

1. In Lysias' speech on the *Murder of Eratosthenes* 45, a preposition is used with the dative of the noun *νύξ*. You need this preposition for the first word of the sentence.
2. From Demosthenes' speech *On the peace* 5, you need **two** things: first, the very first **conjunction** used in the paragraph. This conjunction is placed in our sentence in exactly the same position as in Demosthenes' sentence. Leave a gap for the pronoun requested in 3. Second, you need the neuter accusative plural **adjective** finishing off the expression *πολλὰ καὶ....* Before inserting this adjective into your sentence, change it to dative singular masculine.
3. From Aeschylus' *Seven Against Thebes*, you need the dative singular noun from line 1054. Add an appropriately declined form of *οὗτος* to agree with it.
4. From Xenophon's *Anabasis* 3.4.49 you need 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural present indicative active of the verb that in Xenophon appears in 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular imperfect active with the accusative object "the horse".

#### **καὶ**

5. From Demosthenes' *On the crown* 136, you need the first noun which appears (fully spelled out) in the genitive singular masculine. Change it, and its article, to masculine nominative plural.
6. Xenophon's *Anabasis* 1.10.2 finishes with a verb in 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular present indicative active. You need to use the same verb but as a future participle active, nominative plural masculine. Use RG 250 to create this form.
7. **ὥς**. Use the online Liddell Scott Jones Greek-English Dictionary (available on [Perseus.tufts.edu](http://Perseus.tufts.edu)) and RG 251 to work out the meaning of this conjunction together with a future participle.
8. In Xenophon's *Anabasis* 2.5.38 something important is demanded of the Greeks by the king – this something is the accusative object of a short sentence, which opens with the 2<sup>nd</sup> person plural personal pronoun in the accusative plural. You need the same article and noun in the same case for the final word of the sentence.