

Remote Learning Packet

NB: Please keep all work produced this week. Details regarding how to turn in this work will be forthcoming.

April 20 - 24, 2020

Course: 11 Greek

Teacher(s): Miss Salinas annie.salinas@greatheartsirving.org

Weekly Plan:

Monday, April 20

Worksheet: counting to δέκα in Greek (cardinal numbers) / declension of πας, πασα, παν; εἷς, μια, ἓν; and οὐδεις, οὐδεμια, οὐδεν

Tuesday, April 21

Declensions of δύο, τρεῖς, and τέτταρες / counting to δεκατος, δεκατη, δεκατον in Greek (ordinal numbers)

Wednesday, April 22

Worksheet on expressions of time when, duration of time, and time within which / sentences
(Optional/recommended: **log in to Google Classroom** to complete this worksheet online)

Thursday, April 23

Worksheet on sentences
(Optional/recommended: **log in to Google Classroom** to complete this worksheet online)

Friday, April 24

Worksheet on sentences
(Optional/recommended: **log in to Google Classroom** to complete this worksheet online)

Statement of Academic Honesty

I affirm that the work completed from the packet is mine and that I completed it independently.

I affirm that, to the best of my knowledge, my child completed this work independently

Student Signature

Parent Signature

χαιρετε φιλοι! Welcome to our fourth week of remote learning. This week, we are working on the information from the latter half of Chapter 8β. I'm looking forward to being able to both offer and receive more immediate feedback from y'all, and that may be possible in a big way for us starting Wednesday.

This week we're working on Greek numbers and the grammar that goes along with them. Once we get to the middle of the week, we'll be translating sentences using the new grammar. (I really wanted to give y'all multiple sentences each day so it wasn't just straight grammar on Monday and Tuesday, but the sentences I have use all the grammar at once so we had to cover it before we dove straight in.) Good luck!

Monday, April 20

Complete the Monday worksheet on the cardinal numbers and comparing *πας, πασα, παν* to *εις, μια, έν*.

(Also I just checked on a hunch and yep, I definitely made a typo last week and called these the ordinal numbers. They're not. These are the cardinal numbers. Forgive me.)

Tuesday, April 21

Complete the Tuesday worksheet on declensions of *δύο, τρεϊς*, and *τέτταρες* and counting to *δεκατος, δεκατη, δεκατον* in Greek (ordinal numbers)

Moment of silence for the field trip to Texas A&M / Baylor we were supposed to go on today. RIP. But hey, if you ever have questions about A&M, let me know - as I've probably mentioned too many times, I'm a proud member of the Fightin' Texas Aggie Class of 2016 and I love talking about my university!

Wednesday, April 22

Complete the Wednesday worksheet on expressions of time when, duration of time, and time within which, and the sentences that follow. **By the time you are reading this message on Wednesday, it will likely be possible that you are able to complete today's, tomorrow, and Friday's worksheets directly in Google Classroom and receive immediate feedback on your answers. Thus, if you have access to a computer and desire ease of completion and speed of feedback, please log in to Google Classroom!** If so, it may improve the quality of both your life and mine.

Thursday, April 23

Complete the Thursday worksheet with sentences. Reminder: Google Classroom is your friend!

Friday, April 24

Complete the Friday worksheet with sentences. (Google Classroom is, again, your new *φιλος*.) Join me for Zoom office hours at 10:30 if you want. Then, celebrate: you made it through another week!!

Monday

Counting to δεκα / είς, μια, έν; ούδεις, ούδεμια, ούδεν

Grammar: counting to δεκα

As you did on Friday of last week, place in order here the cardinal numbers in Greek, 1-10. First try to do them from logic/memory, then check page 148 of your textbook to see if you got them correctly. Once you've got them down, practice counting from 1-10 five times. Write down the transliteration (e.g. "heis" instead of "είς") if you need to. **Don't forget your breathing marks!**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

έξ

είς, μια, έν

πεντε

δεκα

δυο

τετταρες, τετταρα

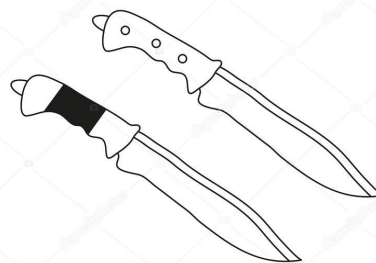
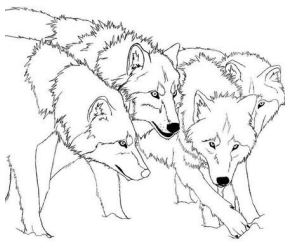
όκτω

έπτα

έννεα

τρεϊς, τρια

Label the following in Greek, with the number and the nominative pl name of the thing:



Grammar: εἷς, μία, ἓν

Read the part of Ch 8β grammar 5 that begins with the first full sentence at the top of page 149 through the first declension chart on the same page. Answer the following questions:

How does εἷς, μία, ἓν translate?

How does οὐδεις, οὐδεμια, οὐδεν translate?

What other adjective's declension is remarkably like that of εἷς, μία, ἓν / οὐδεις, οὐδεμια, οὐδεν?

What declension's endings do the masculine of these words follow?

What declension's endings do the feminine of these words follow?

What declension's endings do the neuter of these words follow?

Now, try it. ***Don't forget your breathing marks - they make a big difference here!***

"one"			
	m	f	n
nom	εἷς	μία	ἓν
gen			
dat			
acc			

"no one, nothing; no"		
m	f	n
οὐδεις	οὐδεμια	οὐδεν

Tuesday

Declensions of δύο, τρεις, and τέτταρες / ordinal numbers

Grammar: δύο, τρεις, τέτταρες

Look at the declension charts in the middle of pg. 149 for δύο, τρεις, and τέτταρες.

Honestly, these aren't super tough to recognize when you see them in a passage, and I'm not going to require you to memorize them. Simply look at the charts and answer these comprehension questions:

1. Which of the following use(s) the same form for all three of the masculine, feminine, and neuter?
εἷς δύο τρεις τέτταρες
2. Which of the following use(s) the same form for the masc and fem but a different form for the neuter?
εἷς δύο τρεις τέτταρες
3. Which of the following use(s) a different form for all three of the masculine, feminine, and neuter?
εἷς δύο τρεις τέτταρες
4. They're all irregular, but which declension's endings are the declensions of τρεις and τέτταρες most similar to?
1st 2nd 3rd

Grammar: ordinal numbers

First, for comparison, below write and translate the cardinal numbers you've been practicing in the first column. Next, in the second column, write all three genders and translate the ten ordinal numbers given on page 149. (One is done for you.)

CARDINAL	ORDINAL
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4. τέτταρες (m./f.), τέτταρα (n.) - four	4. τέταρος, τέταρη, τέταρον - fourth
5.	5.
6.	6.
7.	7.
8.	8.
9.	9.
10.	10.

Wednesday

Expressions of *time when*, *duration of time*, and *time within which*

Grammar

Read grammar section 6 of Chapter 8β, from the bottom of page 149 to the top of page 150. As you read, answer the following questions by circling the correct answer:

Time when

1. Which case is associated with expressions of *time when*?
genitive dative accusative
2. Which English preposition is usually used for translating expressions of *time when*/saying the time when something happens?
on/in within for
3. Which of the following do expressions of *time when* usually use?
cardinal numbers (one, two, three) ordinal numbers (first, second, third)
4. Which of the following is an expression of *time when*?
at night on the fifth morning for six hours within a month

Duration of Time

5. Which case is associated with expressions of *duration of time*?
genitive dative accusative
6. Which English preposition is usually used for translating expressions of *duration of time*/saying the time for how long something happens?
on/in within for
7. Which of the following do expressions of *duration of time* usually use?
cardinal numbers (one, two, three) ordinal numbers (first, second, third)
8. Which of the following is an expression of *duration of time*?
at night on the fifth morning for six hours within a month

Time Within Which

9. Which case is associated with expressions of *time within which*?
genitive dative accusative
10. Which English preposition is usually used for translating expressions of *time within which*/saying the time within which something happens?
on/in within for
11. Which of the following do expressions of *time within which* usually use?

cardinal numbers (one, two, three)

ordinal numbers (first, second, third)

12. Which of the following is an expression of *time within which*?

at night

on the fifth morning

for six hours

within a month

Not Really Any of the Above but Still Helpful/Important

13. Which case do expressions like “by day”, “by night”, and “at night” take in Greek?

genitive

dative

accusative

Translation

1. αὐτοῦργῳ τινι εἰσι τρεῖς παῖδες: δύο μὲν υἱεῖς (sons), μία δὲ θυγατήρ.

a. Circle the correct use of the dative for the first clause:

indirect object

possession

special verb

b. Circle the correct case and number for the word θυγατήρ:

nominative plural

accusative singular

nominative singular

Translation: _____

2. οἱ μὲν παῖδες πᾶσαν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ πονοῦσιν, ἡ δὲ θυγατήρ οἴκοι μένει καὶ τῇ μητρὶ συλλαμβάνει. νυκτὸς δὲ πάντες ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ καθευδουσιν.

a. Circle which is the correct translation of πᾶσαν τὴν ἡμέραν (according to pg. 147 of your textbook):

predicate position: “all day”

no definite article: “every day”

b. νυκτὸς is in which case, and how does it translate (according to pg. 150 of your textbook)?

accusative: “for the night”

genitive: “at/by night”

Translation: _____

3. τῇ δ’ ὑστεραῖα ἡ μητηρ τῇ θυγατρὶ, “οὐ πολὺ (*much*) ὕδωρ (*water*) ἐστὶν ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ. δουσὶν ἡμερῶν οὐδὲν ὕδωρ ἔξομεν (*we will have*). ἴθι οὖν καὶ φερε μοι ὕδωρ.”

a. Circle which is the correct case and translation of τῇ δ’ ὑστεραῖα:

dative of time when: “on the next day”

accusative duration of time: “for the next day”

b. Circle which is the correct case and translation of δουσὶν ἡμερῶν:

dative of time when: “on the second day”

genitive of time within which: “within two days”

Translation: _____

Thursday

Putting it all together: sentences (Ex. 8ζ continued)

4. ἀφικομενη (*having arrived*) δ’εἰς την κρηνην, ἡ παις τετταρας γυναικας ὄρᾱ τας ὕδριας πληρουσας (*filling*).

- a. How many women does the girl see at the spring?
 two three four nine

Translation: _____

5. ἡ πρωτη γυνη, “χαιρε, ὦ φιλη,” φησιν. “ἔλθε δευρο και την ὕδριαν πληρου (*fill!*).”

- a. Is πρωτη a cardinal or an ordinal number?
 cardinal: “one” ordinal: “first”

Translation: _____

6. ἡ δε δευτερα, “τι συ ἠκεις (*have you come*) εἰς την κρηνην; τι ποιει ἡ ση μητηρ;”

- a. Who seems like someone you’d rather meet?
 ἡ πρωτη γυνη ἡ δευτερα γυνη

**note: I had a Karen joke in here but my roommates strongly suggested that I take it out because it’s pop culture. So email me if you want Karen memes in Ancient Greek, which are truly the height of comedy.*

- b. Which is ποιει?
 1st person 2nd person 3rd person

Translation: _____

7. ἡ δε παις ἀποκριναμενη, “ἡ μητηρ,” φησιν, “περιεργος (*busy*) ἐστιν. πεντε γαρ πεπλους (*cloths*) ὕφαινει (*is weaving*).”

- a. Which is ἀποκριναμενη?
 a middle-voice verb: “answers” a middle-voice participle: “answering”
- b. Conjugate and translate the whole present tense for ἐστιν here:

	<i>singular</i>	<i>plural</i>
<i>1st person</i>		
<i>2nd person</i>		
<i>3rd person</i>	ἐστιν - he is	
<i>imperative</i>		
<i>infinitive</i>	εἶναι - to be	

Translation: _____

8. ἡ δε τριτη γυνη, “σπευδε, ὦ ἀργε παι,” φησιν, “ἡ γαρ μητηρ σε μενει.”

a. τριτη is which of the following?

ordinal: “third”

cardinal: “three”

b. σπευδε is in which mood?

infinitive: “to hurry”

imperative: “hurry!”

indicative: “is hurrying”

Translation: _____

9. ἡ δε τεταρτη γυνη, “μη οὐτω χαλεπη ἴσθι,” φησιν, “ἡ γαρ παις ἤδη σπευδει.”

a. What does οὐτω mean?

not

don't

so

therefore

c. σπευδει is in which mood?

infinitive: “to hurry”

imperative: “hurry!”

indicative: “is hurrying”

Translation: _____

10. ἡ οὖν παις την πασαν ὕδριαν ταχεως πληροι (fills) και οἰκαδε σπευδει.

a. την πασαν ὕδριαν is which of the following?

attributive position: “the whole water jar”

no definitive article: “every water jar”

Translation: _____

Friday

Putting it all together: sentences (Ex. 8η)

1. αἱ θυγατερες τῆ μητρι πειθομεναι τον πατερα ἐγειρουσι (*wake up x*) και πειθουσιν αὐτον Ἀθηναζε πορευεσθαι.
 - a. Which declension is αἱ θυγατερες? Which case and number?

1st	2nd	3rd
-----	-----	-----
 - b. Which case and number is αἱ θυγατερες?

nom sg	dat pl	nom pl	gen sg
--------	--------	--------	--------
 - c. πειθομεναι is a middle-voice participle. πειθω and πειθομαι have different meanings. Which are the TWO correct pairings (one for each the active and middle voice)?
 πειθω: I command πειθομαι: I obey πειθω: I persuade πειθομαι: I follow
 - d. Hey, this is the part where somebody finally says the title of the TV show in the script! (“*He’s the Doctor.*” “*Doctor Who?*”) What does Ἀθηναζε mean?
 to/toward Athens the Athenians when in Athens

Translation: _____

2. ὁ πατηρ τους μεν παιδαζ οἰκοι λειπει, ταιζ δε θυγατρασιν Ἀθηναζε ἠγειται.
 - a. What is the best translation for “οἰκοι”?

homeward	at home	the home
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 - b. What case is ταιζ θυγατρασιν, and why?

dative pl: special verb	accusative sg: direct object	dative sg: respect
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 - c. Who is doing the action of ἠγειται?

the children	the daughters	the father
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Translation: _____

3. μακρα ἠ ὁδοζ και χαλεπη. τῆ δε δευτερα ημερα ἐκεισε (*thither*) ἀφικνουνται.
 - a. What’s missing but implied in the first sentence?

εἶναι	ἐστιν	εἰσιν
-------	-------	-------
 - b. Circle which is the correct case and translation of τῆ δε δευτερα ημερα:
 dative of time when: “on the second day” genitive of time within which: “within two days”

Translation: _____

4. πολλους ανθρώπους ὁρωσιν δια (*through*) των ὁδων πανταχοσε (*in all directions*) σπευδοντας (*hurrying*).

a. What is the subject of this sentence?

πολλους ανθρώπους

ὁ πατηρ και οι παιδες (implied)

b. Based on this sentence, which case do you think the preposition δια takes?

genitive

dative

accusative

c. τινες σπευδουσιν; (*Hint: check the case of the participle.*)

the people who are the direct object

the people who are the subject

Translation: _____

5. ἐπει δε εις την ἀγοραν ἀφικνουσιν, πολυν χρονον μενουσιν παντα θεωμενοι (*looking at everything*).

a. Circle which is the correct case and translation of πολυν χρονον:

dative of time when: “many times”

accusative duration of time: “for much time”

b. What case, number, and gender is παντα here?

fem nom sg

neut acc pl

masc dat sg

Translation: _____

6. δυο μεν ημερας τα (*the things*) εν τη ἀγορᾷ θεωνται, τη δε τριτη ἐπι την Ἀκροπολιν ἀναβαινουσιν.

a. Circle which is the correct case and translation of δυο ημερας:

dative of time when: “two times”

accusative duration of time: “for two days”

b. Circle which is the correct case and translation of τη τριτη:

dative of time when: “on the third”

genitive of time within which: “within three”

Translation: _____

7. εννεα μεν ημερας Ἀθηνησι μενουσιν, τη δε δεκατη οικαδε ὀρμῶνται (*they start/set themselves in motion*).

a. Circle which is the correct case and translation of εννεα ημερας:

accusative duration of time: “for nine days”

genitive of time within which: “within nine days”

b. Which is the correct case and translation for Ἀθηνησι? (*Hint: remember that “Athens” is treated as a plural verb in Greek*)

accusative: Athens

dative: in Athens

vocative: oh Athens!

- c. Circle which is the correct case and translation of τῇ δεκατῇ:
dative of time when: “on the tenth” genitive of time within which: “within nine days”

Translation: _____

8. τετταρας μεν ἡμερας ὁδον ποιουνται, βραδεως πορευομενοι (*going*). τῇ δε πεμπτη οἰκαδε ἀφικνουνται.

- a. Circle which is the correct case and translation of τετταρας ἡμερας:
accusative duration of time: “for four days” dative of time when: “on the fourth day”

- b. Circle which is the correct case and translation of τῇ πεμπτη:
genitive of time within which: “within five” dative of time when: “on the fifth”

Translation: _____