HANSEN & QUINN: Review Sheet #4 (for Units 1-10) - Adjectives (key)

1). In what THREE ways do adjectives agree with the nouns they modify?

case, number and gender

2). What are the two major groups of Greek adjectives? Give FOUR examples of each of these two types, with full dictionary entries:

first/second declension: ἀγαθός, ἀγαθή, ἀγαθόν "good" ἄδικος, ἄδικον "unjust" ἀνάξιος, ἀνάξιον "unworthy"

ἄξιος, ἀξία, ἄξιον "worthy, worth"

third declension: ἀληθής, ἀληθές "true, real" εὐγενής, εὐγενές "well-born, noble"

εὐδαίμων, εὕδαιμον "fortunate, wealthy, happy" σώφρων, σῶφρον "prudent, temperate"

3). What does one call an adjective without a noun to modify? How does one translate this type of adjective?

a substantive adjective add "man," "woman" or "thing" depending on the gender of the article

4). What is the rule for obtaining an adjective's accent?

consult the neuter Nominative singular

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:

ή ἄδικος ψυχή ὁ εὐδαίμων ἄνθρωπος τὸ ἀληθὲς τέλος

6). What is the name for a verbal adjective? Identify the tenses and voices that have these things:

a participle present active, middle and passive; future active, middle and passive;

aorist active, middle and passive; perfect active, middle and passive;

second agrist active and middle

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.

a demonstrative adjective ἐκεῖνος, ἐκεῖνη, ἐκεῖνο "that"

 $\"{o}\delta\epsilon, \H{\eta}\delta\epsilon, τ\'{o}\delta\epsilon$ "this (here, in this place)"

οὖτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο "this, that"

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:

There are two types: three-ending and two-ending. Three-ending have three distinct Nominative singulars, two-ending have two.

three-ending: δηλος, δηλη, δηλον "clear, visible"

two-ending: ἄλογος, ἄλογον "unreasoning, unreasonable, irrational"

9). How many types of third declension adjectives are there? Give an example of each type and explain how one tells them apart:

There are two types: those like σώφρων, σῶφρον "prudent, temperate" and those like εὐγενής, εὐγενές "well-born, noble." One can tell them apart by looking at the Nominative singulars.

10). How does one generally form an adverb from an adjective? Demonstrate:

by adding $-\omega \zeta$ to the adjective stem; cf. δίκαιος, δικαία, δίκαιον; stem = δικαι-; adverb = δικαίως

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11).
        Decline \thetaεός, \thetaεοῦ, \dot{\eta} alongside the proper forms of \phiίλος, \phiίλον. Label case and number.
Nom.
                 θεὸς φίλη
                                  θεοὶ φίλαι
                                  θεῶν φίλων
Gen.
                 θεοῦ φίλης
Dat.
                 θεῷ φίλη
                                  θεοῖς φίλαις
Acc.
                 θεὸν φίλην
                                  θεούς φίλας
                 θεὲ φίλη
Voc.
                                  θεοὶ φίλαι
                 S
12).
        Decline ἡήτωρ, ἡήτορος, ὁ alongside the proper forms of ἀνάξιος, ἀνάξιον. Label case and number.
                 ρήτωρ ἀνάξιος
Nom.
                                          ρήτορες ἀνάξιοι
Gen.
                                           ρητόρων ἀναξίων
                 ρήτορος ἀναξίου
Dat.
                                           ρήτορσιν ἀναξίοις
                 ρήτορι ἀναξίω
                                           ρήτορας ἀναξίους
Acc.
                 ρήτορα ἀνάξιον
                                           ρήτορες ἀνάξιοι
Voc.
                 ρήτορ ἀνάξιε
                 S
13).
        Decline ποιητής, ποιητοῦ, δ alongside the proper forms of σώφρων, σῶφρων. Label case and number.
Nom.
                 ποιητής σώφρων
                                          ποιηταὶ σώφρονες
Gen.
                 ποιητοῦ σώφρονος
                                          ποιητῶν σωφρόνων
Dat.
                                          ποιηταῖς σώφροσι(ν)
                 ποιητῆ σώφρονι
                                          ποιητάς σώφρονας
Acc.
                 ποιητὴν σώφρονα
                 ποιητά σῶφρον
                                          ποιηταὶ σώφρονες
Voc.
                 S
14).
        Decline λόγος, λόγου, ὁ alongside the proper forms of ἀληθής, ἀληθές. Label case and number.
                                           λόγοι άληθεῖς
Nom.
                 λόγος άληθής
Gen.
                 λόγου άληθοῦς
                                          λόγων άληθῶν
                                          λόγοις ἀληθέσι(ν)
Dat.
                 λόγω άληθεῖ
                                          λόγους άληθεῖς
                 λόγον άληθη
Acc.
Voc.
                 λόγε άληθές
                                          λόγοι άληθεῖς
                 S
15).
        Decline ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ alongside the proper forms of ο τος, αὕτη, τοῦτο. Label case and number.
Nom.
                 οὖτος ὁ ἀνήρ
                                          ούτοι οί ἄνδρες
Gen.
                 τούτου τοῦ ἀνδρός
                                          τούτων τῶν ἀνδρῶν
Dat.
                 τούτω τῶ ἀνδρί
                                          τούτοις τοῖς ἀνδράσι(ν)
                 τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα
                                          τούτους τοὺς ἄνδρας
Acc.
Voc.
                 --- (ὧ) ἄνερ
                                          --- (ὧ) ἄνδρες
        Decline \chi\rho\eta\mu\alpha, \chi\rho\eta\mu\alpha\tauος, \tau\delta alongside the proper forms of \ddot{\alpha}\pi\alpha\varsigma, \ddot{\alpha}\pi\alpha\sigma\alpha, \ddot{\alpha}\pi\alpha\nu. Label case and number.
16).
Nom.
                 άπαν τὸ χρῆμα
                                          άπαντα τὰ χρήματα
Gen.
                                          άπάντων τῶν χρημάτων
                 άπαντος τοῦ χρήματος
Dat.
                 άπαντι τῷ χρήματι
                                           άπασι τοῖς χρήμασι(ν)
Acc.
                 άπαν τὸ χρῆμα
                                           άπαντα τὰ χρήματα
Voc.
                 άπαν τὸ χρῆμα
                                          άπαντα τὰ χρήματα
                 S
                                          P
17).
        Decline κλοπή, κλοπής, ή alongside the proper forms of ἐκεῖνος, ἐκεῖνο, ἐκεῖνο. Label case and number.
Nom.
                 έκείνη ἡ κλοπή
                                           έκειναι αι κλοπαί
Gen.
                 έκείνης της κλοπης
                                          ἐκείνων τῶν κλοπῶν
                                          ἐκείναις ταῖς κλοπαῖς
Dat.
                 έκείνη τη κλοπή
                 ἐκείνην τὴν κλοπήν
                                          ἐκείνας τὰς κλοπὰς
Acc.
Voc.
                 --- (ὧ) κλοπή
                                          --- (ὧ) κλοπαί
                 S
                                          P
18).
        Decline ἀγών, ἀγῶνος, ὁ alongside the proper forms of ὅδε, ήδε, τόδε. Label case and number.
Nom.
                 őδε ὁ ἀγών
                                          οίδε οἱ ἀγῶνες
Gen.
                 τοῦδε τοῦ ἀγῶνος
                                          τῶνδε τῶν ἀγώνων
Dat.
                 τῷδε τῷ ἀγῶνι
                                          τοῖσδε τοῖς ἀγώσι(ν)
Acc.
                 τόνδε τὸν ἀγῶνα
                                          τούσδε τοὺς ἀγώνας
Voc.
                 --- (ὧ) ἀγών
                                           --- (ὧ) ἀγῶνες
                 S
                                          P
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