

Lesson 6: Composition

Mark the syntax and translate. Vocabulary and tips are given as endnotes. If necessary, [click here](#) for English to Greek vocabulary in lessons 1-6.

1) The noble poet will write a story for (his) new student.

2) John was teaching the life¹ of Christ,² the son³ of God.

3) What did you (sg) use to say? For you often⁴ came forward⁵ in the assembly.

4) O Athenians, you used to admire both⁶ war and the excellence⁷ of men.

5) We, on the one hand, were⁸ brave⁹, so we always embarked¹⁰ on the boats.¹¹

You (pl), on the other hand, were¹² cowardly, so you always fled.

Vocabulary and tips

¹ βίος, ου, ό

² Χριστός, οῡ, ό

³ υἱός, οῡ, ό. A noun that modifies another noun is an *appositive*. It must agree in case with the first noun. Compare
“John, an architect...”

⁴ πολλάκις

⁵ to come forward = to go up (to the speaker’s platform): ἀναβαίνω

⁶ “both A and B” = καὶ ... καί ... or τε... καί (which you cannot use yet because τε is enclitic, it has no accent and it leans on the preceding word.

⁷ ἀρετή, ἦς, ἡ

⁸ ἦμεν (Imperfect of to be, irregular in Greek. See lesson 7)

⁹ brave = ἀγαθός, ἡ, όν; cowardly = κακός, ἡ, όν

¹⁰ ἀναβαίνω

¹¹ πλοῖον, ου, τό

© ἦτε (Imperfect of to be, irregular in Greek. See lesson 7)