

Greek at North Central High School
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Indianapolis, Indiana 46240
by
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In the fourth quarter of second year Latin at North Central High School, our students engage in a study of ancient Greek culture and language. For many students, this will be their last year of involvement with the Classical world, so an exposure to Greece and its language helps to round out their secondary Classical education. For those students going on to higher levels of Classical study, even this limited background in Greek language and culture provides a richer context within which to read and enjoy the works of Cicero, Vergil, Catullus, and others.

To understand better how we approach Greek in the Latin class, it will be helpful to know our basic schedule. We are a public high school on a traditional schedule of classes, which means seven classes a day, each lasting for fifty minutes. Our school year consists of four nine-week quarters.

We begin the quarter with two days of Internet research on such areas of Greek culture as pottery, philosophy, drama, the military, and architecture. We then spend another two days discussing what the students have found in these areas. This broad engagement with a variety of areas then sets the stage for deeper exploration and study.

We then enter a three-week period in which we read in translation the *Alcestis* of Euripides and selections from Plato's *Republic* and *Theaetetus*. Lively discussions animate this period, and it concludes with a project in which the students must work in small groups to prepare a written synopsis in Latin of the play or one of the philosophical selections we have read.

From this we proceed to spend a little more than a week on the Greek language. Using the materials included here, students learn the alphabet and some basics of grammar, including two noun declensions and the aorist tense. By making use of their bilingual Greek and Latin vocabulary list, the students are also able to translate directly from each of the Classical languages to the other.

We conclude our Greek studies unit with approximately a week of reading from the Latin *Historia Alexandri* of Quintus Curtius Rufus. This allows us to move back into an in-depth experience with Latin as the year draws to a close and we prepare for final examinations.

For those who have questions or suggestions about this unit, please feel free to email me at sperkins@msdwt.k12.in.us.

Λατίνα II – ό Έλληνικός αλφάβητος

τò όνομα _____

ή ήμέρα _____

Copy each of the Greek characters five times in the spaces to the right.

A _____	N _____
B _____	Ξ _____
Γ _____	Ο _____
Δ _____	Π _____
E _____	P _____
Z _____	Σ _____
H _____	T _____
Θ _____	Υ _____
I _____	Φ _____
K _____	X _____
Λ _____	Ψ _____
M _____	Ω _____

α _____	ν _____
β _____	ξ _____
γ _____	ο _____
δ _____	π _____
ε _____	ρ _____
ζ _____	σ, ς _____
η _____	τ _____
θ _____	υ _____
ι _____	φ _____
κ _____	χ _____
λ _____	ψ _____
μ _____	ω _____

Place the letter of the sound in the space next to the matching Greek letter.

- | | |
|---------|---------------------|
| ___1. Φ | A. "dz" or "zd" |
| ___2. Ψ | B. "ay" |
| ___3. η | C. "th" |
| ___4. ζ | D. "ks" |
| ___5. Ω | E. "ph" |
| ___6. θ | F. "ch" (character) |
| ___7. χ | G. "ps" |
| ___8. Ξ | H. "oh" |

Transliterate the following English words using Greek letters. Pay attention to the sound of the English letters.

Example: North Central – Νορθ Σεντραλ

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Indianapolis _____ | 5. thirty _____ |
| 2. chaos _____ | 6. Your mom's name _____ |
| 3. omega _____ | 7. Your dad's name _____ |
| 4. lapse _____ | 8. A friend's name _____ |

Transliterate the following Greek words using English letters.

Example: Σωκρατης – Socrates

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Αριστοτελης _____ | 5. αδελφος _____ |
| 2. ανθρωπος _____ | 6. Καισαρος _____ |
| 3. δεκα _____ | 7. Αλεξανδρος _____ |
| 4. φαινομενον _____ | 8. Ηρακλης _____ |

Λατίνα ΙΙ – οἱ Ἑλληνικοὶ λόγοι

τὸ ὄνομα _____

ἡ ἡμέρα _____

Nouns

ὁ ἀδελφός, -οῦ	brother (<i>frater</i>)
ὁ αἰχμητής, -οῦ	spear-man, warrior (<i>pilus</i>)
τὸ ἀνδράποδον, -ου	slave (<i>servus, captivus</i>)
ὁ γεωργός, -οῦ	farmer (<i>agricola</i>)
τὸ δῶρον, -ου	gift (<i>donum</i>)
ὁ θεός, -οῦ	god (<i>deus</i>)
ὁ λόγος, -ου	word (<i>verbum</i>)
ὁ ναύτης, -ου	sailor (<i>nauta</i>)
ὁ στρατιώτης, -ου	soldier (<i>miles</i>)
ὁ τύραννος, -ου	king, tyrant (<i>rex, tyrannus</i>)
ὁ φίλος, -ου	friend (<i>amicus</i>)
τὸ χρυσίον, -ου	gold [coin] (<i>aurum</i>)
ἡ ἀρετή, -ῆς	virtue (<i>virtus</i>)
ἡ ἀρχή, -ῆς	beginning (<i>origo</i>)
ἡ γῆ, γῆς	earth (<i>terra</i>)
ἡ δίκη, -ης	justice (<i>iustitia</i>)
ἡ δόξα, -ης	opinion (<i>sententia</i>)
ἡ εἰρήνη, -ης	peace (<i>pax</i>)
ἡ κεφαλή, -ῆς	head (<i>caput</i>)
ἡ θάλαττα, -ης	sea (<i>mare</i>)
ἡ γυνή, γυναικός	woman (<i>femina</i>)
ἡ θυγάτηρ, θυγατρός	daughter (<i>filia</i>)

Verbs

βλέψαι	to have looked (<i>spectavisse</i>)
ἄρξαι	to have ruled (<i>regnavisse</i>)
ἀρπάσαι	to have plundered (<i>cepisse</i>)
γυμνάσαι	to have exercised (<i>exercuisse</i>)
δηλώσαι	to have showed (<i>demonstravisse</i>)
κηρύξαι	to have announced (<i>nuntiavisse</i>)
λέξαι	to have said (<i>dixisse</i>)
πέμψαι	to have sent (<i>misisse</i>)
πιστεῦσαι	to have believed (<i>credidisse</i>)

καμείν to have worked (*laboravisse*)

εἶναι	to be (<i>esse</i>)
ἐστί(ν)	[he, she, it] is (<i>est</i>)
εἶσι(ν)	[they] are (<i>sunt</i>)
ἦν	[he, she, it] was (<i>erat</i>)

Adjectives

ἄδικος, -η, -ον	wicked (<i>scelestus</i>)
ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν	good (<i>bonus</i>)
δυνατός, -ή, -όν	powerful (<i>potens</i>)
καλός, -ή, -όν	beautiful, handsome (<i>pulcher</i>)

Conjunctions, Adverbs, and Prepositions

καί	and (<i>et</i>)
ἀλλά	but (<i>autem</i>)
ὅτι	because (<i>quod</i>)
οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ	not (<i>non</i>)
σύν	with (<i>cum</i>)
κατά	from, down from (<i>de</i>)
πρός	near, at, with (<i>apud</i>)

Λατίνα II

τὸ ὄνομα _____

ἡ ἡμέρα _____

Transliterate each sentence into English letters, and then translate accurately into standard English.

e.g. ὁ γεωργὸς τὴν γῆν ἔβλεψεν.
ho georgos ten gen eblepsen
The farmer looked at the land.

1. ὁ ἄδικος ἀδελφὸς τὸν χρυσίον ἥρπασεν.

2. τὰ χρυσία τοῖς καλοῖς γεωργοῖς ἐδηλώσαμεν.

3. τὸ ἀνδράποδον καὶ ἡ θυγάτηρ σὺν τοῖς φίλοις ἔκαμον.

4. ἡ ἀρετὴ ἐστὶν ἡ ἀρχὴ τῆς δίκης.

5. ἡ ἀγαθὴ γυνὴ ἔλεξεν, Οἱ φίλοι εἰσὶ δῶρα κατὰ τῶν θεῶν.

Λατίνα II

τὸ ὄνομα _____

ἡ ἡμέρα _____

Transliterate each sentence into English letters, and then translate accurately into standard English.

e.g. ὁ γεωργὸς τὴν γῆν ἔβλεψεν.
ho georgos ten gen eblepsen
The farmer looked at the land.

1. ἐπιστεύσατε τοῖς στρατιώταις;

2. ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος, καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν, καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος.

3. τῇ δόξῃ τοῦ φίλου, ἀλλὰ οὐ τοῦ τυράννου ἐπίστευσα.

4. οἱ στρατιῶται ἐν τῇ γῇ, οἱ ναῦται ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ ἑαυτοὺς
(themselves) ἐγύμνασαν.

5. ὁ τύραννος τῇ δίκῃ καὶ τῇ εἰρήνῃ καὶ ταῖς στρατιώταις ἤρξεν.

Λατίνα II

τὸ ὄνομα _____

ἡ ἡμέρα _____

Transliterate each sentence into English letters, and then translate accurately into standard English.

e.g. ὁ γεωργὸς τὴν γῆν ἔβλεψεν.
ho georgos ten gen eblepsen
The farmer looked at the land.

1. ὁ θεὸς τὸ δυνατὸν δῶρον τοῖς ἀδίκους ἐκήρυξεν...τὴν ἀγάπην.
2. ὁ γεωργὸς τὴν γῆν ἔβλεψεν, ὅτι ἐστὶν ἀγαθὴ καὶ καλή.
3. ὁ ἄδικος στρατιώτης τὴν γῆν τοῦ δυνατοῦ τυράννου ἥρπασεν.
4. ὁ Πτολεμαῖος τὴν τοῦ Πομπείου κεφαλὴν τῷ Καίσαρι ἔπεμψεν.
5. ἐπιστεύσατε τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον εἶναι ἀγαθὸν αἰχμητὴν καὶ τύραννον;

Latin II ~ Greek Quiz

τὸ ὄνομα _____

ἡ ἡμέρα _____

Place the letter of the sound in the space next to the matching Greek letter.

- | | |
|---------|---------------------|
| ___1. ϕ | A. "dz" or "zd" |
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| ___6. θ | F. "ch" (character) |
| ___7. χ | G. "ps" |
| ___8. ξ | H. "oh" |

Give an English derivative for each of the following Greek words.

e.g. ἀδελφός – Philadelphia

9. δόξα

10. γῆ

11. γυμνάσαι

12. δυνατός, -ή, -όν

13. καλός, -ή, -όν

14. γυνή
Extra Credit

1. Translate the following sentences:

a. ὁ δυνατὸς τύραννος τῆ εἰρήνῃ ἦρξεν.

b. οἱ ἀγαθοὶ καὶ ἄδικοι γεωργοὶ σὺν τοῖς φίλοις ἔκαμον.

2. What Greek letter is an English word indicating a small amount?

3. What English expression using Greek letters indicates "from the beginning to the end"?

4. Based on what you know of Greek, explain why the letter "H" is sometimes not considered a true consonant.

5. Without accents, compose a grammatically correct Greek sentence.