

χαίρετε, ὦ φίλοι!

Enclosed is the ATH2010 group's collation for chapter 5β of Athenaze (Αθήναζε).

Group information and study schedule: <http://www.jhronline.com/greek/ATH2010/course.html>

Anyone can join this study group at any time. Just send in a submission!

Send complete or partial assignments to jaihare@gmail.com by midnight your local time on

Thursday with the tag [ATH2010] and the chapter number (e.g., 6β) in the subject line.

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We had 7 participants this week:

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F 1 .. ἐλθέ δεῦρο, ὦ παῖ· ὁ γὰρ ἡμέτερος δεπότης ἡμᾶς καλεῖ.

F 1 JAH Come here, boy. For our master is calling us.

F 1 JGS Come here boy. For our master is calling us.

F 1 JOB Come here, boy; for our master is calling us.

F 1 LRW Come, here, boy, for our master is calling us.

F 1 LXD Come here, boy; for the master is calling us!

F 1 NAD Come here, boy! For our master is calling us.

F 1 TJN Come here, boy; for our master calls us.

F 2 .. τί ποιεῖτε, ὦ δοῦλοι; ἐγὼ μὲν γὰρ ὑμᾶς καλῶ, ὑμεῖς δὲ οὐκ ἀκούετε.

F 2 JAH What are you doing, slaves? For I am calling you, but you aren't listening.

F 2 JGS What are you doing slave? For I, on one hand, call you, and you, on the other hand, do not listen.

F 2 JOB What are you doing, slaves? For I am calling you, but you do not listen.

F 2 LRW What are you doing, slaves? I am calling you but you aren't listening.

F 2 LXD What are you doing, slaves? For I call you, but you are not listening.

F 2 NAD What are you doing, slaves? For I am calling you, whereas you do not listen.

F 2 TJN What are you doing, slaves; For although I am calling you, you don't listen.

F 3 .. ἄρ' οὐκ ἀκούετέ μου; φέρετέ μοι τὸ ἄροτρον.

F 3 JAH Do you not hear me? Bring me the plow.

F 3 JGS Don't you listen me? Take me the plow.

F 3 JOB Don't you hear me? Bring me the plow!

F 3 LRW Don't you hear me? Bring me the plough.

F 3 LXD Are you listening to me? (/ Do you hear me?) Bring me the plow!

F 3 NAD Do you not hear me? Bring me the plow!

F 3 TJN Don't you hear me? Bring me the plow.

F 4 .. ἀλλ', ὃ δέσποτα, νῦν φέρομεν αὐτό σοι.
F 4 JAH But, master, we are now bringing it to you.
F 4 JGS But master, now we are taking it for you.
F 4 JOB But, master, we are just now bringing it to you.
F 4 LRW But master, we are now bringing it to you.
F 4 LXD But massa, we are bringing it to you now.
F 4 NAD But master! We are now carrying it to you.
F 4 TJN But Master, now we carry it to you.

F 5 .. ἡμῖν προσχώρει, ὃ παῖ, καὶ λέγε μοι τί πάσχεις.
F 5 JAH Come to us, boy, and tell me what you're going through.
πάσχω is used as a passive for ποιῶ. It might be thought of "what is being done to you."
F 5 JGS Sit down with us boy and tell me what he is suffering.
F 5 JOB Approach us, boy, and tell us what you are experiencing.
F 5 LRW Approach us, boy and tell me what you are doing.
F 5 LXD He is approaching us, boy, so let me know what you are experiencing!
F 5 NAD Approach me, my son, and tell me what is the matter with you.
F 5 TJN Come to us, boy and tell me what you are experiencing [doing].

F 6 .. τὸν ἐμὸν κύνα ζητῶ, ὃ πάτερ· ὁ δὲ φεύγει ἀνὰ τὴν ὁδὸν καὶ οὐκ ἐθέλει ἐπανιέναι.
F 6 JAH I'm looking for my dog, father; but he's running up the road and doesn't want to come back.
F 6 JGS I am looking for my dog, father. He escapes on the road and he does not want to come back.
F 6 JOB I am looking for my dog, father; he is fleeing up the road and doesn't want to come back.
F 6 LRW I'm looking for my dog, father. He's He's running up the road and doesn't want to return.
F 6 LXD Father, I am looking for my dog; for he ran away up the road, and doesn't want to come back.
F 6 NAD I am searching for my dog, father, but it is fleeing up the road and does not wish to come back.
ἐπανιέναι, inf. of ἐπανέρχομαι (All forms of εἶμι other than the ind. were commonly used instead of the equivalent forms of ἔρχομαι; the ind. was used as future).
F 6 TJN I am look for my dog, Father, for he is escaping up the road and doesn't wish to come back.

F 7 .. θάρρει, ὃ παῖ· ἐγὼ γὰρ ἀκούω αὐτοῦ ὑλακτοῦντος. ζῆτει οὖν αὐτόν.
F 7 JAH Cheer up, boy; for I hear him barking. So look for him.
F 7 JGS Cheer up boy. I listen his voice.
F 7 JOB Cheer up, boy; for I hear him barking. So [go] look for him.
F 7 LRW Cheer up, boy, for I hear him barking. Look for him.
F 7 LXD Cheer up, boy; for I hear him barking. So go look for him.
F 7 NAD Cheer up, my son, for I hear it barking. Search for it then!
F 7 TJN Cheer up, boy, for I hear him barking. Look for him.

F 8 .. ὁρῶ αὐτὸν ἐπὶ ἄκτῳ τῷ ὄρει μένοντα· ἰδοῦ, νῦν τρέχει πρὸς ἡμᾶς.
F 8 JAH I see him waiting on the hilltop. Look!, he's running toward us now.
F 8 JGS I see it on the top of the hill. Look! Now he is running to us.
F 8 JOB I see him waiting on top of the hill. Look! now he is running towards us.
F 8 LRW I see him waiting at the top of the mountain. Look, now run towards us.
F 8 LXD I see him waiting on the hilltop. Look! Now he is running toward us.
F 8 NAD I see it waiting on top of the hill. Behold! It is now running toward us.
F 8 TJN I see him on top of the hill waiting; look now he is running to us.

F 9 .. ἄγριος μὲν ὁ λύκος καὶ μέγας, ὁ δὲ παῖς τὴν μάχαιραν λαμβάνει καὶ τύπτει αὐτόν.
F 9 JAH While the wolf is wild and big, the boy takes his knife and strikes it.
F 9 JGS You are big and savage wolf. But the boy is bringing the knife and I strike you.
F 9 JOB The wolf is big and fierce, but the boy takes his knife and strikes it.
F 9 LRW As the wolf is savage and big, the boy takes his knife.
F 9 LXD The wolf is big and fierce, but the boy takes his knife and hits him.
F 9 NAD The wolf is wild and large, but the boy takes his sword and strikes it.
F 9 TJN Although the wolf is big and fierce, the boy takes his knife and strikes him.

F 10 .. ὁ μὲν πάππος ἤδη πάρεστιν, ὁ δὲ Φίλιππος τὴν μάχαιραν αὐτοῦ λαμβάνει καὶ ἀποκτείνει τὸν λύκον.
F 10 JAH On the one hand, Grandpa is already there, but Philip takes his (grandpa's) knife and kills the wolf.
Notice that the appearance of αὐτοῦ indicates that the sword does not belong to Philip. If it were his own sword, Greek would leave the possessive pronoun off and use only the article.
F 10 JGS Grandfather is already here, Phillip brings his own knife and kills the wolf.
F 10 JOB Grandfather is already present, and Philip takes his (own) knife and kills the wolf.
F 10 LRW His father is already there and Philip takes his knife and kills the wolf.
F 10 LXD The father is already present, but Phillip takes his knife and kills the wolf.
F 10 NAD Grandfather is already present, and Philippos takes his (the grandfather's) sword and kills the wolf.
F 10 TJN Now when the grandfather is there, Philip takes his [the grandfather's] knife and strikes him.

G 1 .. αὐτὸς ὁ πάππος ἡμᾶς κελεύει σπεύδειν πρὸς τὸ αὐλίον· ὁ γὰρ αὐτὸς λύκος καταβαίνει ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους.
G 1 JAH Grandpa himself orders us to hurry to the sheepfold. For the same wolf is coming down from the hill.
G 1 JOB Grandfather himself orders us to hurry to the sheepfold; for the same wolf is coming down from the hill.
G 1 LRW Father himself is ordering us to hurry to the sheepfold for the wolf is coming down the hill.
G 1 LXD The father himself orders us to hurry to the sheepfold, for the same wolf is coming down mountain.
G 1 NAD Grandfather himself orders us to hurry toward the pen, for the same wolf is coming down from the hill.
G 1 TJN Grandfather himself orders us to hurry to the sheepfold; for the same wolf is coming down from the hill.

G 2 .. τὸν κύνα αὐτοῦ καλεῖτε· ἀνδρείος γὰρ ἐστὶ καὶ τὰ πρόβατα εὖ φυλάττει.
G 2 JAH Call (pl) his dog; for it is brave and guards the sheep well.
Notice that καλεῖτε is both indicative and imperative. It can be “you’re calling” (indicative) or “call!” (imperative).
G 2 JOB You are calling his dog; for he is brave and guards the sheep well.
G 2 LRW Call your dog for he is brave and guards the flocks well.
G 2 LXD You are calling his dog; because it is brave and guards the sheep well.
G 2 NAD Call his/her dog! For it is brave and guards the sheep well.
G 2 TJN Call (pl.) the dog himself; for he is brave and guards the sheep well.

G 3 .. σπεύδετε, ὧ παῖδες· τὰ γὰρ πρόβατα αὐτὸν τὸν λύκον ὄρᾳ καὶ πολὺν θόρυβον ποιεῖ.
G 3 JAH Hurry, boys! For the sheep see the wolf itself, and they are making a bunch of noise!
G 3 JOB Hurry, boys! for the sheep see the wolf itself and are making a big uproar.
G 3 LRW Hurry children. The flocks can see the wolf himself and are making a lot of noise.
G 3 LXD Hurry up, boys! For the sheep see the wolf itself and are making much racket.
G 3 NAD Hurry up, boys! For the sheep see the wolf itself and are making much noise.
G 3 TJN Hurry, boys, for the sheep themselves see the wolf and they are making a commotion.

G 4 .. ὁ κύων οὐ διώκει τὸν λύκον ἀλλὰ αὐτὸς ἀποφεύγει· ἄγριος γάρ ἐστιν ὁ λύκος καὶ μέγας.
G 4 JAH The dog doesn't chase the wolf but runs away itself. For the wolf is wild and large.
G 4 JOB The dog is not chasing the wolf but is itself running away; for the wolf is big and fierce.
G 4 LRW The dog doesn't chase the wolf but himself runs away for the wolf is savage and big.
G 4 LXD The dog is not chasing the wolf, but rather running away from it; for the wolf is fierce and big.
G 4 NAD The dog is not chasing the wolf but itself fleeing; for the wolf is wild and large.
G 4 TJN The dog doesn't chase the wolf, rather he himself escapes; for the wolf is savage and big.

G 5 .. νῦν δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς κύων τὸν λύκον διώκει· ὁ δὲ ἀποφεύγει πρὸς τὸ ὄρος.
G 5 JAH But now the same dog is chasing the wolf, and it is running away to the hill.
G 5 JOB But now the same dog is chasing the wolf; and he is escaping towards the hill.
G 5 LRW Now the same dog is chasing the wolf. He (the wolf) runs away to the mountain.
G 5 LXD The same dog is now pursuing the wolf, but it is fleeing toward the mountain.
G 5 NAD But now the same dog is chasing the wolf, and it is fleeing toward the hill.
G 5 TJN Now the same dog chases the wolf; but he escapes to the mountain.

H 1 .. We no longer see many wolves in the hills, and they rarely (σπανίως) come down (καταβαίνω) into the fields.

H 1 JAH οὐκέτι ὀρῶμεν πολλοὺς λύκους ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσιν, καὶ σπανίως καταβαίνουσιν εἰς τοὺς ἀγρούς.
Wasn't sure about the dat pl for ὄρος. I don't think Athenaze has given us this form yet. It always uses the sg, as in ἐν τῷ ὄρει, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους and πρὸς τὸ ὄρος. I haven't yet seen the form of the pl. I checked Diogenes, and I got both ἐν ὄρεσσι(v) and ἐν ὄρεσι(v). I went with the single σ.

H 1 JOB ἡμεῖς πολλοὺς λύκους οὐκέτι ὀρῶμεν, καὶ σπανίως καταβαίνουσιν εἰς τοὺς ἀγρούς.
H 1 LRW οὐκετι οὐ ὀρῶμεν πολλοὺς λύκους ἐν τοῖς ὄροις.
H 1 LXD οὐκέτι τοὺς λύκους τοὺς πολλοὺς ὀρῶμεν ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσιν· καὶ σπανίως καταβαίνουσιν ἐν τοὺς ἀγρούς.
H 1 NAD οὐκέτι μὲν λύκους πολλοὺς ὀρῶμεν ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσιν, οἱ δὲ εἰς τοὺς ἀγρούς σπανίως καταβαίνουσιν.
H 1 TJN πλεῖς λύκους μηκέτι ὀρῶσιν ἐν τοῖς καὶ σπανίως καταβαίνουσιν ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς.

H 2 .. So we are amazed that Philip has killed (ἀπέκτονε(v)) a wolf.

H 2 JAH θαυμάζομεν οὖν ὅτι ὁ Φίλιππος λύκον ἀπέκτονε.
H 2 JOB ἡμεῖς οὖν θαυμάζομεν ὅτι ὁ Φίλιππος λύκον ἀπέκτονε.
H 2 LRW ἡμεῖς οὖν θαυμάζομεν ὅτι ὁ φίλιππος ἀπέκτονε ἓνα λύκον.
H 2 LXD θαυμάζομεν οὖν ὅτι ὁ Φίλιππος λύκον ἀπέκτονε.
H 2 NAD θαυμάζομεν οὖν ὅτι ὁ Φίλιππος λύκον ἀπέκτονε.
H 2 TJN θαυμάζομεν οὖν ὅτι ὁ Φίλιππος ἀπέκτονε λύκον.

H 3 .. The same boy guards the flocks well (εὖ), but he does not always speak (say) the truth (τὰ ἀληθῆ).

H 3 JAH ὁ μὲν αὐτὸς παῖς τὰ πρόβατα εὖ φυλάττει, τὰ δ' ἀληθῆ οὐκ ἀεὶ λέγει.
H 3 JOB ὁ αὐτὸς παῖς τὰ πρόβατα εὖ φυλάττει, ὁ δὲ τὰ ἀληθῆ οὐκ ἀεὶ λέγει.
H 3 LRW ὁ δε αὐτὸς παῖς εὖ φθλάττει τὰ πρόβατα, ἀλλ' οὐ ἀεὶ λέγει τὰ ἀλθῆ.
H 3 LXD ὁ μὲν αὐτὸς παῖς τὰ πρόβατα φυλάττει εὖ· οὐ δὲ ἀεὶ τὰ ἀληθῆ λέγει.
H 3 NAD ὁ αὐτὸς παῖς τὰ πρόβατα εὖ φυλάττει, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἀεὶ τὰ ἀληθῆ λέγει.
H 3 TJN ὁ μὲν αὐτὸς παῖς εὖ φυλαττει τὸ πρόβατα οὐ δὲ αὐτὸς ἀεὶ λέγει τὰ ἀληθῆ.

H 4 .. So we ourselves intend to hurry to the hill and look for the body (ὁ νεκρός).

H 4 JAH αὐτοὶ οὖν ἐν νῶ ἔχομεν πρὸς τὸ ὄρος σπεύδειν καὶ τὸν νεκρὸν ζητεῖν.
Notice that ἡμεῖς is not necessary unless it is emphatic. The use of αὐτοί with a first-person plural verb takes on the meaning of "we ourselves" without ἡμεῖς.
H 4 JOB ἡμεῖς οὖν μέλλομεν αὐτοὶ πρὸς τὸ ὄρος σπεύδειν καὶ τὸν νεκρὸν ζητεῖν.
H 4 LRW ἡμεῖς οὖν ἐν νῶ ἔχομεν ζητεῖν τὸν νεκρὸν.
H 4 LXD ἡμεῖς οὖν αὐτοὶ μέλλομεν ὀρμήσειν σπεύσειν πρὸς τὸ ὄρος καὶ ζητήσειν τὸν νεκρὸν.
H 4 NAD αὐτοὶ οὖν ἐν νῶ ἔχομεν πρὸς τὸ ὄρος σπεύδειν καὶ ζητεῖν τὸν νεκρὸν.
H 4 TJN ἡμεῖς οὖν θῦτοὶ μέλλομεν σπευδεῖν πρὸς τὸ ὄρος καὶ ζητεῖν τὸν νεκρὸν.