

Greek 1

April 14 – April 17

Time Allotment: 30 minutes per day

Student Name: _____

Teacher Name: _____

Packet Overview

Date	Objective(s)	Page Number
Monday, April 13	OFF – APRIL BREAK	
Tuesday, April 14	Ch. 6 - Review	2
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Additional Notes: Χαίρετε! We are nearing the end of Ch. 6 and will take a short culminating quiz at the end of this week. We will therefore spend most of our time this week reviewing. I will provide answers to the two larger passages given at the end of last week. You should spend ample time reviewing the translations. If something differs from how you translated make sure to give due diligence towards figuring out how and why the author translated it as such. If you cannot make sense of it you can email me or join me during office hours to discuss. For more practice the answers to the Ch. 6 short readings (p. 172-182 in your textbook) have been provided at the end of this packet (p. 6-7). You should treat these translations and answers in the same manner as just mentioned.

ANSWER KEY: The Answer key for each day's work along with some extra answers are provided starting on page 11.

VOCABULARY: While students are expected have memorized the vocabulary from previous chapters, they may utilize the Greek word study tool found here: <http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph> if needed. All new vocabulary was provided in the Ch. 6 attachment.

Academic Honesty

I certify that I completed this assignment independently in accordance with the GHNO Academy Honor Code.

Student signature:

I certify that my student completed this assignment independently in accordance with the GHNO Academy Honor Code.

Parent signature:

Tuesday, April 14

Unit: Chapter 6 Review:

Chapter Review: Provided below is the first passage and translation given on Thursday, 4/9. Compare the translation with yours from Thursday. Attempt to understand why the author has rendered certain translations the way that they did.

πολλοὶ γὰρ πλουτέουσι κακοί, ἀγαθοὶ δὲ πένονται
ἀλλ' ἡμεῖς αὐτοῖς οὐ διαμειψόμεθα
τῆς ἀρετῆς τὸν πλοῦτον, ἐπεὶ τὸ μὲν ἔμπεδον αἰεὶ
χρήματα δ' ἀνθρώπων ἄλλοτε ἄλλος ἔχει.

Indeed many bad men are rich, and (many) good men are poor;
but we shall not take wealth
in exchange for virtue with them since the one thing (virtue) is lasting always,
but money at one time one of men has, at another time another (of men) has.

Wednesday, April 15

Unit: Chapter 6 Review:

Chapter Review: Provided below is the second passage and translation given on Thursday, 4/9. Compare the translation with yours from Thursday. Attempt to understand why the author has rendered certain translations the way that they did.

Ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, τὰ μὲν δὴ Κύρου δῆλον ὅτι οὕτως ἔχει πρὸς ἡμᾶς ὥσπερ τὰ ἡμέτερα πρὸς ἐκεῖνον, οὔτε γὰρ ἡμεῖς ἐκεῖνου ἔτι στρατιῶται, ἐπεὶ γε οὐ συνεπόμεθα αὐτῷ, οὔτε ἐκεῖνος ἔτι ἡμῖν μισθοδότης.

Soldier men, (it is) clear that the things of Cyrus are so toward us just as our things (are) toward that man; for neither are we any longer soldiers of that man since indeed we do not follow along with him nor is that man any longer a paymaster to us.

Chapter Review: Provided below is a new passage and its translation. Attempt to translate the passage and then compare yours with the translation provided. Attempt to understand why the author has rendered certain translations the way that they did.

*ἀεὶ ποθ' ἦδε γαῖα τοῖς ἀμηχάνοις
ἐν τῷ δικαίῳ βούλεται προσωφελεῖν.
τοιγὰρ πόνους δὴ μυρίους ὑπὲρ φίλων
ἤνεγκε, καὶ νῦν τόνδ' ἀγῶν' ὀρῶ πέλας.*

From always this land has justly been wanting
to be of assistance to the helpless.

Therefore it endured countless toils indeed on behalf of friends,
and now I see this struggle close by.

Thursday, April 17 – Minor Assessment

Unit: Chapter 6 Assessment:

Chapter 6 Assessment: Please take this quiz as you would in the classroom, i.e. without any notes, textbook, flashcards, etc. you have a total of 20 minutes to complete the quiz. Please give your start and stop time at the top-right of the quiz.

Time Begin: _____ **Time End:** _____

Translate the following:

1. οἱ μὲν ἠδίκησαν, οἱ δ' ἠδικήθησαν, ἀλλ' ἀδελοὶ ἦσαν οἱ ψυχὴν ἀγαθοί, πολλοὶ γάρ τοι λόγῳ μὲν εὖ ἔχουσιν, ἔργῳ δ' οὐ. ἅ δ' ἠλέγουσιν, ταῦτ' οὐ ποιοῦσιν.

2. ὁ Ἔκτωρ διὰ τὴν ἀρετὴν εὖ ἤκουσε καὶ ὑπὸ ἀνδρῶν ἐτιμήθη πολλῶν. αὐτῷ δὲ ἦν καλὴ ψυχή.

Greek I
April 13 – April 17

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ANSWER KEY

EXTRA ANSWERS FOR PRACTICE

Chapter 6, Short Readings (pg. 172-182)

- 1) For now Menelaus conquers (me) with the aid of Athena, but in turn I (shall conquer) that man. For gods are beside even us.
- 2) ...and a bad plan of (my) companions prevails: they loosen (the) hide, and (the) winds all rush out.
- 3) Clio and Euterpe and Thalia and Melpomene and Terpsichore and Erato and Polymnia and Urania and Calliope; and she is eldest of all.
- 4) and (the) beginning, you know, is half of every thing.
- 5) Never will water and fire mix; and not ever shall we be trustworthy for one another and friendly.
- 6) Mighty in wars (was) Timocritus, whose tomb this (is); but Ares spares not good men, but (he spares) bad men.
- 7) For souls death (is) to become water, and for water death (is) to become earth; and from earth water arises/is born, and from water soul (arises/is born).
- 8) War is father of all (things/men), and (it is) king of all, and shows some men (to be) gods, others (to be) men, makes some men slaves, others free men.
- 9) A man is called foolish by a divinity, just as a child (is called foolish) by a man.
- 10) Prometheus I planted blind hopes in them. Chorus You gave this (as) a great benefit to mortals.
- 11) For Hades is a great corrector, of mortals beneath the earth, and he observes all things with his recording mind.
- 12) (It is) destined for you to marry, and for me to marry.
- 13) but Ares loves/is accustomed to pluck(ing) off always all the best things of an army.
- 14) For (the) heart of good men is not softened.
- 15) For war loves/is accustomed to hunt(ing) down young men. 9
- 16) The things that can be taught I learn, and the things that can be discovered I seek, and the things that can be prayed for I ask (for myself) from the gods.
- 17) Free indeed is the tongue of free men.
- 18) and time darkens all things and leads (them) into oblivion.
- 19) To good ones of men (their) slaves are accustomed to become bad, and to bad ones (their slaves are accustomed to become) good.
- 20) The sea washes away all the evil things of men.
- 21) With countless labors beautiful things are born.
- 22) Not, you know, only white silver is coinage and gold, but also virtue is fixed (as) coinage for all mortals...
- 23) I do not think you worthy of small things, but I do not have great things.
- 24) Where, where is, where, where, where is, where, where, where is, where, where is Peisetaerus, (the) commander?
- 25) I love, I love this man; but he does not want to be loved by me.
- 26) By Zeus, but all men even say that Wealth is a most cowardly thing.
- 27) For this is the house that it is necessary for you today to make full of money, both justly and unjustly.

- 28) He is about to sacrifice me, and he orders (me) to say “baa.”
- 29) For others have much money and ships and horses, but we have good allies.
- 30) and just as the land, so also the sea around the land is very productive in all things.
- 31) ...and not the soul but the law is a standard for him.
- 32) Is the holy (thing) loved by the gods because it is holy, or is it holy because it is loved? 10
- 33) ...(it is) clear to every one that you are unable to speak about Homer by (means of) skill and knowledge.
- 34) Fortune (is) a bearing out from an unclear thing into an unclear thing.
- 35) Fortune and Philip were masters of the deeds, but I (was master) of the goodwill towards you and of the speeches.
- 36) That, therefore, all living things partake of sleep (is) clear from these things.
- 37) ...and it is necessary (for a man) to be courageous not on account of necessity, but because (it is) (a) noble (thing).
- 38) ...and as the (morally) good man is toward himself, (he is) also toward a friend (for a friend is another oneself)
- 39) Sun, for it is necessary to fall down and worship you first of (the) gods, on account of whom it is possible to behold the rest of the gods.
- 40) A just man does not have wealth ever.
- 41) For from good judgment good deeds arise.
- 42) There is an eye of Justice, which sees all things.
- 43) To find the just thing (is) in all ways not easy.
- 44) The tongue leads many men (in)to destruction.
- 45) Worthless is every ungrateful man.
- 46) Earth (is) the mother of all things and the common nurse (of all).
- 47) The critical time arises (as) a teacher of many things.
- 48) To bear poverty is not of (does not belong to) every man, but of (it belongs to) a wise man.
- 49) War destroys many men on account of a few men.
- 50) For god is everywhere and sees all things.
- 51) Wisdom indeed is also to learn things that you do not apprehend.
- 52) Fortune sets straight skill, skill (does) not (set straight) fortune.
- 53) At the hands of necessity many things become bad (many bad things happen).
- 54) Good house slaves (are) free (from many desires), but wicked free men (are) slaves of many desires.
- 55) The whole thing (is) practice.
- 56) All things are of (belong to) the gods; and wise men (are) dear (friends) to the gods; and the things of friends (are) common. So then all things are of (belong to) wise men.
- 57) I was the slave Epictetus, and (I was) maimed in respect to body, and Irus in respect to poverty, and dear (a friend) to (the) immortals.
- 58) Zeus (was) a swan, a bull, a satyr, gold because of love for Leda, Europa, Antiope, Danaë.
- 59) and they themselves draw lots concerning the rule, and Zeus obtains the power in the sky, and Poseidon (obtains) the (power) in the sea, and Pluto (obtains) the (power) in (the house of) Hades.
- 60) Gifts persuade even gods.
- 61) Without bronze Phoebus does not prophesy.