## REMEDIAL SYNTAX: PRACTICE

Mark the syntax in English, indicating the function (S, V, DO, IO, gen) and the Greek case that is needed Then add the endings. You should not be concerned with accents, PLEASE! Click here for English to Greek vocabulary. Click here for the key.

- 1) The brother is wise.  $\dot{\phi}$   $\dot{\alpha}$ δελ $\dot{\phi}$ ... ἐστι σο $\dot{\phi}$ ...
- 2) The brothers are not wise. οί ἀδελφ... οὔκ εἰσι σοφ...
- 3) Friends are always good.  $\circ i \varphi i \lambda ... \dot{\alpha} \epsilon i \epsilon i \sigma \iota \kappa \alpha \lambda ...$
- 4) A friend is a brother.  $\phi i\lambda ... \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \tau i \nu \dot{\alpha} \delta \epsilon \lambda \phi ...$
- 5) Friends are brothers.  $\phi i\lambda ... \epsilon i\sigma i \nu \dot{\alpha} \delta \epsilon \lambda \phi ...$
- 6) The brother has a horse.  $\dot{\phi}$   $\dot{\alpha}$ δελ $\dot{\phi}$ ... ἔχει ἵ $\pi$ π...
- 7) The horse has a brother.  $\dot{\phi}$  ἵ $\pi\pi$ ... ἔχει ἀδελ $\phi$ ...
- 8) The horses do not have food. οἱ ἵππ... οὐκ ἔχουσι σῖτ...
- 9) The master brings food for the horses.  $\circ$  κύρι...  $\circ$  έρει  $\circ$  τοῖς ἵ $\pi\pi$ ...
- 10) Who heals the horse of the brother? τίς θεραπεύει τὸν ἵππ... τοῦ ἀδελφ...;
  - OR τίς θεραπεύει τὸν τοῦ ἀδελφ... ἵππ...;

- 11) The doctor does not heal horses. ὁ ἰατρ... οὐ θεραπεύει ἵππ...
- 12) Teach the doctor's brother, o teacher! δίδασκε τὸν ἀδελφ... τοῦ ἰατρ..., ὧ διδάσκαλ...
- 13) Do you (sg) bring a book for the teacher's brother?  $\beta \iota \beta \lambda iov$  (neuter) = book

ἄρα φέρεις βιβλί... τῷ ἀδελφ... τοῦ διδασκάλ...; οκ

ἄρα φέρεις βιβλί... τῷ τοῦ διδασκάλ... ἀδελφ... ;

14) We always praise books, but we do not praise toil.

ἀεὶ ἐγκωμιάζομεν βιβλί..., ἀλλὰ οὐκ ἐγκωμιάζομεν πόν...

- 15) Christ is the son of God.  $\dot{0}$  Χριστ.. ἐστι  $\dot{0}$  νίὸς τοῦ θε...
- 16) The temples are new.  $\tau \dot{\alpha}$  is  $\rho$ ...  $\epsilon \dot{l} \sigma \iota v^1 v \dot{\epsilon}$ ...
- 17) They have beautiful temples. ἔχουσι καλ.. ἱε $\varrho$ ...
- 18) You (pl) bring gifts for good men. Do not bring a gift for a bad man!

φέρεις δῶρ... καλ... ἀνθρώπ.... μὴ φέρε δῶρ... κακ... ἀνθρώπ...

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The verb could be ἐστίν, singular with a neuter plural subject. This is more common in ancient Greek than in *koinê*.

## REMEDIAL SYNTAX: KEY TO PRACTICE

- 1) ὁ ἀδελφός ἐστι σοφός.
- 2) οί ἀδελφοὶ οὔκ εἰσι σοφοί.
- 3) οί φίλοι ἀεί εἰσι καλοί.
- 4) φίλος ἐστὶν ἀδελφός.
- 5) φίλοι εἰσὶν ἀδελφοί.
- 6) ὁ ἀδελφὸς ἔχει ἵππον.
- 7) ό ἵππος ἔχει ἀδελφόν.
- 8) οἱ ἵ $\pi\pi$ οι οὐκ ἔχουσι σῖτον
- 9) ὁ κύριος φέρει σῖτον τοῖς ἵπποις.
- 10) τίς θεραπεύει τὸν ἵππον τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ;
- Ο τίς θεραπεύει τὸν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ ἵππον;

- 11) ὁ ἰατρὸς οὐ θεραπεύει ἵππους.
- 12) δίδασκε τὸν ἀδελφὸν τοῦ ἰατροῦ, ὧ διδάσκαλε.
- 13) ἆοα φέρεις βιβλίον τῷ ἀδελφῷ τοῦ διδασκάλου; OR ἄρα φέρεις βιβλίον τῷ τοῦ διδασκάλου ἀδελφῷ;
- 14) ἀεὶ ἐγκωμιάζομεν βιβλία, ἀλλὰ οὐκ ἐγκωμιάζομεν πόνον.
- 15) ὁ Χριστός ἐστι ὁ υίὸς τοῦ θεοῦ.
- 16) τὰ ἱερά εἰσι¹ νέα
- 17) ἔχουσι καλὰ ἱερά.
- 18) φέρεις δῶρα καλοῖς ἀνθρώποις. μὴ φέρε δῶρον κακῷ ἀνθρώπῳ.

<sup>1</sup> The verb could be ἐστίν, singular with a neuter plural subject. This is more common in ancient Greek than in *koinê*.