GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION EXERCISES

PURPOSE CLAUSES

1. The general is sending cavalry in o	order that he may hinder the enemy
2. We are fighting to save our country	ry
3. Flee out of the city so that you ma	ny not be captured
4. We sent many soldiers to guard th	ne bridge
5. The Athenians sent for the genera	Il that they might honour him
6. A guide arrived, to lead the Greek	s to the sea
7. The king waited for three days, so	that he might deliberate
8. So that they might not be defeate	d, the Athenians asked for help
9. We are crossing the river to escap	e from danger
10. Themistocles persuaded the citiz	ens to build ships to save their country
ο ʿιππευς (in pl. = cavalry)	βολευομαι (I deliberate)
ή γεφυρα (bridge)	ή βοηθεια (help)
μεταπεμπομαι (I send for)	οἰκοδομεω (I build)

GENITIVE ABSOLUTES

- 1. When the Greeks had reached the sea, the guide went away
- 2. After conquering him in a sea-battle, the Greeks did not pursue Xerxes
- 3. While this general was in command, the Athenians fared well
- 4. When Darius died, Xerxes became king
- 5. There being few citizens in the city, it was easy to take it
- 6. When they had been defeated, the Persians went away from Attica
- 7. As the enemy were very many, Leonidas was easily defeated
- 8. After Socrates had died, his friends began to weep
- 9. When the enemy had ransomed the prisoners, we went away
- 10. As the enemy are not here, we will return to the camp

ό ἡγεμων, ονος (guide) ἀποχωρεω (I go away)

νικαω (I conquer) κλαιω (weep)

πρασσω (I fare) ἐπανερχομαι (I return)

RESULT CLAUSES

1. The orator is so clever that he always persuades us 2. The enemy were so few that we quickly overcame them 3. The Persians were so many that nobody hindered them 4. He is so foolish that nobody listens to him 5. The Athenians attacked the enemy so bravely that they pursued them into the sea 6. The storm was so great that we could not advance 7. The general was too prudent to cross the mountain by night 8. So many were the enemy that we were compelled to retreat 9. Few men are so foolish as not to honour their country 10. The ship sailed away so quickly that we did not catch it σωφρων, ον (prudent) ταχεως (quickly) μωρος (foolish) ὑπερβαινω (I cross, esp. mountain) ἀναγκαζω (I force, compel) προχωρεω (I advance)

INDIRECT STATEMENTS

With \dot{o} τι or $\dot{\omega}_{S}$:

- 1. The prisoner announces that the Persians are fleeing
- 2. The sailors said that the ship was ready
- 3. Cyrus said that he had punished the boy justly
- 4. Aristagoras said that it was easy to conquer the Persians
- 5. Admetus' father replied that he would not save his son
- 6. The messenger announced that ten ships had been captured
- 7. His friends said that Socrates was not worthy of death
- 8. The Athenians said that the enemy would easily capture the city
- 9. I replied that I had not heard this
- 10. Some say that this is true, others that it is false

ἐτοιμος (ready) ἀξιος (worthy)

κολαζω (I punish) ὁ θανατος (death)

αποκρινομαι (I reply)οί μεν...οί δε (some...others)

INDIRECT STATEMENTS

With infinitive:

- 1. The soldiers said that the enemy were fleeing
- 2. We do not think that the orator is wise
- 3. Polycrates said that he had thrown away his ring
- 4. The tyrant said that he wanted to lead the Greeks himself
- 5. Surely you do not think that you will capture the city?
- 6. The Athenians said that they would build more triremes
- 7. The citizens said that they did not trust the general
- 8. The messenger said that the fleet had sailed away
- 9. Even the Persians thought that the Spartans were brave
- 10. The citizen said that he himself would educate his children

ἀποβαλλω (I throw away) ἡ τριηρης, ους (trireme)

 $\dot{\eta}$ σφραγι $_S$, σφραγι $\dot{\delta}$ ο $_S$ (ring) το ναυτικον (fleet)

οἰκοδομεω (I build) παιδευω (I educate)

INDIRECT STATEMENTS

With	particip	le:

- 1. We know that we are not safe
- 2. The Athenians perceived that the enemy had departed
- 3. We saw that the enemy were on the mountain
- 4. Cyrus did not know that he himself was the son of a king
- 5. The general saw that the island would be useful
- 6. The Athenians heard that the Spartans would not come at once
- 7. We perceived that we were being pursued by the enemy
- 8. The sailors did not know that Arion had been saved
- 9. Xenophon perceived that many of the soldiers were ill
- 10. Who does not know that the Greeks were saved by the fleet?

ἀσφαλης (quickly) χρησιμος (useful)

αἰσθανομαι (I perceive) εὐθυς (at once, immediately)

το όρος (mountain) νοσεω (I am ill)