

HANSEN & QUINN: Review Sheet #2 (for Units 1-10) - The Case System

1). The following sentence highlights the functions of the **NOMINATIVE** case. Translate, identify the Nominative nouns, and describe how they are being used:

A). ποιητὴς ἡ θυγάτηρ. (Nominative as subject; Nominative as predicate nominative - Unit 1)

2). The following sentences highlight the uses of the **GENITIVE** case with which you should be familiar. Translate them, identify the Genitive nouns, and describe how they are being used:

A). τὰ χρήματα τὰ τοῦ στρατιώτου ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας, ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἐπέμφθη. (Genitive of possession; Genitive of motion away from - Unit 1)

B). ὁ νεανίας ἀνάξιος τιμῆς οὐκ ἤθελε ὑπὸ τῶν ἡγεμόνων ταφῆναι. (Genitive of value - Unit 4; Genitive of personal agent - Unit 5)

C). τοὺς ἀδίκους τῶν ὀπλιτῶν πέμψετε πέντε ἡμερῶν εἰς τὴν νῆσον. (Partitive genitive; Genitive of time within which - Unit 6)

D). εἴθε μὴ οἱ πολῖται ἐκείνους τοὺς ῥήτορας γραφὴν κλοπῆς γράψαιντο. (Genitive of the charge - Unit 7)

E). ἄλογος ἡ τῆς νίκης ἐλπίς ἡ τοῦ στρατοῦ. (Subjective genitive; Objective genitive - Unit 9)

3). The following sentences highlight some uses of the **DATIVE** case. Translate, identify Dative forms, and describe the type or use of the Dative case in each:

A). ὦ Ὅμηρε, ἡ θεὸς τοῖς ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ, παρὰ τῷ ἱερῷ δῶρα πέμπει. (Dative as indirect object; Dative of place where - Unit 1)

- B).** οὗτος ὁ πᾶσι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἄθλου ἄξιος ὅμως σύμπασι τοῖς εὐγενέσι νενίκηται. (Dative of reference - Unit 4; Dative of personal agent - Unit 5)
- C).** ἐκείνη τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ὅπλοις τε καὶ λίθοις ἄπασαι αἱ τῶν πολεμίων φάλαγγες ἐλύθησαν. (Dative of means or instrument - Unit 5; Dative of time at which - Unit 6)
- D).** ὄδε ὁ γέρων, ἄλογος τῇ γνώμῃ, ὅμως τὰ αἰσχρὰ τὰ τοῦ βασιλέως ἐν ἀληθείᾳ ἐδήλου. (Dative of manner; Dative of respect - Unit 9)

4). The **ACCUSATIVE** case is highlighted in the next few sentences. Translate, identify Accusative forms, and describe how the Accusative case is used in each:

- A).** πότε πέμπω τὸ ἀργύριον εἰς τὴν πόλιν παρὰ τοὺς ῥήτορας; (Accusative as direct object; Accusative of motion toward - Unit 1)
- B).** πέντε νύκτας ἐν τῷ ἐκεῖ ἱερῷ ἔμεινα ἐπεὶ ἕξ στάδια εἰς τὴν χώραν ἐπεπέμμην. (Accusative of extent of time; Accusative of extent of space - Unit 6)
- C).** ἄρα ἀγαθὸν τὸ φίλον φίλον γραφὴν δώρων γράφεσθαι; (Internal/cognate accusative - Unit 7; Accusative as subject of infinitive - Unit 10)

5). The **VOCATIVE** case has one major use, highlighted in the following sentence. Translate this example, identify which nouns/adjectives are Vocatives, and explain how the Vocative case is being used.

- A).** μὴ φυλάξῃς τὰς οἰκίας, ὦ ἄδελφε. (Direct address - Unit 1)