

Prose Composition Homework for Friday, September 21, 2018 (Week 3, Class 5)

Write in Greek, p. 58.

1. We did not have what we wanted.

οὐκ εἶχομεν ἅ/ὅ ἐβουλόμεθα.

2. The soul of the wise man is immortal.

ἡ τοῦ σοφοῦ (ἀνθρώπου) ψυχὴ ἀθάνατος (ἐστί).

Rules in play:

- Genitive phrases are commonly placed in the attributive position to tell an attribute of a noun or qualify its meaning in the same way that an adjective does (p. 49-50)
- The noun-making power of the article (if you omit ἀνθρώπου), p. 51
- The forms ἐστί and εἰσί are often omitted, especially in short sentences and proverbial sayings. It is not common to leave out other forms of εἰμί (p. 51)

3. Some [women] were good in deed, others in word.

αἱ μὲν ἦσαν ἀγαθαὶ ἔργῳ, αἱ δὲ λόγῳ. with dative of respect

αἱ μὲν ἦσαν ἀγαθαὶ ἔργον, αἱ δὲ λόγον. with accusative of respect

Rules in play:

- The forms ἐστί and εἰσί are often omitted, especially in short sentences and proverbial sayings. It is not common to leave out other forms of εἰμί (p. 51). We need a past tense form, so we shouldn't omit it.
- An extension of this use of the NOUN-MAKING POWER OF THE ARTICLE (omitting the noun) may be seen in the expression ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ, the one . . . the other, and οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δέ, some . . . others, αἱ μὲν . . . αἱ δέ, some women . . . other women. This expression can, of course, be used in any gender and any case; so do not be surprised to see τὰ μὲν . . . τὰ δέ, some things . . . other things, or τοῦ μὲν . . . τοῦ δέ, of the one . . . of the other.
- Accusative and dative of respect, p. 56-57

4. It is the business of the wise man to have good opinions.

(See. Ex. 5.6.: ἔργον ἐστί τοῦ χρηστοῦ ἀνθρώπου παύειν τὸν πόλεμον. [ἔργον ἐστί + gen. it is the business of])

ἔργον ἐστί τοῦ σοφοῦ ἔχειν τὰς ἀγαθὰς γνώμας.

Rules in play:

- The noun-making power of the article (τοῦ σοφοῦ, of the wise man)

5. Did you wish to live in peace? The war is being stopped.

εἰρήνην ἄγειν ἐβούλου; ὁ πόλεμος παύεται. (for singular "you")

εἰρήνην ἄγειν ἐβούλεσθε; ὁ πόλεμος παύεται. (for plural "you")

Rules in play:

- Idiom: εἰρήνην ἄγειν, ‘to live in peace’ (p. 33)

6. We used to trust the gods, who used to bring good [things] to men of former times.Ex

ἐπειθόμεθα τοῖς θεοῖς, οἱ τὰ ἀγαθὰ τοῖς τότε (ἄνθρώποις) ἔφερον.

ἐπιστεύομεν τοῖς θεοῖς, οἱ τὰ ἀγαθὰ τοῖς τότε (ἄνθρώποις) ἤγον.

Rules in play:

- Verbs of trusting take the dative. (ἐπειθόμεθα/ἐπιστεύομεν τοῖς θεοῖς) (see Syntax, p. 38)
- The noun-making power of the article (τὰ ἀγαθὰ for “good things”, and τοῖς τότε “to men of former times”) (p. 51)
- Adjective positions with adverbs (p. 50): τότε and νῦν are adverbs and are not declined. In the attributive position they are used in the same way as adjectives, i.e., they tell which people. (p. 50)

7. The men who were saying wicked things were being led to court [= justice].

οἱ ἄνθρωποι οἱ τὰ κακὰ ἔλεγον ἤγοντο πρὸς τὴν δίκην.

Rules in play:

- Idiom: to take someone to court, ἄγειν πρὸς τὴν δίκην. This is found in Exercise 5.11 and 5.16 of this chapter, and also in the English-Greek Vocabulary on p. 356.
- The noun-making power of the article (τὰ κακὰ for “wicked things”) (p. 51)
- Review meanings of preposition:

πρός

preposition expressing direction, *on the side of, in the direction of*

+ gen. *from*

+ dat. *at, near, besides, in addition to*

+ acc. *to, towards, with respect to*

8. The man to whom we were bringing gifts was our [= the] guest.

ὁ ἄνθρωπος ᾧ τὰ δῶρα ἐφέρομεν ὁ ξένος ἦν.

ὁ ἄνθρωπος ᾧ δῶρα ἤγομεν ὁ ξένος ἦν.

Rules in play:

- Under “Uses of the Article”: 6. The article can also be used as a possessive, to indicate that a thing belongs to someone mentioned in the sentence: that is, it may sometimes be translated as my, your, his/her/its, their, etc. (p. 30). Relevant to ὁ ξένος (our guest).

9. On account of wealth, they did not wish to have peace.

διὰ πλοῦτον, ἐβούλοντο εἰρήνην ἔχειν.

Rules in play:

- Review meanings of preposition:

διά

prep., *through*

+ gen. *through, by means of*

+ acc. *because of, on account of*