

New vocabulary in Lesson 12

Note: Recommended vocabulary is highlighted.

Nouns

ἄγνοια, ἀγνοίας, ἡ = ignorance

αἰνίγμα, αἰνίγματος, τό = riddle. Cf enigma

αἰχμάλωτος, ου, ὁ = prisoner of war

ἀνάγκη, ης, ἡ = necessity, need

ἄνθρωπος, ἀνδρός, ὁ = man

ᾠδός, οὔ, ὁ = bard, singer

βωμός, οὔ, ὁ = altar

γυνή, γυναικός, ἡ = woman, wife

ἡδονή, ἡδονῆς, ἡ = pleasure

κατήγορος, ου, ὁ = accuser, prosecutor

κόραξ, κόρακος, ὁ = raven or crow

Κῦρος, ου, ὁ = Cyrus

νόμος, ου, ὁ = tradition, law

ὄπλον, ου, τό = weapon

ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, ὁ = tooth

ὄνυξ, ὄνυχος, ὁ = claw, nail

Πέρσης, ου, ὁ = a Persian

πηγή, πηγῆς, ἡ = spring, source

ποιμήν, ποιμένος, ὁ = shepherd

σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ = flesh, meat

σωτήρ, σωτήρος, ὁ = savior

τεκμήριον, ου, τό = evidence

Adjectives

ἄδικος, ἄδικον = unjust

ἄκων, ἄκουσα, ἄκον (gen ἄκοντος, ἀκούσης, ἄκοντος) = unwilling (because it is used most often predicatively, it needs to be translated as “unwillingly”)

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν = every, all

Pronouns / Adjectives

οὐδεὶς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν = no one, nothing. Note that the masculine and the neuter belong to the 3rd declension, while the feminine belongs to the 1st declension. The general stem of masc and neuter is οὐδεν - , genitive οὐδενός.

When used as adjective, the English equivalent is “no...”

Verbs

ἀδικέω > ᾧ, ἀδικήσω, ἠδίκησα = to wrong, to commit injustice

αἰρέω > ᾧ, αἰρήσω = to take, conquer; αἰρέομαι > αἰροῦμαι, αἰρήσομαι = to choose

ἀμαρτάνω, ἀμαρτήσομαι = to act wrongly; in koinê Greek, to sin

ἀμύνω, ἀμυνέω > ᾧ, ἤμυνα = to ward off; ἀμύνομαι = to defend oneself

ἀποκρίνομαι, ἀποκρινέομαι > ἀποκρινοῦμαι, ἀπεκρινάμην = to answer

ἄρχω, ἄρξω, ἤρξα = to rule, govern (takes a complement in the Genitive)

γίγνομαι, γενήσομαι = to come to be, be born, become

ἐλεέω > ᾧ, ἐλεήσω = to pity, to have pity on

ἐλευθερόω > ᾧ, ἐλευθερώσω, ἠλευθήρωσα = to free, liberate (We are not studying this type of contract verb yet)

ἐλπίζω, ἐλπιέω > ᾧ, ἤλπισα = to expect (something good = to hope, or something bad)

ἐργάζομαι, ἐργάσομαι, ἐργασάμην = to work, work in

θαρσέω > ᾧ, θαρσήσω = to take courage

θρηνέω > ᾧ, θρηνήσω = to wail, lament

κλέπτω, κλέψω, ἔκλεψα = to steal

κολάζω, κολάσω, ἐκόλασα = to punish

κομίζω, κομιέω > ᾠ, ἐκόμισα = to bring to a place

κρίνω, κρίνέω > ᾠ, ἔκρινα = to judge

νοσέω > ᾠ, νοσήσω = to be ill

οἰκέω > ᾠ, οἰκήσω, ᾤκησα = dwell in, inhabit (takes a D O)

οἶσμαι, οἰήσμαι = to believe, deem

συναθροίζω, σω, συνήθροισα = to gather together (σύν + ἀθροίζω: note the augment between the preverb and the simple verb)

φημί, φήσω. ἔφησα = to say. An irregular verb not studied in this course. Know the forms: φημί = I say;

φησὶ = he says; ἔφην = I said; ἔφη = he said

συνοικέω (συν + οἰκέω) = to live together (as man and wife). It takes a complement in the dative.*

Adverbs

οὐδέ = not even

Prepositions

πρό + gen = in front of, before

σύν + dative = with