

Course materials key

Exercise 1 key

A. Transliterate the following into Latin letters, using the rules given above:

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| (a) psychē | (b) patēr | (c) cosmos |
| (d) catastrophē | (e) Uranos | (f) genos |
| (g) logos | (h) angelos | (i) mythos |
| (j) eu | (k) genesis | (l) exodos |
| (m) nomos | (n) deuterios | (o) geōrgos |
| (p) drama | (q) polis | (r) hex |
| (s) pente | (t) autos | (u) bios |
| (v) zōon | (w) iatros | (x) dendron |
| (y) chronos | | |

B. Transliterate into Greek letters:

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| (a) κυκλος | (b) εὐαγγελιστής | (c) θησαυρος |
| (d) καρδια | (e) ανεμος | (f) νεκρος |
| (g) γυμνος | (h) δεσποτης | (i) ιππος |
| (j) ποταμος | (k) οδος | (l) ιχθυς |
| (m) φωνη | (n) αραχνης | (o) οφθαλμος |
| (p) σωμα | (q) οχλος | (r) διδασκαλος |
| (s) ανθρωπος | (t) μαθητης | (u) κλεπτης |
| (v) παραβολη | (w) υπνος | (x) ταυρος |
| (y) φιλος | | |

C. Write the following in Greek capital letters:

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| (a) ΘΕΟΣ | (b) ΞΕΝΟΣ | (c) ΗΜΕΡΑ | (d) ΟΙΚΟΣ | (e) ΑΔΕΛΦΟΣ |
| (f) ΖΥΓΟΝ | (g) ΨΥΧΗ | (h) ΒΑΠΤΙΖΩ | (i) ΓΥΝΗ | (j) ΛΥΚΟΣ |

Match the noise with the animal key

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| αῦ αῦ | dog |
| βῆ | sheep |
| βαῦ βαῦ | another dog |
| ἐποποῖ ποποποποποποποῖ | hoopoe |
| βρεκεκεκεξ κοάξ κοάξ | frog |

γρῦ γρῦ
τιὸ τιὸ τιὸ τιὸ τιὸ τιὸ τιὸ τιὸ

pig
another bird

κόκκυξ
πιπιίζω
κρέξ
κόραξ
κιχλή

cuckoo
cheep
corncrake
raven
thrush

καγχαλάω
καχάζω
παφλάζω
χρέμπτομαι
ψιθυρίζω

rejoice, exult
laugh aloud; jeer
bluster
clear the throat
whisper

Discovering Greek Grammar

1. ὄνον ἵππος φεύγει. A horse is fleeing an ass.
2. φεύγει ὄνος κροκόδειλον. An ass is fleeing a crocodile.
3. ὄνος ἵππον διώκει. **An ass** is chasing a horse.
4. λύκος διώκει κροκόδειλον. A wolf **is chasing a crocodile.**
5. ταῦρος κροκόδειλον διώκει. **A bull is chasing a crocodile.**
6. λύκος φεύγει κροκόδειλον. **A wolf is fleeing a crocodile.**
7. **λύκον διώκει κροκόδειλος.** A crocodile is chasing a wolf.
8. **λύκος φεύγει ταῦρον.** A wolf is fleeing a bull.
9. ταῦρον ἵπποι φεύγουσι. Horses are fleeing a bull.
10. **λύκοι διώκουσι ἵππον.** Wolves are chasing a horse.
11. ἀνθρώπους ἐσθίουσι κροκόδειλοι. **Crocodiles** eat humans.
12. **ἐσθίουσι λύκοι ταύρους.** Wolves eat bulls.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 13. ἄγγελος λέγει μύθους ὄχλω. | A messenger tells stories to a crowd. |
| 14. γεωργὸς φίλῳ ἵππους πέμπει. | A farmer is sending horses to a friend. |
| 15. γεωργῷ φίλος ταῦρον πέμπει. | A friend sends a bull to a farmer. |
| 16. τάυρους θύουσιν θεοῖς γεωργοί | Farmers sacrifice bulls to gods. |
| 17. θεὸς λέγει μῦθον ὄχλω γεωργοῖς | A god tells a story to farmers. |
| 18. λύκοι δάκνουσι τάυρου κέρκον. | Wolves are biting a bull's tail. |
| 19. γεωργοῦ υἱὸς ἵππους ἔχει. | A farmer's son has horses. |
| 20. γεωργοῦ υἱὸν ἐσθίουσι κροκόδειλοι. | Crocodiles are eating a farmer's son . |
| 21. παιδεύουσι γεωργῶν υἱοὶ ἵππους. | Farmers' sons train horses. |
| 22. θεῶν υἱοὶ λέγουσι μύθους ἀνθρώποις. | Sons of gods tell tales to humans. |

Translation Exercise 1

1. Some daft things to do:

1. She is chasing (a) wind.
2. He is farming winds.
3. She (or he) is shearing an ass.
4. He (or she) seeks an ass's fleece.
5. She is cleansing mud with mud.
6. He is extinguishing a fire with oil.
7. She is sowing into sand.
8. He is shooting (with a bow) at the sky.
9. She spits at the sky.
10. He is raising taxes from the dead.

2. Some sayings and proverbs:

1. A corpse does not bite.
2. A crab doesn't catch a hare.
3. In the places of the blind (sc. people) a squinter is king.
4. A jackdaw always settles by a jackdaw. (Diogenes the Cynic)

5. An erotic oath (i.e. a promise given in return for sex) is not punishable (if broken).
[Sophocles fr.525]

3. An inscription:

| Transcription | in the Attic alphabet | in English |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| ΕΥΑΛΚΕΣ | Εύαλκης | Eualkes |
| ΕΝ ΠΟΛΕΜΟΙ | έν πολεμω | in war |
| ΕΝ ΜΑΝΤΙΝΕΑΙ | έν Μαντινεα | in Mantinea |

Translation Exercise 2

1. Heaven is the seat of God. (Matt.5.34)
2. A crocodile is a poisonous monster.
3. You are kicking against goads.
4. The good person produces good things from the (or their) good storehouse, and the wicked person produces wicked things from the (or their) wicked storehouse. [Matt. 12.35]
5. Sleep is a healer of illness.
6. Beautiful things are difficult. (Solon)
7. Beautiful things are fearful (or 'dangerous'). (Bias)
8. Alabaster, if it is not white, is not beautiful.
9. Human affairs are a circle/wheel. (Pindar)
10. Friends' things are common (i.e. shared).
11. Time eductaes the wise.
12. Am I not free? Am I not an apostle? ... Are you not my work in the Lord? (1 Corinthians 9.1)

Translation Exercise 3

1. Fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom. (Proverbs 1.7)
2. Poverty wakens/ stirs up skills.
3. Poverty is self-taught.
4. Ravenous hunger sweetens beans.
5. Wine and music cheer the heart.
6. The beginning of friendship is praise, while <the beginning> of hostility is blame. (Isocrates)
7. Life is truly not life, but a misfortune. (Euripides)
8. Even of moderation there is satiety (i.e. you can have too much even of moderation). (Moschus)
9. Moderation is a treasury of virtue/excellence. (Menander)
10. The wages of sin is death. (Romans 6.23)

Translation Exercise 4

1. Another life, another regimen.
2. The good friend is a healer of sorrow.
3. Life is a long and complex campaign. (Arrian)
4. Anger is a short-lived madness. (Basil)
5. Hot counsel, hot deed.
6. A white chalked line on a white stone.
7. Blessed are the poor, for yours is the kingdom of God. (Luke 6.20)

Translation Exercise 5

1. Suppliants are both holy and sacred. (Pausanias)
2. There is no student above the teacher. (Or: 'There is no disciple above the rabbi.')
- (Matt.10.24)
3. The workman is worthy of his pay. (Luke 10.7)
4. Evil friends bring an evil harvest. (Menander)
5. Solemn (or 'serious') habits bring a fine harvest. (Menander)

6. For slaves, compulsion is law; for free people, law is compulsion.

Translation Exercise 6

1. The trumpet is an instrument of war. (Tatius)
2. The lamp of the body is the eye. (Matthew 6.22)
3. Illness is a disturbance of body. (Diocles)
4. Sufferings are learnings. (Sophocles)
5. Fatigues and sleeps are enemies to learnings. (Plato *Republic* 537b)
6. How variegated and wandering a thing is fortune. (Menander)
7. Wine makes the mouth a babbler.
8. A sword wounds body, but speech wounds mind.
9. Death is the loosing and separation of soul/mind from body. (Plato)
10. Literally: Education is an untakeawayable possession for mortals. (Menander)
11. An evil crow's evil egg. (Gellius)
12. From the claws we know the lion.
13. You are making an elephant out of a fly.
14. The crown of old men is childrens' children. (Proverbs17.6)
15. A human being is a dream of a shadow. (Pindar)

Some fragments of Heraclitus (fl. mid-5th c. BCE)

1. So the name of the bow is life, but its work is death. (fr.48)
(This is a pun: βίος means 'bow', while βίος means 'life'.)
2. God is day, night; winter, summer; war, peace; satiety, famine. (fr. 67)
3. [The] way upwards [and] downwards [are] one and the same. (fr. 60)

Translation Exercise 7

1. A good man does not ever hate a good man. (Menander)
2. A woman is ally to a woman. (Menander)
3. A good woman is the rudder of a house.
4. A noble woman is a treasury of virtue.
5. Fire, woman, sea, three evil things. (Euripides)
6. A bad woman is a storehouse of evil things.
7. The man is dry and warm, but the woman cold and moist. (Aristotle)

8. A man is head of a woman. (Ephesians 5.23)
9. Because man is not from woman, but woman from man. (I Corinthians 11.8)
10. Woman, silence brings ornament to women. (Sophocles *Ajax* 293)

Sessions 1-4 Revision Exercise

1. Labours give birth to good repute. [Euripides fr.237]
2. Garrulousness is a walking about of the tongue. [Astydamas fr.6]
3. Education is a second sun for human beings. [Plato]
4. A hurricane is a violent wind. [Aristotle]
5. Forgetting is a departure of memory. [Plato *Philebus* 33e]
6. Education is like to a golden crown: for it has both honour and costliness. [Diogenes]
7. Because a form of government is an upbringing of people, a fine one [is an upbringing] of good people, one which is not fine [is an upbringing] of bad people. [Plato *Menexenus* 238c]
8. A human being is as fodder and flower of the field. [Psalm 103.17]
9. For the idle it is always holidays. [Theocritus]
10. Reputation and dishonour are in chatter. [Syrianus 5.15]
11. A trusty friend is a strong shelter. [Syrianus 6.15]
12. Philosophy is life's helmsman. [Demosthenes *Erotic Essay* 38]
13. He is writing in water. (Lucian)
14. He is plaiting a rope out of sand.
15. There is no medicine of anger other than a good friend's serious talk. [Menander fr.84]

Translation Exercise 8

1. The one who reaps is other than the one who sows. (literally: 'It is another sowing and another reaping.')
2. For one who is ill a chattering physician is an illness again. (Menander)
3. He who sows bad things reaps evils. (Proverbs 22.8)
4. He who pursues two hares catches neither. (Diogenes)
5. Those having need of the lamp pour on oil. (Plato)
6. In having (or 'if you have') friends consider <yourself> to have a treasury. (Menander)
7. When the bear is present he seeks its tracks.
8. Upon those stepping into the same rivers other and other waters flow. (Heraclitus fr.12)
9. The race is not to the swift and the war is not to the powerful and bread is not to the wise and wealth is not to the intelligent and favour is not to those who know. (Ecclesiastes 9.11)¹

Translation Exercise 9

1. A wise judge will educate his people. (Wisdom of Sirach 10.1)
2. For wherever your storehouse is, there will be your heart too. (Matt. 6.21)
3. Thou shalt not kill. Thou shalt not commit adultery. (Exodus 20.13)
4. Thou shalt worship God alone. (Matt. 4.10)
5. A fool will chatter foolish things.
6. A beetle will make honey quicker than a gnat [will make] milk.
7. King today, and tomorrow he will die.

¹ I am going to translate a passage of good English into modern English of the worst sort. Here is a well-known verse from *Ecclesiastes*:

I returned and saw under the sun, that the race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong, neither yet bread to the wise, nor yet riches to men of understanding, nor yet favour to men of skill; but time and chance happeneth to them all.

Here it is in modern English:

Objective considerations of contemporary phenomena compel the conclusion that success or failure in competitive activities exhibits no tendency to be commensurate with innate capacity, but that a considerable element of the unpredictable must invariably be taken into account.

This is a parody, but not a very gross one. [George Orwell *Politics and the English Language*]

8. You will lead a griefless life without marriage. (Menander)
9. A bear loves honey.

Translation Exercise 10

1. For many are called, but few are chosen. (Matt. 22.14)
2. For behold, your reward is much in heaven. (Luke 6.23)
3. There are many calculations in a man's heart, but the will of the lord stays forever. (Proverbs 19.18)
4. The tongue is the cause of many evils.
5. Huntsmen hunt hares with hounds, but the many (the common herd) [hunt] fools with praises. [Socrates]
6. The majority of people are defense counsels of their own sins, but prosecuting counsels of other people's.

Translation Exercise 11

1. Everything is pure for the pure. (Titus 1.15)
2. All are equal among the dead. (Phocylides)
3. At God's side all things are possible.
4. All life is a point of time. (Plutarch)
5. The whole race of barbarians and seers is money-grubbing. (Sophocles)
6. But gold opens everything, even the gates of Hades. (Menander)
7. Under each stone sleeps a scorpion.
8. The beginning is half of all.
9. War is the father of everything. (Heraclitus fr.53)
10. Piety is the beginning and end of every virtue.

Translation Exercise 12

1. By time everytthing is judged.
2. For the tree is known by its fruit. (Matt. 12.33)
3. Gold is not tarnished.

| | | |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 4. ΣΕΜΑ ΦΡΑΣΙΚΛΕΙΑΣ | σημα Φρασικλειας | tomb of Phrasikleia |
| ΚΟΡΕ ΚΕΚΕΛΕΣΟΜΑΙ | κορη κεκλησομαι | girl I shall be called |
| ΑΙΕΙ ΑΝΤΙ ΓΑΜΟ | άντι γαμου | instead of marriage |
| ΠΑΡΑ ΘΕΟΝ ΤΟΥΤΟ | παρα θεων τουτο | from the gods this |
| ΛΑΧΟΣ ΟΝΟΜΑ | λαχουσ' όνομα | having been allotted name |

i.e. "Phrasikleia's tomb. I shall be called girl forever instead of marriage. I was fated by the gods to have this name."

Note: in the early Attic alphabet E represents both ε and η, while O represents ο, ω and ου.

Translation Exercise 13

1. Literally: A grey owl makes another sound, a nightingale another, and a chough another. i.e. 'A grey owl, a nightingale and a chough make different sounds.'
2. A rose doesn't grow from a squill (or 'a sea-onion').
3. He is afraid of his own shadow. (Socrates)
4. A fish starts to smell from its head.
5. Mice dance when the cat is away.
6. Pigs take pleasure in mud more than in pure water. (Heraclitus fr. 13)
7. From a bad beginning comes a bad end. (Euripides fr. 32)
8. Either make the tree fine and its fruit fine, or make the tree rotten and its fruit rotten: for from its fruit the tree is known. Offspring of vipers, how can you speak good things when you are wicked? For from the abundance of the heart the mouth speaks (i.e. the mouth speaks what is most abundant in the heart). The good person produces good things from his good storehouse, and the wicked man produces wicked things from his wicked storehouse. (*Matthew 12.33-5*)

Homework Exercise 1 key

- 1] Pleasures are mortal, but virtues are immortal.¹
- 2] The reward of virtue is praise, but <the reward> of vice is blame.
- 3] An eagle doesn't hunt a fly.
- 4] You are whipping a corpse.
- 5] You are singing the celebratory song before the victory.

- 6] In six days the Lord makes the sky and the earth and the sea.
- 7] It is fine even/also for an old man to learn wise things.
- 8] A mob is a bad judge of a fine thing.
- 9] From the double line comes not a double but a quadruple area. (Plato *Meno*)
- 10] Those who don't punish the bad people wish the good people to be wronged.
[Pythagoras]

¹ ἀρετὰὶ ἀθάνατοι: like most compound adjectives, ἀ-θάνατος does not have distinct feminine forms (i.e. uses the masculine endings with feminine nouns).

Translation Exercise 14

1. And five out of them were foolish and five prudent. [Matt. 25.2]
2. And he was saying to them: 'The son of man is lord of the sabbath.' (Luke 6.5)
3. Philip used to compare the Athenians to their herms, because they have only a mouth and big private parts (genitalia).
4. They take him along in a boat, and there were other boats with him. And there comes a great hurricane of wind, and it cast the waves into the boat, so that the boat is filling now. And he was in the stern sleeping on his pillow: and they stir him and say to him: 'Teacher (master/rabbi), do you not care that we are perishing? (lit.: 'is it not a care to you that..') (Mark 4.36-8)