

Greek 101: key ideas to review

Greek syntax and sentence structure: three kinds of verbal unit

1. *independent clauses*, coordinated with a conjunction or particle (rarely, *asyndeton*). Construction: nominative subject with finite verb form.
2. *participles*. Construction: participle agrees in GCN with its subject.
3. *subordinate clauses* with the indicative mood, coordinated via a subordinating conjunction. Construction: nominative subject with finite verb form.

Semantic types of verbs

1. *transitive verb* (can be transformed active<->passive. Active voice can take a direct object; object of the action is the grammatical subject of passive forms; agent optionally expressed by ὑπό + genitive)
2. *intransitive verb* (appears in one voice only: can't take a direct object)
3. *linking verb* (both subject and predicate in nominative)

Verb forms and meaning

Finite verbs

- review form and meaning of aorist and imperfect indicative in three voices

Participles

- review forms of present and aorist participles in three voices
- interpret meaning in three constructions:
 1. *attributive*: defines the substantive it describes; recognized by use in attributive position.
 2. *circumstantial*: describes the circumstances of the entire verbal unit it is subordinated to; only linked to the rest of the sentence syntactically by agreement with the participle's subject; if subject of the participle does not appear elsewhere in the sentence, both subject and participle will be in the genitive case (*genitive absolute*).
 3. *supplementary*: with a handful of verbs only, completes the idea of the main verb, and is *not* an independent verbal unit. Example verbs: τυγχάνω, ἄρχομαι (middle), παύω (active and middle).

Forms and meaning of other words

- review forms of nominative, genitive, dative, and accusative cases of three noun declensions and demonstrative pronouns, and functions of each case.
- descriptive phrases: attributive position
- agreement of adjectives with nouns/pronouns in GCN

Orthography

- recessive accent on verbs, persistent accent on substantives