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Module intro (W1 1) Greek 3

Trawsnewid Addysg; Trawsnewid Bywydau
Transforming Education; Transforming Lives



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Module content

- We cover RG 9F to 12 in their entirety, and selections from RG 13 and beyond
- Major issues are:
 - infinitives (pres, aor, fut) and constructions with infinitive (including infinitives-as-nouns, 13D)
 - verb forms (aorist, μ -verbs)
 - verb mood (optative and subjunctive, including purpose clauses)
 - verb voice (passive)
 - pronouns (relative)
 - case use: genitive absolute
- We will mention in passing:
 - verb tense (perfect)
 - verb mood and conditional constructions

Module content by week

- **Week 1:** RG 9F-J + δίδωμι + γιγνώσκω (from RG 10)
- **Week 2:** RG 10 and RG 11 (all)
- **Week 3:** RG 12 (A-F all, G selection, H-I all) and 13A-B (all)
- **Week 4:** RG 13D and selections from RG14, plus revision

Assessment

- Portfolio (100%) consisting of:
 - A ten minute oral presentation on a syntactical construction of some complexity relevant to texts studied in RG 10. The title will be selected in consultation with the student. [to take place Friday 21 May]
 - A short prose composition exercise including translation of four sentences from English into Greek. This exercise is done as a take home exam, with the English text made available to the student 24 hours before submission via Turnitin; [questions released 5 pm Thursday 27 May, submission due 5 pm Friday 28 May]
 - A one hour timed test including short answer, multiple choice, and match questions as well as translation of very short sentences. [4 June, Moodle quiz open 09.00-23.59.]

Assessment Part 1

- 10 minute presentation on a new syntactical construction covered in RG 9F-10
- The presentation should
 - present the construction and explain how it is used;
 - provide independent examples of usage, e.g. from original text or other syntax handbooks;
 - provide an exercise on the construction for the group and guide the group through it;
 - provide suggestions for follow-up reading or exercises.
- You should agree your topic with me no later than Monday 17 May at 5 pm

Assessment Part 2

- A short prose composition exercise including translation of four sentences from English into Greek
 - The sentences will require you to use constructions up to and including RG 12
- This exercise is done as a take home exam, with the English text made available via Turnitin;
- Questions released 5 pm Thursday 27 May, submission due 5 pm Friday 28 May;
- NB: we will also have (most of) our regular class on 28 May but will start at 3 pm

Assessment Part 3

- A 1 hour, open book, timed test 4 June, Moodle quiz open 09.00-23.59 – we do not have a regular class this day!
- This is the type of assessment you are most familiar with: question types are broadly the same as for Greek 1 & 2
- There will be translations of independent sentences to and from Greek rather than a longer unseen translation

Good habits

- In RG 9F to 11 we will not be using the Text and Vocabulary volume consistently
- It is still recommended that you read through the chapters independently to increase your vocabulary and to revise constructions learned
- Keep careful track of the exercises and in-class translations we have covered: these make up the “set text” which may come up in assessment
- For the material in RG 12 and 13A-B, we will read RG 12 D (T&V) and 13 A (T&V) as set texts
- To prepare you for work at Advanced level, we will also regularly read snippets from Lysias’ speech Against Eratosthenes (Lys. 1)
- It is strongly recommended that you use any exercises we do not cover together as revision material
- If you have questions on material in the RG textbook or independently done exercises, please let me know!

Preparing for classes

- Any recommended follow-up from the preceding session
- Look through E&G for the new section
 - Read the introduction to new material
 - Look up any unknown vocab needed for the exercises
- As follow-up & prep always:
 - List new concepts introduced and put them on your revision list
 - Pull out any text passages introduced (e.g. sentences from original text used)
 - Pull out any new vocab added

Revision: outstanding hurdles?

Verbs: principal parts

- The principal parts of a verb are the ‘stock’ verb forms that allow you to generate all other forms (specific to tense and mood, e.g.) of the same verb
 - 1st sg pres ind act – allows you to create all other present tense forms + imperfect
 - 1st sg fut ind act – allows you to generate all other future forms
 - 1st sg aor ind act – allows you to generate all other aorist forms
- Full principal parts of a Greek verb also include perfect active, perfect middle/passive, and aorist passive

Lysias 1.15 selection

- προσέρχεται μοί τις πρεσβῦτις ἄνθρωπος
- προσελθοῦσα οὖν μοι ἐγγὺς ἡ ἄνθρωπος
τῆς οἰκίας τῆς ἐμῆς ἐπιτηροῦσα, 'Εὐφίλητε'

εἶπε

λέγω πρὸς ἄρχοντα

-ομαι
-η

-εται
-ομεν

ο ἄνθρωπος
F -εσθαι
-οντες

τις πρεσβῦτις

fem sg nom

Websites to use

- Greek and Roman collections on www.perseus.tufts.edu
 - Display the text studied, and use the word study tool for clues
 - Use the English translation to keep track of where the narrative is going
- Diogenes – easiest way to access online Greek dictionaries: www.diogen.es
 - You need to create a student account, but it's free

Aorist 1&2 infinitives

- Starting point: the unaugmented aorist stem
 - παῦσα |
 - λαβ | Σ' α β ο υ
- Add the appropriate infinitive ending:
 - 1st Active: -αι => παῦσαι
 - 1st Middle: [α]σθαι => παύσασθαι
 - 2nd Active: -εῖν => λαβεῖν
 - 2nd Middle: -έσθαι => λαβέσθαι

Aor 1 & 2 infinitives

- RG E&G 9F-G Exercise 1 (p. 188)

Aorist 1 imperatives

- Starting point: the unaugmented aorist stem
 - παῦσα |
- Add (rather familiar-looking) endings:
 - Active 2nd sg: -ον
 - NB the vowel clash => παῦσον
 - Active 2nd pl: -τε => παύσατε
 - Middle 2nd sg: -ι => παῦσαι
 - Middle 2nd pl: -σθε => παύσασθε

Aorist 2 imperatives

- Starting point: the unaugmented aorist 2 stem, e.g. λαβ from λαμβάνω
- Endings coincide with endings for present imperatives:
 - 2nd sg active: λαβέ
 - 2nd pl active: λάβετε
 - 2nd sg middle: λαβοῦ
 - 2nd pl middle: λάβεσθε
- As RG notes, you have seen aorist 2 imperatives since our very first section: ἐλθέ, εἰπέ, ἰδοῦ and corresponding plural forms

Aspect in imperative and infinitive

- In both infinitive and imperative forms, Greek makes a choice between present and aoristic (or indeed perfective) aspects
- To us, this difference is very subtle: a sense of 'keeping on' doing something is attached to the present, whereas the aoristic aspect suggests a 'one-off' action but it is often difficult to show in translation
- This distinction emerges a little more clearly in the imperative: cf. RG E&G 200 on ἀκούω

Imperatives

- RG 9F-G Exercise 3

Two infinitive expressions

- ἔξεσσι + infinitive + dative 'it is permitted to (person x) to (infinitive y)'
 - ἔξεσσι τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ ἐξελθεῖν 'it is permitted to the man to go out'
- δεινός + infinitive 'to be clever/skilled at/in (infinitive)'
 - Δημοσθένης καὶ Αἰσχίνης δεινοὶ λέγειν ᾗσαν 'Demosthenes and Aischines were skilled in speaking'

παῖς παῖσα παῖν (all/every, whole)

- This adjective declines like an aorist active participle
- It is similar to 3rd declension nouns and adjectives in that the nominative forms do not reveal the whole stem (πάντ-)
- With the article, it means 'the whole [thing]' or 'all the [thing]'
- Without the article, it means 'every [thing]'
- *Nominative masculine and neuter forms often stand on their own = everyone / everything*