

## Lesson 12: Key to Transformation to Indirect Statements, part a

1) νόμω τὰ πάντα γί<γ>νεται καὶ κρίνεται  
dat of means      S                  V                  V

*All things are born and judged by the law.*

<i>main clause</i>	<i>indirect statement</i>
ὁ φιλόσοφος λέγει (ὅτι νόμῳ τὰ πάντα γί<γ>νεται καὶ κρίνεται)	

*The philosopher says that all things are born and judged by the law.*

2) ἔξ ὄνυχος λέοντα γι<γ>νώσκεις.  
 ἐκ + gen                      DO                      S+V

*You (sg) recognize the lion by his claw (literally: “out of his claw”)*

*main clause*                      *indirect statement as S of the main verb*  
[λέγεται] (ὅτι ἐξ ὄνυχος λέοντα γι<γ>νώσκεις).

*It is said that you (sg) recognize the lion by his claw.*

3) τῶν λεόντων ὅπλα ὄνυχες καὶ ὀδόντες εἰσίν.  
gen S ----- PN----- V

*The weapons of lions are their claws and teeth.*

<i>main clause</i>	<i>indirect statement</i>
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[γιν>νώσκομεν] (ὅτι τῶν λεόντων ὅπλα ὄνυχες καὶ ὀδόντες εἰσίν).

*We know that lions' weapons are their claws and teeth.*

4) ὄνυξι καὶ ὀδοῦσι(ν) ἀμύνονται.  
 ----- dat of means----- V

*They defend themselves with claws and teeth.*

main clause indirect statement  
 [ἔλεξε τις] (ὅτι ὄνυξι καὶ ὀδοῦσι(ν) ἀμύνονται).

*Someone said that they defend themselves with claws and teeth.*

5) ἄκοντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἀμαρτάνουσι(ν).  
 predicate nom S V

*Men sin unwillingly.*

main clause indirect statement as S  
 [ἔλέγετο] (ὅτι ἄκοντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἀμαρτάνουσι<ν>).

*It was said that men sin unwillingly.*

6) διὰ τὴν ἄγνοιαν ἀμαρτάνουσι(ν).  
 διὰ + acc S + V

*They sin on account of ignorance.*

*main clause*

*indirect question*

[ἄρα νομίζεις] (ὅτι διὰ τὴν ἄγνοιαν ἀμαρτάνουσι(ν);)

*Do you (sg) believe that they sin on account of ignorance?*