3 10, p. v.

## VI. Mark the underlined vowels with the acute or the circumflex accent.

κινδῦν<u>ευ</u>σαι, to have risked στ<u>ε</u>φανοι, crowns ἀκ<u>ου</u>σαι, to have heard μ<u>ῦ</u>θοι, myths ἐλαιαι, olive trees

έρχομαι, I go δικάσαι, to have judged γελοιοι, ridicule ἀνθρωποι, men δαπάναι, expenses δεχεσθαι, to receive μἄχαι, battles παυεσθαι, to cease ἀνδρειοι, courageous ἀφῖγμαι, I have arrived



- V.  $G \Rightarrow E$ . (Be careful about the τὰ ζῷα τρέχει rule and about the identical forms of nominative and accusative in the neuter). 1. Πολλὰ ζῷά ἐστι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις φίλα. 2. Λόγον τὰ ζῷα οὐχ ἔχει. 3. Τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἐστὶ καλὸν τῶν θεῶν δῶρον ὕπνος. 4. Ὁ κῆπος μεστός ἐστι ῥόδων καὶ ἵων καὶ τερπνός ἐστι τοῖς τέκνοις. 5. Δεινὸν φάρμακόν ἐστι τὰ κώνειον. 6. Τὰ τῶν γεωργῶν ζῷά ἐστιν ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς. 7. Οὐ ῥάδιά ἐστι τὰ τῶν δούλων ἔργα. 8. Δένδρα πολλά ἐστιν ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ καὶ καρποὺς φέρει.
- 4. ὁ κῆπος, the garden. μεστός + genitive, full of. τὸ ῥόδον, the rose. τὸ ἴον, the violet. τερπνός, enjoyable. τὸ τέχνον, the child. 5. τὸ χώνειον, hemlock. 7. ῥάδιος, easy. τὸ ἔργον, the work. ὁ δοῦλος, the slave. 8. τὸ δένδρον, the tree. τὸ πεδίον, the plain.

## VL $E \Rightarrow G$ . (think about the rule $\tau \hat{\alpha}$ ( $\bar{\phi} \alpha \tau \rho \epsilon \chi \epsilon_1$ !).

- 1. The peasant's children are running to the field. 2. To men, sleep is a friend. 3. Animals do not sacrifice to the gods. 4. Many animals are running in the fields. 5. Many remedies are bad. 6. Sleep is a good remedy. 7. Small animals are nibbling on the fruit of the trees. 8. There are many violets (= many violets are) in the field. 9. The winds shake the leaves of the trees. 10. Many plants are terrible poisons.
- 1. the child: τὸ τέκνον. 6. good: ἀγαθός. 7. small: μῖκρός. I nibble on: τρώγω. the tree: τὸ δένδρον. 8. the violet: τὸ ἴον. 9. the wind: ὁ ἄνεμος. I shake: σείω. the leaf: τὸ φύλλον. 10. the plant: τὸ φυτόν.