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Feedback Seminar 2

Intensive Greek 1

Trawsnewid Addysg; Trawsnewid Bywydau
Transforming Education; Transforming Lives



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Summary

- In this feedback session, we discussed a few issues arising from the Week 2 assignment:
- ἔστι δὲ ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ ῥαψωδός **τις**
- Here we noted the enclitic **τις** (the indefinite pronoun) in contrast to:
 - **τί** λέγεις, ὦ ῥαψωδέ;
- ...where **τί** occurs with an acute accent (the interrogative pronoun, acc. neut. sg.)
- We also revised the two irregular verbs and used the test exercise 1F to get a quick revision run through new grammar

Test exercise 1E

τὸ μὲν οὖν πλοῖον πλεῖ πρὸς τὸν λιμένα.

οἱ δὲ ναῦται οὐκ ἴσασι ποῦ ἐστι τὸ πλοῖον.

ἐρωτῶσιν οὖν τὸν κυβερνήτην ποῦ ἐστιν.

τὸ μὲν πλοῖον ἐγγὺς ἐστι τοῦ λιμένος.

ὁ δὲ ῥαψωδὸς ὀμηρίζει. καὶ δῆλον ἐστὶν ὅτι
πολλὰ γινώσκει περὶ Ὀμήρου ὁ
ἄνθρωπος. ὁ δὲ Δικαιοπόλις παίζει πρὸς
τὸν ῥαψωδόν.

γιγνώσκω δὲ καὶ τὰ στρατηγικά.

τί λέγεις; ῥαψωδός γὰρ εἶ καὶ οὐ στρατηγός.

ἄρα οὐκ οἶσθα ὅτι ὁ ἀγαθὸς ῥαψωδός ἐστιν

ἅμα καὶ στρατηγὸς ἀγαθός;

οἶδα

1 st per sg	οἶδα
2 nd per sg	οἶσθα
3 rd per sg	οἶδε
1 st per pl	ἴσμεν
2 nd per pl	ἴστε
3 rd per pl	ἴσασι(ν)

‘To be’

1 st per sg	εἰμί
2 nd per sg	εἶ
3 rd per sg	ἐστί(ν)
1 st per pl	ἐσμέν
2 nd per pl	ἐστέ
3 rd per pl	εἰσί(ν)

Contraction rules

- **α with $o, ou, \omega \Rightarrow \omega$ ($\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\tilde{\omega}$)**
- **α with ϵ or $\epsilon\iota \Rightarrow \alpha$ (long) $\Rightarrow \acute{o}\rho\tilde{\alpha}\tau\epsilon$, if with $\epsilon\iota \Rightarrow \alpha$ ($\acute{o}\rho\tilde{\alpha}$)**
- **ϵ with $\omega \Rightarrow \omega$ ($\mu\iota\sigma\tilde{\omega}$)**
- **ϵ with $\epsilon, \epsilon\iota \Rightarrow \epsilon\tilde{\iota}$ ($\mu\iota\sigma\epsilon\tilde{\iota}$)**
- **ϵ with $o, ou \Rightarrow o\tilde{u}$ ($\pi\omicron\iota\omicron\tilde{u}\mu\epsilon\nu$)**
- **o with $\omega \Rightarrow \omega$ ($\delta\eta\lambda\tilde{\omega}$)**
- **o with $\epsilon, o, ou \Rightarrow ou$ ($\delta\eta\lambda\omicron\tilde{u}\tau\epsilon$)**
- **o with any vowel in combination with $iota \Rightarrow oi$ ($\delta\eta\lambda\omicron\tilde{i}$)**
- Note that the accent moves to reflect that the final vowels really arise from the merging of two vowels
 - Cf. $\sigma\pi\epsilon\acute{\upsilon}\delta\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ / $\pi\omicron\iota\epsilon\tilde{\iota}\varsigma$