

A New Greek Course for Schools

The following pages from *A New Greek Course for Schools* are posted here with permission of the Chairman of the Greek Course Committee, W. A. Williams, Classics, University of Strathclyde, Jordanhill Campus, Department of Language Education, 76 Southbrae Drive, Glasgow G13 1PP, Scotland. The revised edition of *A New Greek Course for Schools* was published in 1984. The captioned cartoon story of the Judgment of Paris presented here is the first Greek reading in the book and is therefore suitable for beginners in middle school and high school. It could serve as the basis for an attractive mini-unit on Greek accompanying a Latin course.

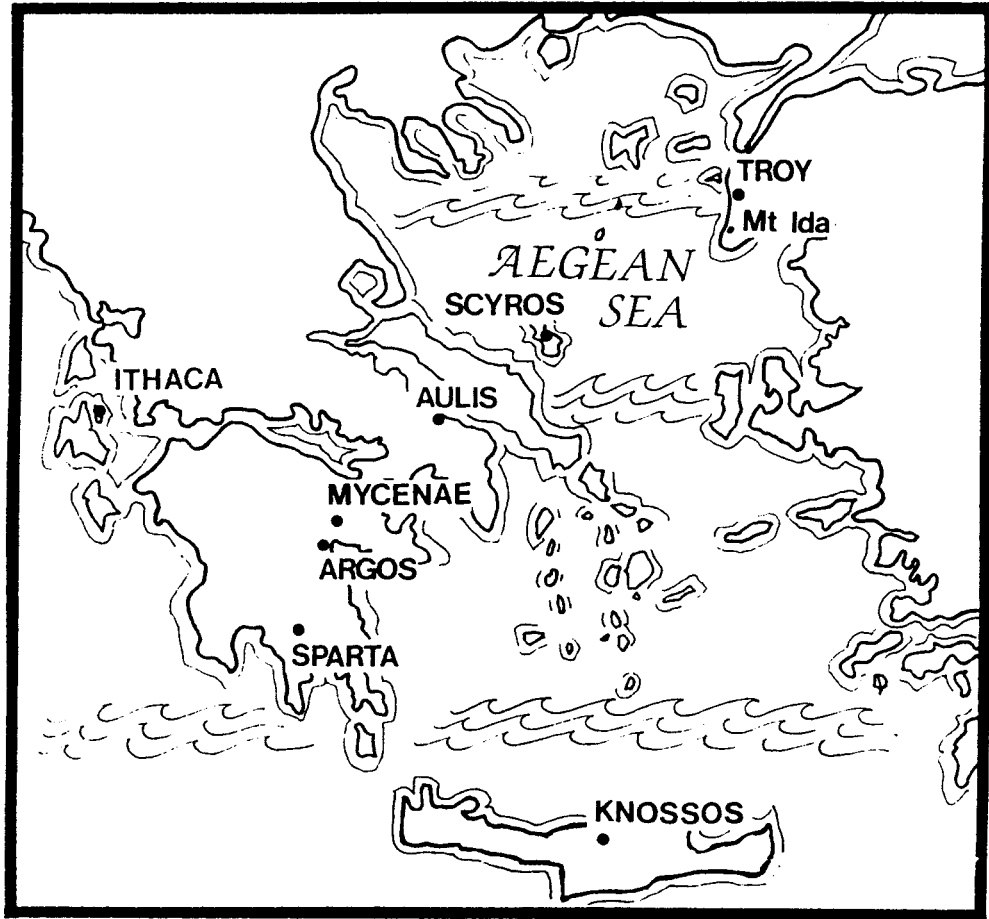
A
NEW
GREEK
COURSE
FOR
SCHOOLS



BOOK 1

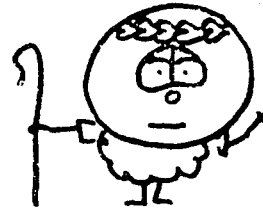
Revised Edition

PART 1

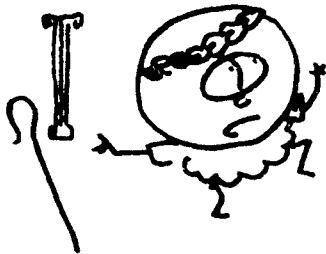
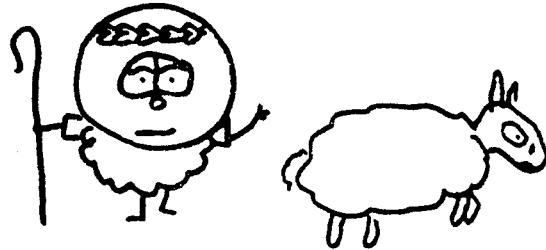


ΙΑ. ΠΑΡΙΣ

τίς ἐστὶν ὁ Πάρις;



ὁ Πάρις ποιμὴν ἐστίν.



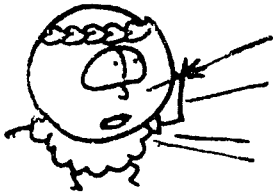
πρὸς τί βλέπει ὁ Πάρις;

βλέπει πρὸς τὸν Ἑρμῆν.

N.B. Short Greek words beginning with τ- mean "the", unless a different meaning is given in vocabularies. ὁ, ἡ, οἱ and αἱ also mean "the".

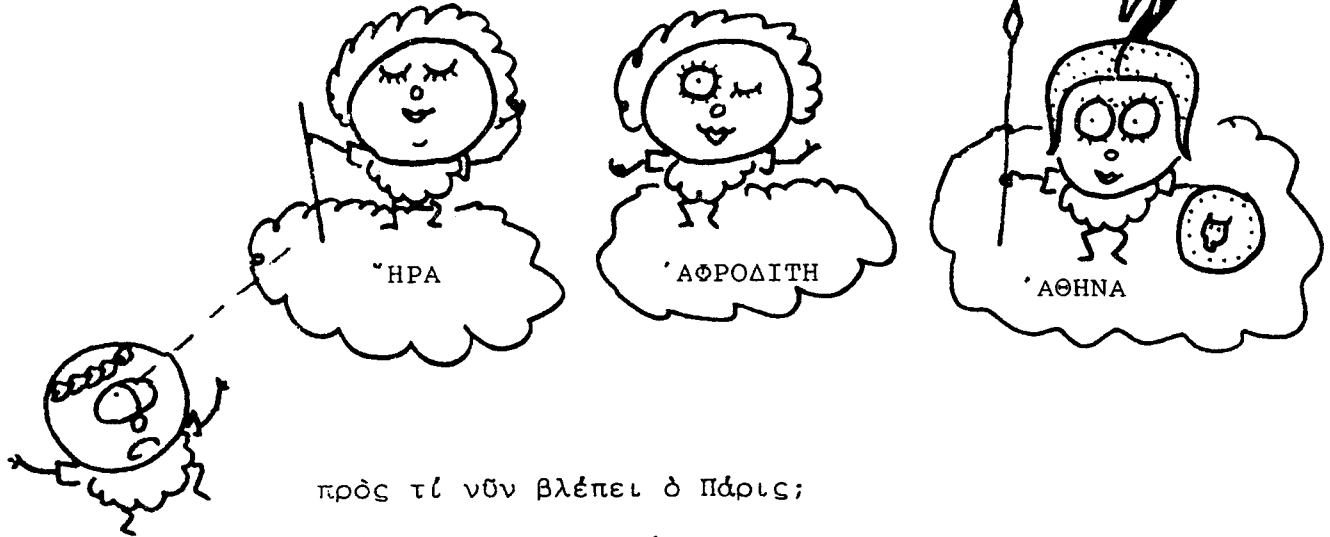
τίς; who?
ἐστί(ν) (he, she, it) is
ὁ Πάρις Paris
ποιμὴν shepherd

πρὸς τί; at what?
βλέπει (he, she, it) looks
πρὸς τὸν Ἑρμῆν at Hermes



ἄρ' οὐ θεὸς εἶ;

θεὸς εἰμι, Ἑρμῆς ὀνόματι.



πρὸς τί νῦν βλέπει ὁ Πάρις;

βλέπει πρὸς τὰς θεάς.

ΠΑΡΙΣ: ἄρ' οὐ θεαί ἐστε;

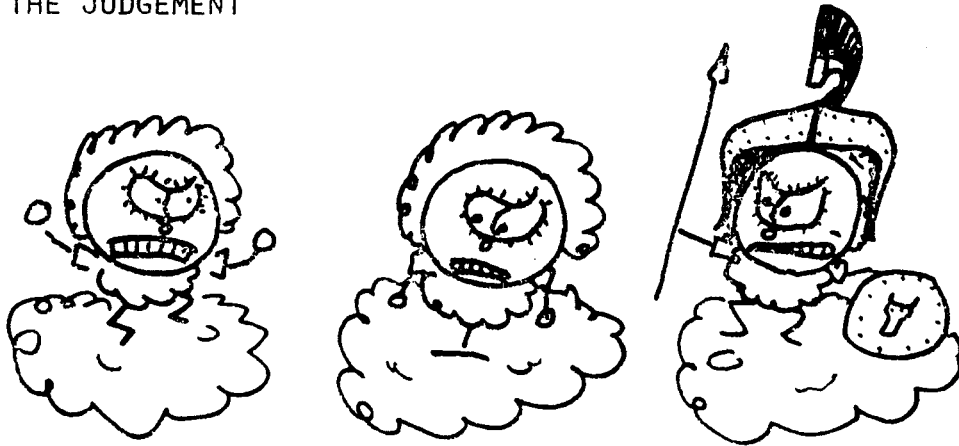
ΘΕΑΙ: καλαί θεαί ἐσμεν.

ἙΡΜΗΣ: καλαί εἰσιν ἀλλ' ἐρίζουσιν.

ἄρα; (indicates a question)
 οὐ or οὐκ or οὐχ
 θεός a god
 εἶ you are
 εἰμί I am
 ὁ Ἑρμῆς Hermes
 ὀνόματι by name
 ἡ Ἥρα Hera
 ἡ Ἀφροδίτη Aphrodite

ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ Athena
 νῦν now
 πρὸς τὰς θεάς at the goddesses
 θεαί goddesses
 ἐστέ you (p^lur.) are
 καλαί beautiful
 ἐσμέν we are
 εἰσί(ν) they are
 ἀλλά but
 ἐρίζουσι(ν) they are quarrelling

1B. THE JUDGEMENT



διὰ τί ἐρίζουσιν αἱ θεαί;
ἐρίζουσιν αἱ θεαὶ διὰ μῆλον χρυσοῦν.



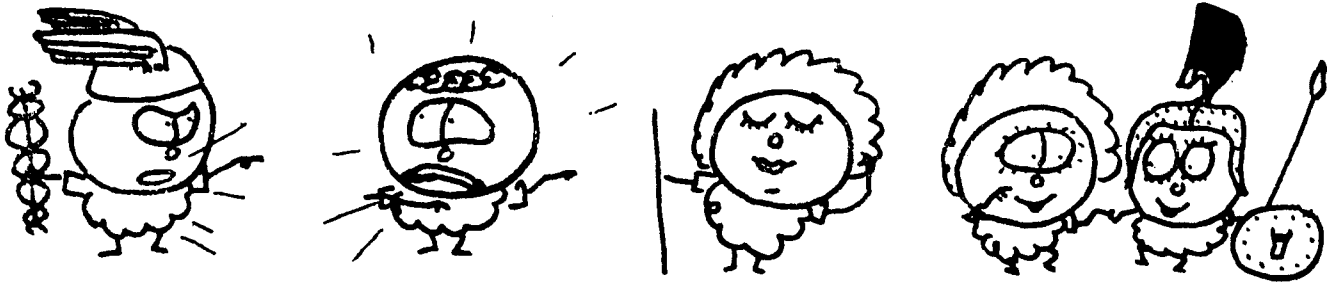
γέγραπται γὰρ ἐν τῷ μῆλῳ ΤΗΙ ΚΑΛΛΙΣΤΗΙ.

ΠΑΡΙΣ: τίς θεὰ καλλίστη ἐστίν;

ἙΡΜΗΣ: ἐγὼ οὐχ οἶός τ' εἰμὶ λέγειν· σέ, ὦ Πάρι, δεῖ ἐκλέγειν τὴν καλλίστην.

διὰ τί; why?
διὰ μῆλον χρυσοῦν because of
a golden apple
γέγραπται there is written
γὰρ for
ἐν τῷ μῆλῳ on the apple
τῇ καλλίστῃ for the most
beautiful

θεὰ a goddess
ἐγὼ I
οἶός τ' εἰμὶ I am able
λέγειν to say, speak
σέ...δεῖ it is necessary for you
ὦ O (used when addressing some-
one)
ἐκλέγειν to choose



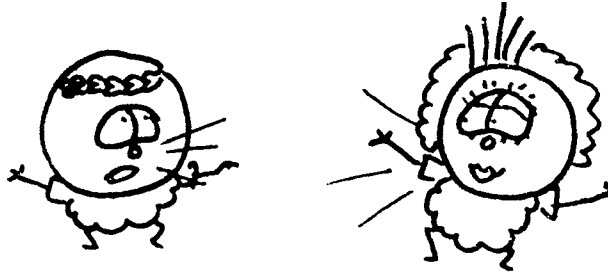
ΠΑΡΙΣ: οἴμοι, φεῦ, φεῦ. ἐν ἀπορίᾳ εἰμί. μόνον γὰρ ἄνθρωπός εἰμι. διὰ τί οὖν οἱ θεοὶ κελεύουσιν ἐμὲ κριτὴν εἶναι;

ἙΡΜΗΣ: κελεύουσι διότι ὁ Ζεὺς ἐθέλει τοῦτο. ἡμεῖς δὲ οἱ θεοὶ πράττομεν ἃ Ζεὺς ἐθέλει. δεῖ γάρ.

ΠΑΡΙΣ: οἴμοι. εἰ γὰρ ὁ Ζεὺς ἐθέλει, δεῖ με ἐκλέγειν τὴν καλλίστην. ὅμως δ' ἄκουε. πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ τὰς θεὰς ἐθέλω τι ἐρωτᾶν, ἔπειτα δ' ἐκλέγειν τὴν καλλίστην.

(Firstly, he addresses Hera.)

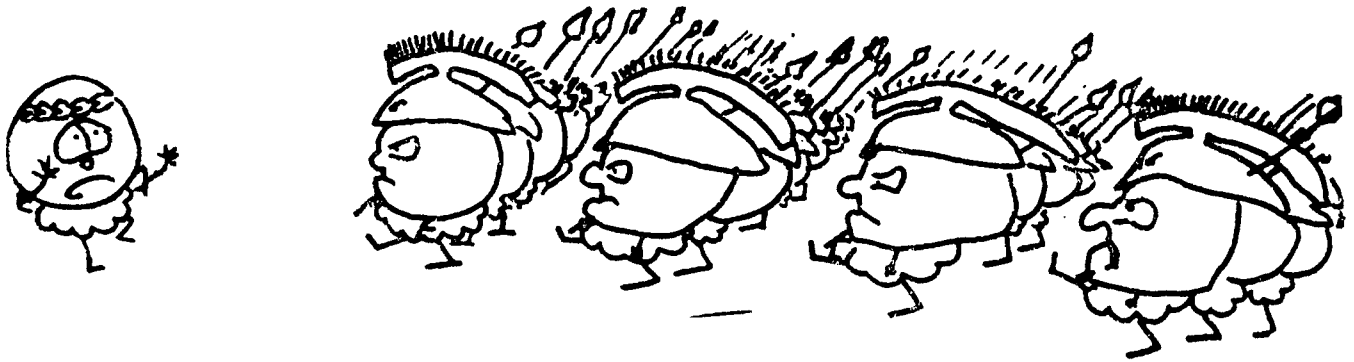
χαῖρε, ὦ Ἥρα. διὰ τί σὺ τιμὴν ἔχεις;



ἭΡΑ: ἐγὼ γυνὴ τοῦ Διὸς εἰμι. ἔχω οὖν τιμὴν διότι ἰσχυρὰ εἰμι καὶ δύναμιν ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ μεγάλην ἔχω. παρέχω οὖν σοὶ στρατιάν.

οἴμοι oh dear!
φεῦ alas!
ἐν ἀπορίᾳ in a difficulty
μόνον only
ἄνθρωπος a man
οὖν therefore
κελεύουσιν (ν) (they) order
ἐμέ or με me
κριτὴν judge
εἶναι to be
διότι because
ὁ Ζεὺς Zeus
ἐθέλει (he, she, it) wants
τοῦτο this
ἡμεῖς we
δέ but, and
πράττομεν we do
ἃ what
εἰ if
ὅμως nevertheless
ἄκουε listen! hear!

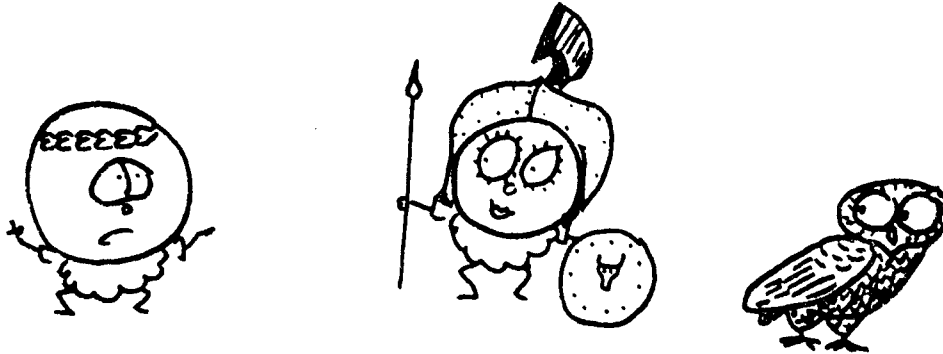
πρῶτον first(ly)
μὲν (marks the first part of
a contrast - the second part
is usually marked by δέ)
ἐθέλω I want, wish
τι something
ἐρωτᾶν to ask
ἔπειτα then, afterwards
χαῖρε greetings!
σύ you
τιμὴν honour
ἔχεις (you) have
γυνὴ τοῦ Διὸς wife of Zeus
ἰσχυρὰ strong
καί and
δύναμιν...μεγάλην great power
ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ in Asia
παρέχω I offer
σοὶ to you
στρατιάν an army



ΠΑΡΙΣ: οἴμοι· αἱ γὰρ στρατιαὶ φέρουσι κινδύνους. τὸ οὖν σὸν δῶρον οὐ καλὸν ἐστίν.

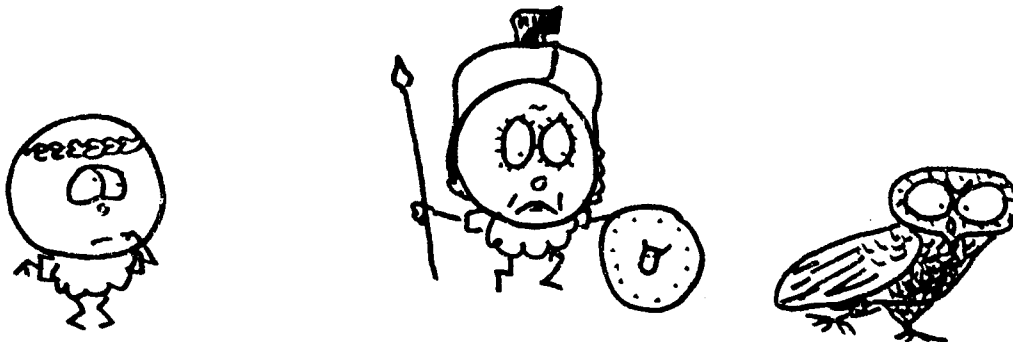
(Secondly, he addresses Athena.)

σὺ δέ, ὦ Ἄθηνᾶ, διὰ τί σὺ τιμὴν ἔχεις;



ἌΘΗΝΑ: ἐγὼ τιμὴν ἔχω διὰ τὴν σοφίαν.

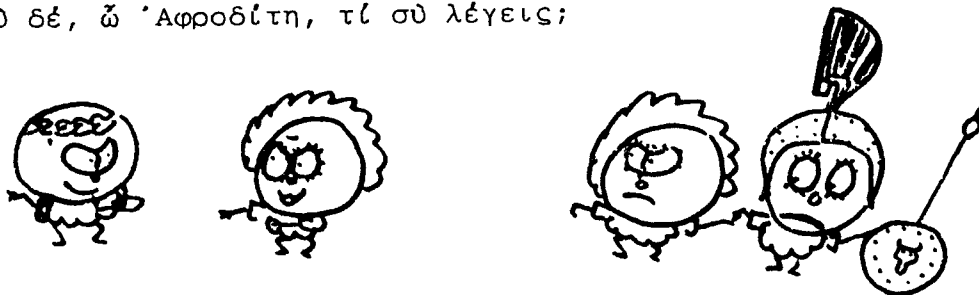
ΠΑΡΙΣ: οἴμοι· ἢ γὰρ σοφία οὐ φέρει ἡδονάς. σκυθρωποὶ δ' εἰσὶν οἱ σοφοί. τὸ σὸν δῶρον οὐ καλὸν ἐστίν.



φέρουσι (ν) (they) bring
κινδύνους dangers
τὸ...σὸν δῶρον your gift
καλὸν beautiful

σοφίαν wisdom
ἡδονάς pleasures
σκυθρωποὶ sullen
οἱ σοφοί wise men

(Thirdly, he addresses Aphrodite.)
 σὺ δέ, ὦ Ἀφροδίτη, τί σὺ λέγεις;



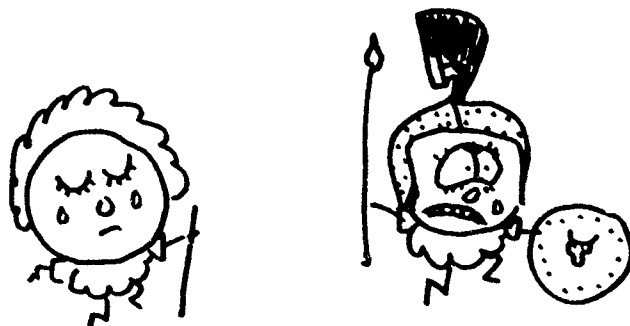
ΑΦΡΟΔΙΤΗ: ἐγὼ καλὴ εἶμι, ὡς οἱ θεοὶ καὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι λέγουσιν.
 παρέχω οὖν σοὶ τὴν μεγίστην ἡδονὴν - Ἑλένην τὴν καλήν. ἄρ'
 οὐ καλὸν ἐστὶ τὸ ἐμὸν δῶρον;

ΠΑΡΙΣ: ὦ θεαί, καλαί ἐστε καὶ πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ ἔχετε ἄλλ', ὡς
 πολλάκις λέγω, ἐγὼ μόνον ἄνθρωπός εἰμι. σὲ οὖν, ὦ Ἀφροδίτη,
 ἐκλέγω, καὶ σοὶ παρέχω τὸ χρυσοῦν μήλον.



ἡ μὲν Ἀφροδίτη χαίρει·

ἡ δὲ Ἥρα καὶ ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ
 οὐ χαίρουσιν.



ΠΑΡΙΣ: νῦν οὖν ποῦ ἐστὶν ἡ Ἑλένη;

καλὴ beautiful
 ὡς as
 μεγίστην greatest
 ἡ Ἑλένη Helen
 ἐμὸν my

πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ many beautiful
 things
 ἔχετε you have
 πολλάκις often
 χαίρουσι(ν) (they) are glad