1). In what THREE ways do adjectives agree with the nouns they modify?
2). What are the two major groups of Greek adjectives? Give FOUR examples of each of these two types, with full dictionary entries:
3). What does one call an adjective without a noun to modify? How does one translate this type of adjective?
4). What is the rule for obtaining an adjective's accent?
5). Give at least THREE noun/adjective pairs (where the adjective modifies the noun) that show that the ending of an adjective is not necessarily the same as the noun with which it agrees:
6). What is the name for a verbal adjective? Identify the tenses and voices that have these things:
7). What kind of adjective "points out" the word with which it agrees? Give the dictionary entries for the THREE adjectives of this type with which you are familiar.
8). How many types of first/second declension adjectives are there? How does one identify each type given only the dictionary entry? Give an example of each:
9). How many types of third declension adjectives are there? Give an example of each type and explain how one tells them apart:
10). How does one generally form an adverb from an adjective? Demonstrate:


13). Decline $\pi \circ \imath \eta \tau \mathfrak{\eta} \varsigma, \pi o \imath \eta \tau o v ิ, o \dot{o l o n g s i d e ~ t h e ~ p r o p e r ~ f o r m s ~ o f ~} \sigma \dot{\omega} \varphi \rho \omega v, \sigma \hat{\omega} \varphi \rho o v$. Label case and number.
14). Decline $\lambda$ óros,$\lambda$ órov, $\dot{o}$ alongside the proper forms of $\dot{\alpha} \lambda \eta \theta \dot{\eta} \varsigma, \dot{\alpha} \lambda \eta \theta \dot{\varepsilon} \varsigma$. Label case and number.


17). Decline $\kappa \lambda о \pi \dot{\eta}, \kappa \lambda о \pi \eta ̂ \varsigma, \dot{\eta}$ alongside the proper forms of $\dot{\varepsilon} \kappa \varepsilon i ̂ v o \varsigma, ~ \dot{\varepsilon} \kappa \varepsilon i v \eta, ~ \dot{\varepsilon} \kappa \varepsilon i ̂ v o . ~ L a b e l ~ c a s e ~ a n d ~ n u m b e r . ~$
18). Decline $\dot{\alpha} \gamma \omega \bar{\omega}, \dot{\alpha} \gamma \bar{\omega} v o \varsigma, \dot{o}$ alongside the proper forms of ő $\delta \varepsilon$, $\mathfrak{\eta} \delta \varepsilon$, $\tau o ́ \delta \varepsilon$. Label case and number.

