Practice with participles

A: Greek to English

Please mark the syntax—especially the clauses--then translate.

1) ἄλλους   ἀδικοῦντες κινδυνεύομεν ὑπ' ἄλλων ἀδικεῖσθαι.

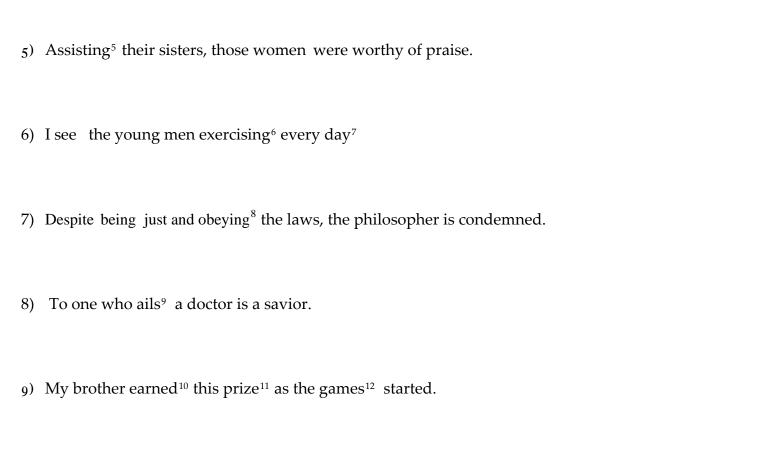2) ἐμοὶ αἰτοῦντι ὁ φίλος μου πάντα ἃ εἶχε[1] ἤνεγκε[2].

πτωχὸς ὢν ἐγὼ χάριν αὐτῷ εἶχον .

3) ἆρ' οὐκ αἰσχύνεσθε[3] τὰ τῷ Διονύσῳ πραττόμενα[4] ὑπὸ τῶν γυναικῶν θεώμενοι;

4) τῶν ἀνδρῶν πολεμούντων αἱ γυναῖκες φοβοῦνται.

B: English to Greek

Please mark the syntax anticipating what the Greek construction will be, then translate. Some vocabulary is given in footnotes, but you may look up the second semester vocabularies and/or Woodhouse English to Greek Dictionary.

5) Assisting[5] their sisters, those women were worthy of praise.

6) I see   the young men exercising[6] every day[7]

7) Despite being just and obeying[8] the laws, the philosopher is condemned.

8)   To one who ails[9] a doctor is a savior.

9) My brother earned[10] this prize[11] as the games[12] started.

10 The games having finished, all went home.

Vocabulary por part B

¹ ἔχω has an irregular augment in the imperfect: εἶχον

² Second aorist of φέρω . Actually, the same form could come from the first aorist (this verb has both!). χάριν ἔχειν = to be grateful

³ αἰσχύνω = to disgrace; αἰσχύνομαι + pple = to be ashamed at doing something

⁴ The reference is to rituals that, in the myths of the god Dionysos, women were said to perform "for" = in honor of the god.

⁵ συμπράσσω / συμπράττω

⁶ You may translate this using the same structure as in English. See 15.5,p. 2-3: it is a noun clause (called "clause of perception" because the main verb means to see, perceive through the senses, etc., and to know, e.g. γιγνώσκω). Its subject, "the young men" must be in the accusative, and the verbal predicate is the participle, "exercising," also in the accusative.

⁷ ἑκάστη ἡμέρα

⁸ πείθομαι + dative

⁹ νοσέω > ῶ = to ail

¹⁰ φέρομαι

¹¹ ᾶθλον, ου, τό

¹² ἀγών, ἀγῶνος, ὁ