

CHAPTER 3: THE MAID

The Definite Article, Feminine

	sing.	pl.
Nom.	ἡ	αἱ
Gen.	τῆς	τῶν
Dat.	τῇ	ταῖς
Acc.	τήν	τάς

-η Declension Endings

	sing.	pl.
Nom.	-η	-αι (this diphthong is short)
Gen.	-ης	-ων
Dat.	-ῃ	-αῖς
Acc.	-ην	-ας

Oxytone -η Declension

	sing.	pl.
Nom.	ἡ ψυχή	αἱ ψυχαί
Gen.	τῆς ψυχῆς	τῶν ψυχῶν
Dat.	τῇ ψυχῇ	ταῖς ψυχαῖς
Acc.	τήν ψυχήν	τάς ψυχάς

Conjugation of the verb γράφω

	sing.	pl.
1	γράφω	γράφομεν
2	γράφεις	γράφετε
3	γράφει	γράφουσι

NOUNS

ἀδελφή, ἀδελφῆς - ἡ	sister
ἀδελφός, ἀδελφοῦ - ὁ	brother
ἀμνή, ἀμνῆς - ἡ	lamb
αὐλή, αὐλῆς - ἡ	courtyard
δμωή, δμωῆς - ἡ	servant girl, maid
ἐπιστολή, ἐπιστολῆς - ἡ	letter
κριθή, κριθῆς - ἡ	barley
σκηνή, σκηνῆς - ἡ	tent

VERBS

γράφω	write
δάπτω	devour
κλέπτω	steal
κρύπτω	hide
μέλπω	sing
πέμπω	send
τρέφω	feed
τριβώ	rub; thresh

PREPOSITIONS

ἐκ (+ gen.)	out of, from
ἐν (+ dat.)	in

MORPHOLOGY EXERCISES

A. Translate the following noun forms.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. ταῖς ἀδελφαῖς | 6. τῆς δμωῆς |
| 2. τῆς ἐπιστολῆς | 7. τῆ σκηνῆ |
| 3. αἱ ἀμναί | 8. τῶν αὐλῶν |
| 4. ταῖς ἀμναῖς | 9. τῆς κριθῆς |
| 5. τῆ δμωῆ | 10. τὰς σκηνάς |

B. Translate the following verb forms.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. γράφω | 6. δάπτει |
| 2. κρύπτουσι | 7. τρέφομεν |
| 3. μέλπεις | 8. τρίβετε |
| 4. κλέπτει | 9. κρύπτεις |
| 5. γράφετε | 10. οὐ δάπτομεν |

C. Translate into Ancient Greek

Nouns

1. the tent (d.o.)
2. to the courtyard
3. of the lambs
4. the sisters (sub.)
5. of the letter

Verbs

1. I sing
2. they thresh
3. you (pl.) devour
4. you (sing.) write
5. he steals

USAGE OF THE GENITIVE CASE

Word order is variable in Ancient Greek because the syntactic roles of nouns are indicated by their case endings, rather than by their position in the sentence. However, word order is not arbitrary. The great ancient Greek authors used word order as an expressive device, giving certain words emphasis or accumulated significance. At the same time, they avoided certain word orders that could be ambiguous. For instance, if a sentence were written

ὁ ἀδελφὸς τοῦ γεωργοῦ τὸν υἱὸν τρέφει,

it would be unclear as to whether this meant

The brother of the farmer feeds the son,

or *The brother feeds the farmer's son.*

To avoid such uncertainty, one would write

τοῦ γεωργοῦ ὁ ἀδελφὸς τὸν υἱὸν τρέφει

to say *The farmer's brother feeds the son,*

but ὁ ἀδελφὸς τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ γεωργοῦ τρέφει

to say *The brother feeds the farmer's son.*

In these examples, the noun possessed by the genitive noun stands between it and any noun not possessed by it. In general, nouns in the genitive are to be construed with the nearest other noun.

Another way to make clear which noun is possessed by a genitive noun is to place the genitive noun between the noun it possesses and that noun's definite article.

ὁ τοῦ γεωργοῦ ἀδελφός = the farmer's brother

ὁ τοῦ γεωργοῦ υἱός = the farmer's son

INDIRECT OBJECT

Verbs that describe giving, showing, or telling may take an indirect object as well as a direct object. The direct object is the thing that is given, shown, or told. The indirect object is the person who receives the direct object. For example, the verb πέμπω = send may take an indirect object. The direct object will be expressed in the accusative case, the indirect object in the dative case.

ἡ δμωὴ πέμπει τὴν ἐπιστολὴν τῇ ἀδελφῇ.

The maid sends the letter to the sister.

PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES

A preposition is a word that forms a prepositional phrase in combination with a noun called *the object of the preposition*. The noun must be put into the case required by the preposition for its object. The two prepositions included in this chapter are: ἐκ = *out of, out from* and ἐν = *in*.

ἐκ requires its object to be in the genitive case:

ἐκ (+ gen.) = out of, from, out from.

ἐν requires its object to be in the dative case:

ἐν (+ dat.) = in.

Both of these prepositions express place. Prepositional phrases using them may express where the action of a sentence takes place, or the location of a person or thing in the sentence. Compare the following examples.

αἱ δμῳαὶ μέλπουσιν ἐν τῇ αὐλῇ.

The maids sing in the courtyard.

αἱ ἐν τῇ αὐλῇ δμῳαὶ μέλπουσιν.

The maids in the courtyard sing.

A. GENITIVE PHRASE EXERCISES

1. ἡ τοῦ υἱοῦ ἀδελφή
2. ὁ τῆς ἀδελφῆς υἱός
3. οἱ τῶν γεωργῶν καρποί
4. οἱ τοῦ γεωργοῦ ἀγροί
5. ἡ τῆς ἀδελφῆς σκηνή
6. ἡ τῶν ἀδελφῶν σκηνή
7. αἱ τῶν ἀδελφῶν σκηναί
8. αἱ τῆς ἀδελφῆς ἀμναί
9. ὁ τοῦ γεωργοῦ ἀδελφὸς τὸν υἱὸν τρέφει.
10. ὁ ἀδελφὸς τὸν τοῦ γεωργοῦ υἱὸν τρέφει.

B. PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE EXERCISES

1. ἐκ τῆς αὐλῆς
2. ἐκ τοῦ ἀγροῦ
3. ἐκ τῶν τοῦ γεωργοῦ ἀγρῶν
4. ἐν τῇ σκηνῇ
5. ἐν ταῖς σκηναῖς

MODEL SENTENCES

1. ἡ δμωὴ τρίβει τὴν κριθήν.

The maid threshes the barley.

2. ἡ δμωὴ τρέφει τὰς ἀμνάς.

The maid feeds the lambs.

3. αἱ ἀμναὶ δάπτουσι τὴν κριθήν.

The lambs devour the barley.

4. ἡ κριθὴ τρέφει τὰς ἀμνάς.

The barley nourishes the lambs.

5. ἡ τῆς δμωῆς ἀδελφὴ γράφει ἐπιστολήν.

The maid's sister writes a letter.

6. ἡ ἀδελφὴ πέμπει τὴν ἐπιστολήν τῇ δμωῇ.

The sister sends the letter to the maid.

7. ἡ δμωὴ μέλπει ἐν τῇ αὐλῇ.

The maid sings in the courtyard.

8. ὁ γεωργὸς πέμπει τῇ δμωῇ ἐπιστολήν.

The farmer sends the maid a letter.

9. ἡ δμωὴ κρύπτει τὴν τοῦ γεωργοῦ ἐπιστολήν ἐν τῇ σκηνῇ.

The maid hides the farmer's letter in the tent.

10. ὁ τῆς δμωῆς ἀδελφὸς κλέπτει τὴν ἐπιστολήν.

The maid's brother steals the letter.

GREEK TO ENGLISH TRANSLATION

1. αἱ δμωαὶ τὴν κριθὴν τρίβουσιν.
2. τρίβεις τὴν κριθήν;
3. οὐ τρίβω τὴν τοῦ γεωργοῦ κριθήν.
4. αἱ δμωαὶ τὴν ἀμνὴν τρέφουσιν.
5. τὴν ἀμνὴν τρέφετε;
6. ναί, τὴν τῶν δμῶν ἀμνὴν τρέφομεν.
7. ἡ κριθὴ τὴν ἀμνὴν τρέφει.
8. ἡ ἀδελφὴ τὴν ἐπιστολὴν γράφει.
9. τὴν ἐπιστολὴν γράφεις;
10. ναί, γράφω ἐπιστολάς.
11. πέμπω τὰς ἐπιστολάς τῇ τῆς δμῶν ἀδελφῇ.
12. μέλπετε ἐν τῇ αὐλῇ;
13. οὐ μέλπομεν. γράφομεν ἐν τῇ τοῦ υἱοῦ σκηνῇ.
14. κρύπτεις τὴν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ ἐπιστολὴν ἐν τῇ αὐλῇ;
15. ἡ ἀμνὴ τὴν ἐπιστολὴν κλέπτει.

GREEK TO ENGLISH TRANSLATION

1. The servant girl feeds the farmer's lambs.
2. The servant girl's lamb devours the barley.
3. The farmer's brothers sing.
4. The brothers sing in the tent.
5. The brothers in the tent sing.