπιχειρέω: to attempt

αναμιμνήσκω: to remind; [passive] remember

ὄπως\*: "how" (indirect interrog.)

**Σωκ.**: καὶ γὰρ ἐγὼ ἐμοί\*, ὧ Μένων. καὶ τὰ μέν γε ἄλλα οὐκ ἂν πάνυ ὑπὲρ τοῦ λόγου <u>διισχυρισαίμην</u>. περὶ δὲ τοῦδε πάνυ ἂν διαμαχοίμην, εἰ οἶός τε εἴην, καὶ λόγῳ καὶ ἔργῳ· λέγω γὰρ ὅτι νομίζοντες δεῖν ζητεῖν ἃ οὔ τις οἶδεν βελτίους

αν εἶμεν καὶ ἀνδρικώτεροι καὶ ἦττον ἀργοὶ ἢ εἰ νομίζοιμεν μηδὲ δύνασθαι εὑρεῖν μηδὲ δεῖν ζητεῖν α οὐκ ἐπιστάμεθα. **Μέν.**: καὶ τοῦτο μέν γε δοκεῖς μοι εὖ λέγειν, ὧ Σώκρατες.

\*έγὼ ἐμοί: εὖ δοκῶ λέγειν is implied from the previous line.

διισχυρίζομαι (3rd PP: διισχυρισάμην): to assert

confidently

ἀνδρικός, -ή, -όν: brave, courageous

άργός, -όν: lazy

## Vocabulary (Greek to English)

This vocabulary list includes all the words introduced in Hansen & Quinn's Greek: An Intensive Course. Each reading in this book assumes knowledge of the vocabulary up to the corresponding unit of H&Q. Any vocabulary outside of that core list is glossed on the page.

δυσθός ή όν	good poble
ἀγαθός –ή –όν	good, noble
άγγέλλω άγγελῶ ἤγγειλα ἤγγελκα ἤγγελμαι ἠγγέλθην	announce
ἄγγελος –ου ὁ	messenger
ἀγορά –ᾶς ἡ	market place
ἄγω ἄξω ἤγαγον ἦχα ἦγμαι ἤχθην	do, drive, go
ἀγών ἀγῶνος ὁ	struggle, contest
ἀδελφός –οῦ ὁ	brother
ἄδηλος –η <i>–</i> ον	unclear, uncertain
άδικέω άδικήσω ήδίκησα ήδίκηκα ήδίκημαι ήδικήθην	do wrong to
ἄδικος –ov	unjust, wrong
ἀεί	always, ever
ἀθάνατος –ον	immortal, deathless
Άθηναῖος –α –ον	Athenian
ἆθλον –ου τό	prize
αἵξ αἰγός ὁ/ἡ	goat
αίρέω αἰρήσω εἶλον ἤρηκα ἤρημαι ἡρέθην	take, (mid.) choose
αἰσθάνομαι αἰσθήσομαι ἤσθόμην/ἤσθησάμην —— ἤσθημαι ἤσθήθην/ ἦσθάνθην	perceive, understand

αἰσχρός –ή –όν	ugly, shameful
αἰσχύνω αἰσχυνῶ ἤσχυνα —— ἠσχύνθην	make ugly, disfigure
αἰτία –ας ἡ	charge, accusation
αἴτιος –α –ον	blameworthy, culpable
ἀκούω ἀκούσομαι ἤκουσα ἀκήκοα —— ἠκούσθην	hear, listen
ἀλήθεια –ας ἡ	truth, reality
ἀληθής –ές	true
ἀλλά	but
ἀλλήλων –οις	each other
ἄλλος ἄλλη ἄλλο	other, another
ἄλογος −ον	irrational, mad
ἄμα	at once, at the same time
ἀμαθής –ές	ignorant; stupid
ἀμαθία –ας ἡ	ignorance, stupidity
άμαρτάνω άμαρτήσομαι ήμαρτον ήμάρτηκα ήμάρτημαι ήμαρτήθην	miss, err, fail, go wrong
άμαρτία –ας ἡ	error, failure, sin
ἄν	conditional particle
άναβαίνω άναβήσομαι ἀνέβην ἀναβέβηκα —— —	board, go up

ἀνάξιος −α −ον	worthless, unworthy (of, to), undeserving (of, to)
ἄνευ	without
ἀνήρ ἀνδρός ὁ	man
ἄνθρωπος –ου ὁ/ἡ	human being
ἀντί	opposite, over against
ἄξιος −α −ον	worthy
ἀξιόω ἀξιώσω ἀξίωσα ἠξίωκα ἠξίωμαι ἠξιώθην	deem worthy, consent, claim
ἄπας −ασα −αν	each and every
ἀπό	away from
ἀποδεχόμαι ἀποδεξόμαι ἀπεδεξάμην —— ἀποδεδέμαι ——	receive favorably, accept
ἀποδίδωμι ἀποδώσω ἀπέδωκα ἀποδέδωκα ἀποδέδομαι ἀπεδόθην	give up, concede, mid. sell
ἀποθνήσκω ἀποθανοῦμαι ἀπέθανον τέθνηκα — —	die, be slain
ἀποκρίνω ἀποκρινῶ ἀπέκρινα ἀποκέκρικα ἀποκέκριμαι ἀπεκρίθην	answer
ἀποκτείνω ἀποκτενῶ ἀπέκτεινα ἀπέκτονα	kill

ἀπόλλυμι ἀπολῶ ἀπώλεσα ἀπωλόμην (2nd aor. middlE) ἀπολώλεκα (or ἀπόλωλα)	destroy
ἆρα	[introduces a question]
ἀργύριον –ου τό	silver piece, coin
άρετή –ῆς ἡ	virtue, excellence
Άριστοφάνης –ους ὁ	Aristophanes
ἀρχή –ῆς ἡ	beginning, rule, order
ἄρχω ἄρξω ἦρξα ἦρχα ἦργμαι ἦρχθην	begin, rule (+gen.)
ἄρχων –οντος ὁ	ruler, archon
ἀσπίς –ίδος ἡ	shield, round shield
ἄστυ ἄστεως τό	town
ἄτε	just as; seeing as
αὖ or αὖθις	back again; besides
αὐτίκα	immediately, straightway, at once; presently
αὐτός –ή –ό	his/her/itself
ἀφίημι ἀφήσω ἀφῆκα ἀφεῖκα ἀφεῖμαι ἀφείθην	send forth, release
ἀφικνέομαι ἀφίξομαι ἀφικόμην ἀφῖγμαι	arrive at, reach

remove; revolt/cause to revolt
senseless, foolish, crazed
go, step, walk
throw, strike
foreign, barbarian
heavy, tiresome
king
book
life, livelihood
harm, disable, damage
plan, deliberate
advice, will; council
wish, be willing
for (explanatory)

γε	at least; yes (emphatic)
γένος –ους τό	birth, offspring; race
γέρων –οντος ὁ	old man
γέφυρα –ας ἡ	bridge
γῆ γῆς ἡ	earth, country
γίγνομαι γενήσομαι έγενόμην γέγονα γεγένομαι ——	be born, become, happen
γιγνώσκω γνώσομαι ἔγνων ἔγνωκα ἔγνωσμαι ἐγνώσθην	know, perceive
γνώμη –ης ἡ	thought, opinion
γράμμα –ατος τό	written thing, letter
γραφεύς –έως ὁ	writer; painter
γραφή –ῆς ἡ	drawn thing; writing
γραφική –ῆς ἡ	writing; painting
γράφω γράψω ἔγραψα γέγραφα γέγραμμαι ἐγράφην	to write, paint
γυνή γυναικός ἡ	woman
δαίμων δαίμονος ὁ/ἡ	divinity, god, spirit
δέ	but, and
δεῖ δεήσει ἐδέησε impf. ἔδει	there is need of

δείκνυμι δείξω ἔδειξα δέδειχα δέδειγμαι ἐδείχθην	publish, show, demonstrate
δεινός –ή –όν	awesome, terrible
δέκα οἱ αἱ τά	ten
δεύτερος –α –ον	second
δέχομαι δέξομαι έδεξάμην — δέδεγμαι –εδέχθην	receive, take, await
δή	indeed, of course
δῆλος –η –ον	clear, evident
δηλόω δηλώσω ἐδήλωσα δεδήλωκα δεδήλωμαι ἐδηλώθην	make visible, reveal
δημιουργός –οῦ ὁ	skilled workman
δῆμος –ου ὁ	common people, district
Δημοσθένης –ους ὁ	Demosthenes
διά	through, on account of
διαφέρω διαοἴσω διήνεγκα διενήνοχα διενήνεγμαι διηνέχθην	carry over, surpass, differ
διδάσκαλος –ου ὁ	teacher, master
διδάσκω διδάξω ἐδίδαξα δεδίδαχα δεδίδαγμαι ἐδιδάχθην	teach, instruct
δίδωμι δώσω ἔδωκε δέδωκα δέδομαι ἐδόθην	give, grant

δίκαιος –α –ον	just, fair
δίκη –ης ἡ	justice
δοκεῖ	it seems
δοκέω δόξω ἔδοξα — δέδογμαι ἐδόχθην	think, suppose
δόξα –ης ἡ	opinion, notion, idea
δουλεία –ας ἡ	slavery
δουλεύω	to be a slave
δοῦλος –ου ὁ	slave
δύναμαι δυνήσομαι — — δεδύνημαι ἐδυνήθην	be able to
δύναμις –εως ἡ	power, authority, influence
δύο	twofold, double
δῶρον –ου τό	gift
ἐάν	if (εἰ +ἄν), also ἤν
έαυτοῦ έαυτῆς έαυτοῦ	of him/her/itself
έγώ	I
έθέλω έθελήσω ήθέλησα ήθέληκα ——	wish, consent
εί	if, whether
εί γάρ	[introduces optative]
εἴθε	introduce optative

εἶμι infin. ἰέναι ptc. ἰών ἰοῦσα ἰόν	to go
εἰμί ἔσομαι impf. ἦν infin. εἶναι	to be
εἰρήνη –ης ἡ	peace
είς	into, to
εἷς μία ἕν	one
εἴτε	either, or (usually paired, i.e. εἴτεεἴτε)
έκ	out of
ἕκαστος −η −ον	each, every one
έκεῖ	there, in that place; then
έκεῖνος –η –ον	that one
έκκλησία –ας ἡ	assembly
έκπίπτω έκπεσοῦμαι έξέπεσον έκπέπτωκα — —	fall out, be driven out
έλαύνω έλῶ ἤλασα έλήλακα έλήλαμαι έλάθην	to drive, set in motion
έλευθερία –ας ἡ	freedom
έλεύθερος –α –ον	free
Έλλην –ος ὁ	Greek man
έλπίς –ίδος ἡ	hope
έμαυτοῦ –ῆς	(of) myself

έμός –ή –όν	my
έμπειρία –ας ἡ	experience, practice
ἔμπειρος –ον	experienced in, acquainted with
έν	in, on
ένεκα	on account of
έννέα	nine
ένταῦθα or ένθαῦτα	here, there, then, herein
ἕξ	six
ἔξεστι	it is possible
ἑορτή –ῆς ἡ	festival
έπανίσταμαι	rebel, rise in insurrection against
ἐπεί/ἐπείδη	when
έπειδάν	whenever (ἐπειδή + άν, in indefinite or general clauses with subjunctive)
έπειδή	after, when, since
ἔπειτα	thereupon
ἐπί	on, upon
έπιβουλεύω έπιβουλεύσω έπεβούλευσα έπιβεβούλευκα —— ——	plan against
έπιδείκνυμι έπιδείξω έπέδειξα έπιδέδειχα έπιδέδειγμαι έπεδείχθην	display, exhibit
έπίδειξις –εως ἡ	display, demonstration

έπίσταμαι έπιστήσομαι —— —— ήπιστήθην	know how to, understand
έπιστήμη –ης ἡ	understanding, knowledge
ἕπομαι ἕψομαι ἑσπόμην imp: εἰπόμην	to follow
ἔπος −ους τό	word
έπτά	seven
ἔργον –ου τό	work, deed
ἑρμηνεύς –έως ὁ	interpreter
ἔρομαι ἐρήσομαι ἠρόμην ————	ask, inquire, learn
ἔρχομαι εἶμι ἦλθον ἐλήλυθα —— —	come, go
ἔρως –ωτος ὁ	love, desire
έρωτάω έρωτήσω or έρήσομαι ήρόμην or ήρώτησα ήρώτηκα ήρώτημαι ήρωτήθην	ask, question
έταῖρος –ου ὁ	comrade, companion
ἕτερος −α −ον	one/the other of two
ἔτι	still, yet, besides, already
εὖ	well
εὔγενής –ές	well-born, generous
εὐδαίμων –ον	happy, lucky, blessed
Έυριδίης –ου ὁ	Euripides

εύρίσκω εύρήσω εὖρον εὔρηκα εὔρημαι εὑρέθην	find, discover
εὐτυχής –ές	lucky, successful
έχθρός –ά –όν	hated, hostile, enemy
ἔχω ἕξω (οr σχήσω) ἔσχον ἔσχηκα ——	have, possess, keep
<b>ἔως</b>	until, while, so long as
Ζεύς διός ὁ	Zeus
ζητέω ζητήσω ἐζήτησα ἐζήτηκα ἐζήτημαι ἐζητήθην	seek, search after
ζωγράφος –ου ὁ	painter
ζῷον –ου τό	animal, living thing
ή	or, than
ἡγεμών –όνος ὁ	guide, leader, chief
ήγέομαι ήγήσομαι ήγησάμην — ἥγημαι ήγήθην	lead, command, believe
ἡδύς –εῖα –ύ	pleasant, sweet
ἥκω ἥξω imp: ἧκον	to have come, be present
ἡμεῖς ἡμέων/ἡμείων	we
ἡμέρα –ας ἡ	day, time
ἡμέτερος –α –ον	our
ἡμῶν αὐτῶν –ῶν	ourselves

θάλασσα –ης ἡ	sea, ocean
θάνατος –ου ὁ	death
θάπτω θάψω ἔθαψα — τέθαμμαι ἐτάφην	bury
θέατρον –ου τό	theater
θεός –οῦ ὁ (gen./dat. θεόφιν)	god
θυγάτηρ θυγατρός ἡ	daughter
θυσία –ας ἡ	offering, sacrifice
θύω θύσω ἔθυσα τέθυκα τέθυμαι ἐτέθην	sacrifice, offer
ἰατρός −οῦ ὁ	physician, healer
ὶερεύς –έως ὁ	priest, sacrificer
ίερόν –οῦ τό	temple
ίερός [–ά] –όν	holy
ἵημι ἤσω ἦκα εἶκα εἶμαι εἵθην	put in motion, let go, shoot; (mid.) hasten, rush
iκανός −ή −όν	becoming, sufficient, able
ἵνα	where; that, in order that
ὶππεύς –έως ὁ	horseman
ἵππος –ου ὁ	horse, mare
ἴσος −η −ον	equal in size, weight, or number; like

ἴστημι στήσω ἔστησα (or ἔστην) ἔστηκα ἕσταμαι ἐστάθην	make to stand, set
ίσως	perhaps, probably
καθίστημι καταστήσω κατέστησα (οr κατέστην) κατέστηκα κατέσταμαι κατεστάθην	set down, restore, settle
καί	and
καὶκαί	bothand
καινός –ή –όν	new, fresh, novel
καίπερ	although
καιρός –οῦ ὁ	due measure, critical time
καίτοι	certainly, truly; however, yet
κακός –ή –όν	bad, cowardly, evil, ugly
καλέω καλῶ ἐκάλεσα κέκληκα κέκλημαι ἐκλήθην	call
κάλλος –ους τό	beauty pl. beautiful things
καλός –ή –όν	beautiful, good, fine
κατά	against, down
καταλύω καταλύσω κατέλυσα καταλέλυκα καταλέλυμαι κατελύθην	dissolve, destroy
κεῖμαι κείσομαι —— —	lie, be laid down; lie sick

κελεύω κελεύσω ἐκέλευσα κεκέλευκα κεκέλευσμαι ἐκελεύσθην	urge, drive on, exhort
κέρδος –ους τό	gain, profit
κῆρυξ –υκος ὁ	messenger
κίνδυνος –ου ὁ	a danger, enterprise
κλέπτης –ου ὁ	thief
κλέπτω κλέψω ἔκλεψα κέκλοφα κέκλεμμαι ἐκλάπην	steal
κλοπή –ῆς ἡ	theft
κοινός –ή –όν	common
κράτος –ους τό	might, power
κρίνω κρινῶ ἔκρινα κέκρικα κέκριμαι ἐκρίθην	judge
κριτής –ου ὁ	judge
κωλύω κωλύσω ἐκώλυσα κεκώλυκα κεκώλυμαι ἐκωλύθην	hinder, prevent
Λακεδαιμόνιος –α –ον	Spartan
λαμβάνω λήψομαι ἔλαβον εἴληφα εἴλημμαι ἐλήφθην	take, seize, receive
λανθάνω λήσω ἔλαθον λέληθα λέλησμαι —	escape notice

λέγω λέξω (or έρῶ) ἔλεξα (or εἶπον) εἴρηκα λελεγμαι (or εἴρημαι) ἐλέχθην (or ἐρρήθην)	say, mean
λείπω λείψω ἔλιπον λέλοιπα λέλειμμαι έλείφθην	leave
λίθος –ου ὁ	rock
λιμήν –ένος ὁ	harbor
λόγος –ου ὁ	reason, account, word
λύπη –ης ἡ	pain, grief
λύω λύσω ἔλυσα λέλυκα λέλυμαι ἐλύθην	loose, release, destroy
μαθητής μαθητοῦ ὁ	a learner, pupil
μακρός –ά –όν	long, large, great
μάλα	very, very much
μάλιστα	especially; yes of course
μᾶλλον	very, exceedingly
μανθάνω μαθήσομαι ἔμαθον μεμάθηκα —— —	learn, understand
μάχη –ης ἡ	fight, battle
μάχομαι μαχοῦμαι ἐμαχεσάμην — μεμάχημαι —	fight
μέγας μεγάλη μέγα	big, great

μέλλω μελλήσω ἐμέλλησα —— ——	think of doing, intend to do; be destined
μέν	as, while, whereas
μένδέ	on one handon the other
μένω μενῶ ἔμεινα μεμένηκα ——	remain, await, stand fast
μέσος –η –ον	middle, in the middle
μετά	among, after, in pursuit of
μεταδίδωμι μεταδιαδώσω	give a share
μετανίσταμαι	migrate
μέχρι	to, up to, as far as
μή	not, lest
μηδέ	but not, not even
μηδείς μηδεμία μηδέν	not one, nobody
μηκέτι	no more, no longer
μήποτε	never, not ever
μήτεμήτε	and not
μήτηρ μητρός ἡ	mother
μηχανάομαι μηχανήσομαι έμηχανησάμην μεμηχάνημαι	contrive, deceive
μηχανή –ῆς ἡ	device
μικρός –ά –όν (σμικρός)	small, little, trivial, petty
μοῖρα –ας ἡ	part, portion, lot, fate

μόνον	only
μόνος –η –ον	alone, solitary
Μοῦσα –ης ἡ	Muse
ναῦς νεώς ἡ	ship
νεανίας –ου ὁ	youth, young man
νέος –α –ον	new, young; strange
νή	(affirmative article)
νῆσος –ου ἡ	island
νικάω νικήσω ἐνίκησα νενίκηκα νενίκημαι ἐνικήθην	conquer, prevail, win
νίκη –ης ἡ	victory
νομίζω νομιῶ ἐνόμισα νενόμικα νενόμισμαι ἐνομίσθην	believe, think
νόμος –ου ὁ	usage, custom, law
νόσος –ου ἡ	disease, sickness
νοῦς νοῦ ὁ	mind
νῦν/νύ	now, as it is
νύξ νυκτός ἡ	night
ξένος –ου ὁ	stranger, guest-friend, foreigner
ξίφος –ους τό	sword

	<u>r</u>
ὁ ἡ τό	the
ὄδε ἥδε τόδε	this, that
όδός –οῦ ἡ	road, street, way; manner
οἶα	(with participle)
οἶδα infin. εἰδέναι impEr. ἴσθι plupf. usEd as impf. ἤδειν	to know
οἰκία –ας ἡ	house, dwelling; household
οἶνος –ου ὁ	wine
οἷος –α –ον	such as, of what sort, like, (exclam.) what a!, how!; οἶός τε (+infin.) fit or able to; οἶόν τε (+infin.) it is possible to
οἷός τέ εἰμι	be able
ὀκτώ	eight
όλίγος –η –ον	few, little, scanty
ὄμηρος –ου ὁ	pledge, hostage
ὄμοιος –α –ον οr ὁμοῖος –α –ον	like, resembling, equal
őμως	still, nevertheless
ὄνομα –ατος τό	name, reputation
ὀξύς –εῖα –ύ	sharp
οπλίτης –ου ο	heavily-armed soldier, hoplite
őπλον –ου τό	tool, implement; tackle; arms
ŏπως	how, in what way

όράω ὄψομαι εἶδον ἐόρακα (οr ἐώρακα) ἐώραμαι (οr ὧμμαι) ὤφθην	to see, look, be able to see
όρθός –η –ον	straight, upright
ὄς ἥ ὄ	who, which; this
ὄσος −η −ον	how great/long as great/long as
ὄστις ἥτις ὅ τι	whoever, whatever, anyone one
ŏταν	whenever
őτε	when
őτι	that, because
οὐδέ	but not, not even
ούδείς ούδεμία ούδέν	no one, nothing, none
ούκ ούχ ούκι ούχι	not
οὐκέτι οὐκ ἔτι	no more, no longer
oὖv	therefore, then, in fact
οὔποτε	never
οὔτεοὔτε	and not, neithernor
οὖτος αὓτη τοῦτο	this
οὕτως	in this way, so, thus
όφθαλμός –οῦ ὁ	the eye
πάθος –ους τό	experience, emotion

παιδεύω παιδεύσω ἐπαίδευσα πεπαίδευκα πεπαίδευμαι ἐπαιδεύθην	educate
παῖς παιδός ὁ/ἡ	child, slave
πάλαι	long ago, once upon a time
παλαιός –ά –όν	ancient, old
πάνυ	altogether, by all means
παρά	from/by/to the side of
παραγίγνομαι παραγενήσομαι παρεγενόμην παραγέγονα παραγεγένομαι ——	be beside, be near, attend upon
παραδίδωμι παραδώσω παρέδωκε παραδέδωκα παραδέδομαι παρεδόθην	give over; deliver; betray
παραμένω παραμενῶ παρέμεινα παραμεμένηκα	stand fast; stay behind
πᾶς πᾶσα πᾶν	all, every
πάσχω πείσομαι ἔπαθον πέπονθα —— ——	to suffer, undergo, be affected
πατήρ πατρός δ	father
παύω παύσω ἔπαυσα πέπαυκα πέπαυμαι ἐπαύθην	stop, end, check mid. cease
πεδίον –ου τό	plain
πείθω πείσω ἔπεισα πέπεικα (οr πέποιθα) πέπεισμαι ἐπείσθην	persuade, mid. obey, trust

πεῖρα –ας ἡ	attempt, experiment; experience; trial
πέμπω πέμψω ἔπεμψα πέπομφα πέπεμμαι ἐπέμφθην	send, conduct, escort
πέντε	five
περί	about, concerning; near
πίπτω πεσοῦμαι ἔπεσον πέπτωκα ——	to fall
πιστεύω πιστεύσω ἐπίστευσα πεπίστευκα πεπίστευμαι ἐπιστεύθην	to trust, put faith in, rely on
ποθεν	from somewhere
ποῖ	where, to what place?
ποιέω ποιήσω ἐποιήσα πεποίηκα πεποίημαι ἐποιήθην	make, produce, cause
ποίημα ποιήματος τό	poem
ποιητής –οῦ ὁ	a poet, a maker
ποιός –α –ον	of a certain nature, kind
πολέμιος –α –ον	warlike, hostile, enemy
πόλεμος –ου ὁ	war
πόλις –εως ἡ	city
πολιτεία –ας ἡ	citizenship, civil policy, administration

πολιτεύω πολιτεύσω ἐπολίτευσα πεπολίτευκα πεπολίτευμαι ἐπολιτεύθην	participate in government/politics
πολίτης –ου ὁ	citizen, freeman
πολλάκις	often
πολύς (πολλός) πολλή πολύ	many, much
πονηρός –α –ον	torturous, painful; troubled; worthless
πόσος –η –ον	how much/many/far?
πότε	when?
ποτέ (ποτ' ποθ')	when?; at some time, ever, once
πότερος –α –ον	whether of two choices
που	perhaps, doubtless
ποῦ	where
πούς ποδός ὁ	foot
πρᾶγμα –ατος τό	deed, occurrence, pl. affairs
πράσσω πράξω ἔπραξα πέπραχα (οr πέπραγα) πέπραγμαι ἐπράχθην	do, make, achieve
πρίν	until, before
πρό	before, on behalf of
προδίδωμι προδώσω προύδωκα προδέδωκα προδέδομαι προυδόθην	betray
πρός	from, at, towards

πρότερον	before, earlier
πρότερος –α –ον	before, in front, earlier
πρῶτος –η –ον	first, foremost
πυνθάνομαι πεύσομαι ἐπυθόμην —— πέπυσμαι —	learn
πως	in any way, by any means
πῶς	how?
ῥάδιος −α −ον	easy, read; easy-going
ρἡτορική –ῆς ἡ	rhetoric
ἡήτωρ ἡήτορος ὁ	public speaker, orator
σαυτοῦ –ῆς	of yourself
σαφής –ές (or σάφα)	clear, plain, distinct
σιγή –ῆς ἡ	silence
σός –ή –όν	yours
σοφία –ας ἡ	cleverness, skill, wisdom
σοφός –ή –όν	clever, wise, learned
στάδιον –ου τό	stade
στάσις –εως ἡ	position, setting; faction
στέφανος –ου ὁ	crown, wreath
στρατηγός –οῦ ὁ	general
στρατιώτης	soldier

στρατός –οῦ ὁ	encamped army, host
	1 0
σύ σοῦ σοί σέ	you (sg.)
συμβουλεύω συμβουλεύσω συνεβούλευσα συμβεβούλευκα συμβεβούλευμαι συνεβουλεύθην	advise mid; take counsel with
σύμμαχος –ον	allied
σύμπας –πᾶσα –πᾶν	all together, on the whole
συμφέρω συνοίσω συνήνεγκα συνενήνοχα συνενήνεγμαι συνηνέχθην	gather, be useful, work with
σύν	with, in company with
συνίημι συνήσω συνῆκα συνεῖκα συνεῖμαι συνείθην	understand, comprehend
σύνοιδα συνείσομαι/ συνειδήσω συνήδησα	be aware, know
σφεῖς	they
σφῶν αὐτῶν –ῶν	themselves
σώζω (or σώζω) σώσω ἔσωσα σέσωκα σέσωσμαι ἐσώθην	save, pass; escape
Σωκράτης –ου ὁ	Socrates
σῶμα –ατος τό	body
σωτήρ σωτῆρος ὁ	savior

σωφροσύνη –ης ή	prudence, self-control, moderation
σώφρων σώφρον	of sound mind, discreet
τάσσω τάξω ἔταξα τέταχα τέταγμαι ἐτάχθην	arrange, put in order, appoint
ταχύς –εῖα –ύ	swift
τε	and
τεῖχος τείχους τό	a wall, city wall, fort
τελευτάω τελευτήσω ἐτελεύτησα τετελεύτηκα τετελεύτημαι ἐτελευτήθην	bring to pass, accomplish; die
τέλος –ους τό	result, fulfillment, end
τέσσαρες –α or τέτταρες τέτταρα	four
τέταρτος –η –ον	fourth
τέχνη –ης ἡ	craft, skill, art;
τίθημι θήσω ἔθηκα τέθηκα —— ἐτέθην	set up, place, establish, institute
τιμάω τιμήσω ἐτίμησα τετίμηκα τετίμημαι ἐτιμήθην	to honor, revere, value
τιμή –ῆς ἡ	honor, esteem, value
τις τι	anyone, anything, someone something
τίς τί	who? what?

τοι	let me tell you, surely
τοιοῦτος τοιαύτη τοιοῦτο	such, such as this
τόπος –ου ὁ	place, region
τοσοῦτος τοσαύτη τοσοῦτο	so great, so large, so much
τότε	at that time, then next
τράπεζα –ης ἡ	a table, dinner
τρεῖς τρία	three
τρέπω τρέψω ἔτρεψα τέτροφα τέτραμμαι ἐτράφθην (or ἐτράπην)	turn, direct, put to rout, hinder
τρίτος –η –ον	third, thirdly
τρόπαιον –ου τό	trophy; victory monument
τρόπος –ου ὁ	turn, direction, way, manner
τυγχάνω τεύξομαι ἔτυχον τετύχηκα ——	happen, meet, obtain
τύχη –ης ἡ	chance
ὕβρις –εως ἡ	violence, rape, insolence
ὕδωρ ὕδατος τό	water
ύμεῖς	you (pl.)
ὑμέτερος –α –ον	your
ύμῶν αὐτῶν –ῶν	yourselves

ύπακούω ύπακούσομαι ύπήκουσα ύπακήκοα — ύπηκούσθην	listen to
ὑπέρ	over, beyond, on behalf of
ὑπό	under, through, beneath
ύπομένω ύπομενῶ ὑπέμεινα ὑπομεμένηκα ————	stay behind, survive, abide
ύστατος –η –ον	latest, last
ὕστερον	behind
ὕστερος –α –ον	latter, next, last
φαίνω φανῶ ἔφηνα πέφηνα πέφασμαι ἐφάν(θ)ην	bring to light; appear
φάλαγξ –αγγος ἡ	phalanx, battle-array
φέρω οἴσω ἤνεγκα ἐνήνοχα ἐνήνεγμαι ἠνέχθην	bear, carry
φεύγω φεύξομαι ἔφυγον πέφευγα ——	flee
φημί φήσω ἔφησα —— —— ——	say
φθάνω φθήσομαι ἔφθασα (or ἔφθην) —— ——	be before, outstrip
φιλέω φιλήσω ἐφίλησα πεφίλημαι ἐφιλήθην	love, welcome, kiss
φιλία –ας ἡ	love, friendship

φίλος –η –ον	dear, beloved, one's own
φίλος –ου ὁ	friend
φοβερός –ά –όν	fearful, afraid, timid
φοβέω φοβήσω ἐφόβησα πεφόβηκα πεφόβημαι ἐφοβήθην	put to flight, frighten, scare
φόβος –ου ὁ	flight, panic, fear
φονεύς –ἐως ὁ	murdered, killer
φόνος –ου ὁ	murder, slaughter, corpse
φύλαξ –ακος ὁ	watchman
φυλάσσω φυλάξω ἐφύλαξα πεφύλαχα πεφύλαγμαι ἐφυλάχθην	guard, keep watch
φύσις –εως ἡ	nature, origin
χαίρω χαιρήσω — κεχάρηκα κεχάρημαι ἐχάρην	rejoice, be happy; χαῖρε! Greetings!
χαλεπός –ή –όν	difficult
χάριν	for the sake of
χάρις –ιτος ἡ	grace, favor
χείρ χειρός ἡ (dat. pl. χέρσι)	hand
χορευτής –οῦ ὁ	choral dancer
χορεύω χορεύσω ἐχόρευσα κεχόρευκα κεχόρευμαι ἐχορεύθην	dance, dance in a chorus

χορός –οῦ ὁ	dance, chorus
χρή imp: ἔχρην/χρῆν	it is necessary
χρῆμα –ατος τό	needful thing; (pl.) goods, money
χρόνος –ου ὁ	time
χρυσός –οῦ ὁ	gold
χώρᾶ –ᾶς ἡ	space, land; country
ψευδής –ές	false, lying, untrue
ψεῦδος –ους τό	falsehood, lie
ψυχή –ῆς ἡ	life, soul
ũ ő	Oh!, oh hey
ώς	as, as if, how; to
<b>ώστε</b>	so that, so as to, and so