

Apology of Socrates

Intermediate Greek
Study Guide

C. A. E. Luschnig

Chapter I, 'Απολογία Σωκράτους 17A-18A, line 5

(L = Luschnig, *Introduction to Ancient Greek*; G&G = Goodwin and Gulick, *Greek Grammar*; S = Smyth, *Greek Grammar*)

Words for review, 17A: Before starting each section, go over the words for review; look up, learn, write down any you do not remember.

ὅστις, ὅ τι (L 174)

σύ, ὑμεῖς (L 195)

ἄνθρωπος, ἄνδρως (decline in full) (L122-3)

πάσχω (give principal parts)

ὑπό (with genitive, to express agent: *by, at the hands of*, L 89)

οἶδα (conjugate in perfect indicative and infinitive, L 184-5)

ἐγώ, ἡμεῖς (L 195)

αὐτός (name the three uses) (L 195-6)

ἑμαυτοῦ, ἑμαυτῆς (review reflexive pronouns) (L 196-7)

οὕτω/οὕτως (adverb of οὗτος)

λέγω (go over principal parts; note that λέγω can also mean *mean*)

ἀληθής, ἀληθές (135)

ἔπος, ἔπους, τό (declined like γένος, L 122)

μάλιστα

εἷς, μία, ἓν---οὐδεὶς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν (review L 225 and esp 226))

θαυμάζω

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ (L 138)

ὅς, ἣ, ὅ (review and learn thoroughly the relative pronoun, L 65-6)

οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο (review and be able to explain formation, L 84)

χρή (+ infinitive)

ὥς (consult table of particles--*how, as, that, when, since*)

δεινός, -ή, -όν

ὦν, οὔσα, ὄν (participle of εἰμί, 152)

New Words to learn, 17A

κατήγορος, -ου, ὁ *accuser*

ἐπιλανθάνομαι (aorist, ἐπελαθόμην) *forget (+ genitive)*

πιθανῶς (adverb, related to πείθω) *persuasively*

ὥς ἔπος εἰπεῖν *so to speak, to put it in a word* (limits a statement that seems too strong)

ψεύδομαι *lie, cheat, deceive, tell falsehoods*

εὐλαβέομαι *beware, be on one's guard*

ἐξαπατάω *utterly deceive or mislead*

Grammar questions, 17A

ὅ τι: What type of clause does this introduce? (L 174, bottom) What is the main clause?

πεπόνθατε: From what verb? Parse.

ὑπὸ τῶν ἐμῶν κατηγόρων: What construction?

ἑμαυτοῦ: What case and why? [Genitive with verbs of forgetting]

αὐτός: Which use of αὐτός?
αὐτῶν: Which use of αὐτός?
ἀληθές: What case? With what does it agree?
εἰρήκασιν: What tense? Why does Socrates change tenses from ἔλεγον in line 3 to εἰρήκασιν in line 4? What is the emotional or dramatic value of this change?
ὧν: What form of the relative pronoun would you expect here, as object of ἐψεύσατο? The relative pronoun is attracted into the case of its antecedent.
τοῦτο: To what does this refer?
ὑμᾶς: What case and why?
ἐξαπατηθήτε: What form and construction? (L 307)
ὡς δεινοῦ ὄντος: What use of the participle? (L 156-7. 2) Why is it genitive? Hint: with what pronoun does it agree?
λέγειν: What use of the infinitive [hint: δεινὸς λέγειν means *clever at speaking*]

Words to review, 17B

αἰσχύνομαι (*cf.* αἰσχρός)
ἔργον
ἐπειδή, ἐπειδάν
φαίνομαι (give principal parts)
δοκέω (give principal parts; conjugate in present system)
εἰμί (conjugate in full, including infinitive, subjunctive, and optative, L 262)
ῥήτωρ, ῥήτορος, ὁ
ὡσπερ _____ τις, τι ἢ...ἢ
ἀκούω (give principal parts; + _____ of person heard, _____ of thing heard)
πάς, πᾶσα, πᾶν (base: παντ-) practice declension (L 137)
ἀλήθεια μέντοι
Ζεὺς, Διός, Διί, Δία, (voc.) Ζεῦ -- μὰ (τὸν) Δία *by Zeus*

Words to learn, 17B

αὐτίκα *at once, immediately*
ἐξελέγχω *convict, confute, refute* (ἔλεγχος, *proof*; ἐλέγχω, *cross-examine, test*)
ὅπωςτιοῦν *in any way at all*
ἀναίσχυντος *shameless*
ὁμολογέω *admit, agree, confess*
καλλιπέομαι *say in fine words, deck out one's language* (the perfect mid. is pass. in meaning)

Grammar questions, 17B

τὸ μὴ αἰσχυνθῆναι: What construction? (L 74-5)
ἐξελεγχθήσονται: parse; φαίνωμαι: tense, mood, construction (L 293-4)
τοῦτό: Why two accents? To what does τοῦτο refer?
What are the primary and secondary direct objects of καλοῦσιν?
τάληθῆ is crasis for _____ + _____. What case and why?
λέγοντα: Which use of the participle?
ὁμολογοίην: What mood and why? (L 299, 300)
ῥήτωρ: What case and why?

μου: What case and why?
ὡσπερ οἱ τούτων: What does οἱ refer to? What word is omitted in the ellipsis?

Review Vocabulary, 17C

... τε καί
ὄνομα (decline, L 120)
πιστεύω
δίκαιος (give four additional words from the same root)
μηδεῖς (review this and ουδεῖς, L 226)
ἄλλως (adverb of ἄλλος)
εἰσιέναι (εἶμι go)

Words to learn, 17C

ῥῆμα, ῥήματος, τό *word, verb*
κοσμέω *adorn, ornament, trick out, tart up*
εἰκῆ *adverb, at random*
ἐπιτυχᾶν *meet with, happen upon; ἐπιτυχῶν coming along ("any old," that is "any old words as they happen to come to me")*
προσδοκάω *expect*
πρέπω *suit, fit; πρέπει it becomes, it is suitable, fitting (impersonal)*
ἡλικία *age, time of life*
μειράκιον, -ου, τό *lad, adolescent, young whipper-snapper*
πλάττω *fashion, make up*
δέομαι [middle of δέω, lack] *want, need, beg, request*
παρίημι *omit* παρίεμαι [middle] *entreat, beg*
απολογέομαι *defend oneself, give a speech in one's own defense*
αγορά, -ᾶς, ἡ *marketplace, shopping center, downtown*
τράπεζα, -ῆς, ἡ *banker's table, money-changer's table*
ἵνα *where*
εἴωθα *be accustomed*

Grammar questions, 17C

ῥήμασί τε καὶ ὀνόμασιν: What case and why? (L 37, 48)
ἐπιτυχούσιν: What tense of the participle? What case?
προσδοκησάτω: What person, mood, tense? (L 313-14)
πρέποι: What mood and why? (L 299)
τῆδε τῆ ἡλικία: What case and why?
εἰσιέναι: On what does this depend?
ἀκούητε: What mood and why? (L 289-90)
ἀπολογουμένου: What case and why?
θαυμάζειν: On what does this infinitive depend?
τούτου: What case and why?

Words for review, 17D

ἔνεκα + genitive *on account of*
ἔχω + adverb *be in such and such a way*
νῦν πρῶτος *ἐκεῖνος*

ἔτος, ἔτους, τό
γίγνομαι (give principal parts)
ἀνα-βαίνω (give principal parts of βαίνω)
φωνή

Words to learn, 17D

δικαστήριον *law court*
τῷ ὄντι *in reality*
ἐνθάδε *here*
τρόπος *manner, way; ὃν τρόπον in the way in which, as*
ἄλλοθι *elsewhere [adverb from ἄλλως]*
θορυβέω *make a disturbance or outcry, create an uproar*
ἑβδομήκοντα *seventy*
ἄτεχνῶς *quite, altogether*
λέξις, λέξεως, ἤ *style of speaking, diction*
ξυγγιγνώσκω (+ dative) *pardon, forgive*
δήπου (particle involving the raising of a Socratic eyebrow) *of course, I s'pose*
τρέφω *nurture, bring up*

Grammar questions, 17D

οὕτως: Explain or describe the use of an adverb with forms of ἔχω
πρῶτον: What part of speech?
ἔτη: What case and why? (L 217)
ξένως: Explain the use of the adverb (L 225. 4). What type of condition? (L 143.2)
ὢν: What use of the participle? (L 160-1)
ἐτεθράμην: What tense [hint: the verb is τρέφω].

Review Vocabulary, 18A

ὅσπερ, ἤπερ, ὅπερ (< ὅς, ἦ, ὅ)
τρέφω
δέομαι
ἔάω
χειρῶν, comparative of _____
βελτίων, comparative of _____
σκοπέω
προσέχω
ἄρετή ῥήτωρ δικαστής

Words to learn, 18A (Chapter I)

καὶ δὴ καί [moves from the general to the particular] *and especially*
ἴσως [adverb] *perhaps*

Grammar questions, 18A (Chapter I)

ἐάν: What part of speech? (< ἐάω)

εἴη: What mood and why? (L 299)

τοῦτο: To what does this refer?

σκοπεῖν: On what does this depend?

τίς ἐστὶν ἀρετὴ δικαστοῦ; (answer in Greek)

ῥήτορος: What case and why?

Chapter I: Composition exercises for review of vocabulary and constructions in the chapter.

1. He does not know what the accusers mean.
2. We think that this speaker really does speak the truth [i.e., happens to be saying true things].
3. It is necessary for the jurymen to examine whether the one-defending-himself speaks the truth or not.
4. I, to be sure, am not accustomed to speaking in court.
5. I beg you to permit me to speak with any old words [i.e., with "happening along words"].

Chapter II, Ἐπιτομή Σωκράτους 18A-E

Words to know 18A-B

δίκαιός εἰμι
ὑστερος -α -ον
φοβοῦμαι
γῆ, γῆς
ψευδής -ές
πάλαι
ἄμφι
ἅπας, ἅπασα, ἅπαν
κατηγορέω
ἤδη
καίπερ
ποιέω
ἔπειτα
μᾶλλον
παῖς, παιδός

Words to learn, 18A-B

παραλαμβάνω *take in charge, take possession of*
μετέωρος, -ον *in the air*
φροντιστής, -οῦ, ὁ *thinker, speculator*
ἀναζητέω *seek out, enquire into*
Study the alternate forms of the comparatives in -ίων, -ιον (L 221)

Grammar and syntax, 18A-B

line(s)

- 2 κατηγορημένα: What voice and tense?
4 What words are to be understood after τὰ ὑστερα and τοὺς ὑστέρους?
5-6 πολλὰ ἔτη: What case and why? (217)
7 ὄντας: What use of the participle; with what does it agree?
καί (end of line 7): What use?
9 ὑμῶν: What case and why?
10 ἔπειθον: What tense and why?
ἐμοῦ: What case and why? [Smyth 1385: Verbs of accusing and condemning compounded with κατά take a genitive of the person and an accusative of the penalty.]
11 τὰ μετέωρα: What case and why?
13 ἥττω and κρείττω: What case and why? Give alternate forms of these two comparatives. (L 221)

Words to know, 18C

φήμη
χρόνος
μειράκιον

ἡγέομαι
ἔτι
ἄτεχνῶς
ζητέω
ἡλικία
ἄλογος
θεοὺς νομίζειν
πιστεύω
οἶός τε [εἰμί]
οἶδα

Words to learn, 18C

κατασκεδάννυμι *scatter about, spread abroad*
ἔνιοι, -αι, -α (pl.) *some*
ἑρήμη δίκη *an undefended action (default)*
κωμωδοποιός, -οῦ, ὁ *comic poet, writer of comedies*

Grammar and syntax, 18C

line(s)

- 15 ἀκούοντες: Which use of the participle?
16 What is the subject of νομίζειν?
17 πολὺν χρόνον: What case and why?
18 κατηγορηκότες: What tense? List the word that agree with it.
21 ἀπολογουμένου οὐδενός: What case and why?
23 εἰδέναι: From what verb? On what does it depend?
24 ὦν: What form? On what does it depend? With what does it agree?

Words to know, 18D-E

διαβολή
οἶόν τε ἐστίν
ἀποκρίνομαι
οἶομαι [οἶμαι]
ὀλίγος
πλέον [comparative of _____]
οἶος
χράομαι
ἐλέγχω [see I B]
ἄξιόω
πρότερον
βούλομαι
ὅμως
πείθω
ἕτερος
ἄμεινον [comparative of _____]
χαλεπός

ἄλλος
ἀνάγκη
ἄρτι
ὑστερον
ἀτεχνῶς
ἐπιχειρέω
λανθάνω

Words to learn, 18D-E

φθόνος -ου, ὁ *envy, jealousy*
ἄπορος -ον *difficult to deal with* [without πόρος *a way through*]
ἀναβιβάζω *make to go up; Middle: bring up; call up as a witness*
ἐνταυθοῖ [adverb] *here, hither*
σκιαμαχέω *fight with shadows*
διττός -η -ον *twofold, double, of two kinds*
εἶεν [interjection] *well, o.k.*
ἐξαιρέω [aorist -εἶλον; aorist stem -έλ-] *take out, remove* [with genitive of separation]
ὅπη [relative adverb] *where, in what way, as*

Grammar and syntax, 18D-E

line(s)

- 24 φθόνω and διαβολή: What case and why?
25 πεπεισμένοι: What tense? What words agree with it?
27 ἀναβιβάσασθαι: On what does it depend?
αὐτῶν: What case? On what does it depend?
οὐδένα: What case and why?
29 ἀπολογούμενον: What case and why?
29-30 μηδενὸς ἀποκρινομένου: What case and why?
30 ἀξιώσατε: What tense and mood?
32 κατηγορήσαντας: What case? List words in sentence agreeing with it.
33 οἰήθητε: From what verb? What tense, voice and mood?
με: What case and why?
35 κατηγορούντων: What tense? What case and why?
τῶνδε: What case and why?
36 ἀπολογητέον: What form? Review verbals in -τέος, -τέον.
37 ὑμῶν: What case and why?
38 ἦν: What case and why? What is the antecedent?
39 ὀλίγω χρόνῳ: What case and why?
βουλοίμην: What mood and why?
41 ποιήσαι: What tense and mood? On what does it depend?
42 χαλεπόν: What case and why?
43 ἴτω: From what verb? What person and mood?
τῷ νόμῳ: What case and why?
44 πειστέον: What form? How is that form used? What does it mean?

Chapter II. Exercises: Write in Greek.

1. I am right in saying that those accusing me are of two kinds.
2. But both the accusers of long ago and Anytus and his crew have said not a word of truth.
3. Nevertheless I must try to persuade you, although I think it is difficult to remove a prejudice [or slander] of long standing in so brief a time.
4. For understand that the earlier accusers cannot be cross-examined. O.K., then, it is necessary to begin from the beginning.

Chapter III, Ἀπολογία Σωκράτους 19B-D

Words to know, 19B

ἀρχή
ἐμός, -ή, -όν
δεῖ
ἥττων [comparative of _____]
διδάσκω
ἐκεῖ
δίκη
ὅσος
κατηγορία [cf. κατήγορος, κατηγορέω]
γίγνομαι (give principal parts)
ἀδικέω
τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο(v)
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα [decline]
μάρτυς
πώποτε
διαβάλλω
ζητέω
κρείττων [comparative of _____]
παρέχομαι
γινώσκω [give principal parts]
διαβολή
ὥσπερ
οὐράνιος (adjective of οὐρανός)
ὄράω [conjunctive in present and imperfect indicative]
ἀλλήλων
φεύγω

Words to learn, 19B

ἀναλαμβάνω [aorist ἀνέλαβον] *take up*
γράφην γράφεισθαι [+ accusative of person] *to present a written indictment*
ἀντωμοσία, -ας, ἡ [cf. ὄμνυμι "swear"] *a charge made under oath, affidavit*
ἀναγιγνώσκω [aorist ἀνέγνω] *to read*
περιεργάζομαι [ἔργον] *be a busy body, meddle in things that are none of my business*
κωμῳδία [κῶμος + ὤδη] *comedy*
περιφέρω *carry around*
φάσκω *assert, claim, declare* [form φημί]
ἀεροβατέω [ἀήρ 'air' + βαίνω 'go'] *to walk on air, tread air*
φλυαρία, -ας, ἡ *nonsense, drivel*
ἐπαίω *understand*
ἀτιμάζω *dishonor*
πως [enclitic] *in any/some way* [cf. πῶς in what way, how]
μέτεμι *be among;* impersonal μέτεστί μοι *I have a part*
φράζω (aorist ἔφρασα) *tell, point out*
διαλέγομαι *converse, talk*

Syntax and grammar, 19A-D

line(s)

- (A) 1 ἀναλάβωμεν: What mood and why?
(B) 2 ἦ: What case and why?
4 λέγοντες: Which use of the participle?
διαβάλλοντες: Which use of the participle?
5 ἀναγνῶναι: What tense and mood? From What verb: On what does it depend?
αὐτῶν: What other word in the sentence is parallel to this one syntactically?
7 ποιῶν: What case and why?
ἦττω: What case and why?
(C) 9 ἑωρᾶτε: What tense? From what verb? Why is that tense used here?
αὐτοί. Which use of αὐτός?
10 τινά: What is the force of τινά here? Does Socrates identify himself with that person?
11 ἀεροβατεῖν: What mood and why?
12 πέρι: Why accented thus? What word depends on πέρι?
15 φύγοιμι: What mood and why?
(D) 17 ὑμῶν: What case and why?
μάρτυρας: What case and why?
18 ἀλλήλους: What case and why?
19 διαλεγομένου: What does this agree with? What case and why?
20 φράζετε: What mood?
23 ἐστίν: What number and why? What is the subject?

Chapter III. Exercises: Write in Greek.

1. Do you suppose that some fellow (called) Socrates teaches others such things?
2. Yes, I have seen him in a comedy making the worse argument the better.
3. But he claims to know nothing about such things.
4. He says indeed that he has no part in these things which the majority (of people) say about him.
5. But why would they slander him if he does not do injustice (by) meddling and babbling a lot of drivel?
6. I know nothing about such matters, but let us listen to him (while he is) making his speech in his own defense.

From Aristophanes' *Clouds*:

Strepsiades goes to the φροντιστήριον ("think-tank") of Socrates to learn how to avoid paying his debts, explaining to his son:

οὔτοι διδάσκουσ', ἀργύριον ἦν τις διδῶ, λέγοντα νικᾶν καὶ δίκαια
κᾶδικα.

When he goes inside, during a conversation with one of Socrates' μαθηταί he sees someone swinging around in a basket:

Στρεψιάδης:

φέρε, τίς γὰρ οὗτος οὐπὶ τῆς κρεμάθρας ἀνὴρ;

Μαθητής:

αὐτός.

Στρεψιάδης:

τίς αὐτός;

Μαθητής:

Σωκράτης.

Στρεψιάδης:

ὦ Σώκρατες, ἴθ' οὗτος, ἀναβόησον αὐτόν μοι

μέγα.

Μαθητής:

αὐτὸς μὲν οὖν σὺ κάλεσον. οὐ γὰρ μοι σχολή.

Στρεψιάδης:

ὦ Σώκρατες, ὦ Σωκρατίδιον.

Σωκράτης:

τί με καλεῖς, ὦ 'φήμερε;

Στρεψιάδης:

πρῶτον μὲν ὅ τι δρᾷς, ἀντιβोलῶ, κάτειπέ μοι.

Σωκράτης:

ἀεροβατῶ, καὶ περιφρονῶ τὸν ἥλιον.

Chapter IV, 'Απολογία Σωκράτους 19D-20B

Words to know, 19D-20A

παιδεύω
οὐδέ
ἔξεστι
βούλομαι
αἰσθάνομαι [give principal parts]
ἐπιχειρῶ (-έω)
οἶός τε ἐστί
ἑαυτοῦ
ἀπολείπω
χρήμα, χρήματα
ἕκαστος
πολίτης
δίδωμι
τυχάνω [with participle]
πράττω
πόλις
πράττω
νέος
εἶμι [go] (participle ἰών)
ξύμπας

Words to learn

προῖκα [adverb] *for free, gratis*
ξυνουσία *association*
σφεῖς, σφῶν, σφίσι, σφᾶς (3rd person plural personal pronoun) *they, them, κ.τ.λ.*
πρόσοιδα *know in addition* πρόσσιδα χάριν *give thanks besides*
ἔνθαδε [adverb] *here*
ἐπιδημέω [δῆμος] *be in town*
τελέω (perfect τετέλεκα) *complete, fulfill; pay*
σοφιστής -οῦ, ὁ *sophist*

Syntax and grammar

line(s)

- 2 τινος: What case and why?
4 καλόν: What case and why?
εἶη: What mood and why?
5 παιδεύειν: On what does this depend?
8 νέους: What case and why? On what does it depend?
οἷς: What case and why? What is the antecedent?
8-9 τῶν πολιτῶν: What case and why?
8 ἐαυτῶν: To whom does this refer?
9 ζυνεῖναι: On what does this depend?
10 ἀπολιπόντας: With what does this agree?
ἐκείνων: To whom does this refer?
σφίσιν: To whom does this refer?
11 ζυνεῖναι: On what does this depend?
13 ἐπιδημοῦντα: What case and why?
προσελθῶν: What use of the participle?
14 πλείω: What case and why?
15 Καλλία: What case and why?

Words to know, 20A-C (lines 15-32)

μέλλω
τοιούτος
πάνυ
ἀρετή
σκέπτομαι [give principal parts]
ἀληθῶς
τέχνη
ἐπειδή
ἐν νῶ ἔχειν
λαμβάνω [give principal parts]
φημί [conjugate in imperfect]
ἐπισταμαι [conjugate in present and imperfect indicative]

Words to learn

ἦν δ' ἐγώ *I said*
ἦ δ' οὖς *he said*
ἔχω + infinitive *be able*
υἴος *son* [declined in both second and 3rd declensions]
ἀνηρόμην *I asked*
πῶλος, -ου, ὁ *foal*
μόσχος, -ου, ὁ *calf*
ἐπιστάτης, -ου, ὁ *overseer, master, trainer*
μισθόομαι *hire*
προσῆκων [participle of προσήκω] *proper, appropriate*
ἵππικός *pertaining to ἵπποι*

γεωργικός *skilled in farming*
 ανθρώπινος *pertaining to* ἄνθρωπος
 πολιτικός *pertaining to* πολίτης
 ἐπιστήμων -ονος [adjective, genitive] *skilled in, knowledgeable in*
 κτήσις -εως, ἡ *possession, acquisition*
 ποδαπός *of what place? where from?*
 πόσος *how much? how great?; pl. how many?*
 μνᾶ, μνᾶς, ἡ *mina*
 μακαρίζω *consider, count, esteem; happy, blessed*
 ἐμμελῶς *moderately*
 καλλύνομαι *pride myself*
 ἀβρύνομαι *give oneself airs (ἀβρύνω deck out)*

Grammar and Syntax. Notes.

1. Some dual forms:

2nd decl. nouns, adj. Dual	nom. and acc.	-ω	
	gen. and dat.		-οιν
3rd Decl.	nom. and acc.		-ε
	gen. and dat.		-οιν
Verbal endings Dual <u>3rd pers.</u>	Active		Middle
	-τον (primary)		-σθον
	-την (secondary)		-σθην

2. Genitive of price--the price for which one gives or does anything stands in the genitive. καὶ πόσου διδάσκει;

Syntax and Grammar. Questions: lines 15-32.

line(s)

- 16 αὐτῶ: What case and why?
 ἔστων: From what verb? What person and number? What tense?
 υἱέε: What case and why?
 17 ἐγενέσθην...εἶχομεν: What type of condition? Give tenses of each verb.
 μόσχῳ: What case and why?
 *18 λαβεῖν: On what does the infinitive depend?
 αὐτοῖν: What case and why?
 *19 ποιήσῃν: What tense of infinitive and why?
 20 ἀρετῆν: What case and why?
 21 τίνα: With what does this agree?
 24 ἐσκέφθαι: What tense?
 27 πέντε μνῶν: What case and why?
 30 ἡβρυνόμεν: What tense? What construction?
 31 ἡπιστάμεν: What tense? From what verb?

Exercises. Write in Greek.

1. If you should hear anyone saying that I teach the young men, this is not true.
2. I would make a lot of money, if I knew these things.
3. I have two sons (use dative of possession). And, I have found a trainer for them who is going to teach them political virtue for nothing.
4. Do you really think that he will be able to make them (both) respectable people at the human virtue for ten minae?

Words to know, 20C-D

ἴσως
τοσοῦτος
ὄνομα
πράγμα
φήμη
σοφία
ποθέν
πειράομαι
ἔχω (give principal parts)
διαβολή
ἀποδείκνυμι
κινδυνεύω
δήπου
τί ποτε
ἔπειτα

Words to learn

ὑπολαμβάνω	<i>take up, interrupt, suppose</i>
περιττός, -η -ον	<i>out of the way, excessive</i>
πραγματεύομαι	<i>exert oneself</i>
ἄλλοῖος -α -ον	<i>different</i>
αὐτοσχεδιάζω	<i>speak off-hand</i>
παίζειν	<i>to play, to joke</i>
ἔρω [future]	<i>I will say</i>
ποῖος -α -ον	<i>of what kind</i>

Syntax and grammar

line(s)

- 1 ὑπολάβοι: What tense? What mood and why?
- 3 αὐταί: What type of pronoun?
- 4 σοῦ...πραγματευομένου: What construction?

- 5 ἔπραττες: What tense and why?
6 αὐτοσχεδιάζωμεν: What mood and why?
7 ταυτί: What case and why?
8 ἀποδείξαι: What tense?
10 τισίν: What case and why?
11 ἴστε: What mood and tense?
13 τοῦτο: With what does this agree?
ἔσχηκα: From what verb? What tense?
ποίαν: What case and why?
15 ταύτην: What case and why?

Words to know, 20E-21A

τάχα
ἀναφέρω [give principal parts]
ἑταῖρος
Δελφοί
ἄρτι (just now)
ἐκ νέου
τολμάω
πλήθος
ἠρόμην < ἔρομαι
ὅστις
οἶος
ξυμφεύγω
ἀδελφός
φημί
παρέχω
φυγή
τελευτάω
ψεύδομαι
μάρτυς
κατέρχομαι

Words to learn

θορυβέω *make a disturbance*
ἀξιόχρεως, -ων *responsible, worthy of credit, trustworthy*
σφοδρός *enthusiastic, earnest, eager*
*ὀρμάω *urge on, hasten after, be eager for, set out for, undertake*
μαντεύομαι *divine, foretell, enquire of an oracle*
μαρτυρέω *bear witness*
ἀναιρέω *take up, destroy; in aorist [ἀνεῖλον] (of an oracle) give a response*

Syntax and grammar

line(s)

- 16 μείζω: What case and why? With what words does it agree?
17 εἶεν: Parse. What mood and why?
20 θορυβήσητε: What tense? What mood and why?
δόξω: What tense and mood? Reason for mood?
22 ἀξιόχρεων: What case? With what words does it agree?
23 μάτυρα: What case and why? What words are in apposition with it?
26 πλήθει: What case and why?
φυγήν: What case and why?
27 ἴστε: What tense and mood?
ὀρμήσειεν: What tense and mood?
31 ἐμοῦ: What case and why?
εἶη: What mood and why?
32 περί: Explain accent.

Exercises. Write in Greek.

1. Chaerephon, going to the oracle, asked whether there was any man wiser than Socrates in (respect to) mortal wisdom.
2. But the Pythian prophetess replied that Socrates was the wisest of all men.
3. Explain to us why this slander/prejudice has arisen for you.
4. Tell us what sort of person Socrates might be; for I at least do not want to jump to conclusions about him.

Words to know, 21B-C

σκέπτομαι
θέμις
δια-σκοπέω
διαλέγομαι
τρέπω
ἔνεκα
ἐλέγχω
δέομαι
δοκέω
ὄθεν
ἀπο-φαίνω
πολιτικός
ἄλλος
φάσκω
πάσχω (give principal parts)
δήπου
φημί (give imperfect)

Words to learn

ἐνθυμέομαι *lay to heart, ponder*
αἰνίττομαι [*cf. αἶνιγμα*] *talk in riddles*
ζύνοιδα *be conscious* [+ dative]
ἀπορέω [*cf. ἄπορος*] *be in difficulties, be at a loss*
ζήτησις -εως, ἡ *search*
μαντεῖον -ου, τό *oracle*
χρησμός -οῦ, ὁ *oracular response*

Grammar and syntax

line(s)

- 1 σκέψασθε: What mood and tense?
- 2 διδάξει: On what finite verb does this depend? What tense and why?
ταῦτα: What case and why?
- 3 ἐνεθυμούμην: What tense and why?
- 4 μέγα: What case and why?
- 5 ὦν: What use of the participle? What case and why?
- 6 σοφώτατον: What case and why?
- 7-8 πολὺν χρόνον: What case and why?
- 8 ἠπόρουν: What tense?
- 10 δοκούντων: What case? Which use of the participle?
- 11 ἐλέγξων and ἀποφανῶν: What tense and why?
- 17 ἄλλοις: What case and why?
- 18 εἶναι: On what does this depend?

Words to know, 21D-E

πειράομαι
κινδυνεύω
δείκνυμι
οὐδέτερος
οἶομαι
οἶδα
ἐντεῦθεν
ἔοικα
πάρειμι
γούν
ἄπειμι (εἶμι: go)
σ μικρός (=μικρός)

Words to learn

ἀπεχθάνομαι (aorist ἀπηχθόμην) *incur hatred, become hateful to* [+ dative]
λογίζομαι *reckon, consider*

Grammar and syntax

line(s)

- 19 οἶοιτο and εἶη: What mood and why?
- 20 τούτῳ and πολλοῖς: What case and why?
- 22 ἀνθρώπου: What case and why?
- 24 εἰδώς: What form? What case and why?
- 26 σμικρῶ: What case and why? What words agree with it?
ἄ: What case and why?
- 27 ἦα: What person, number, tense. Of what verb?
- 28 σοφώτερον: What case and why?
- 29 ἔδοξε: What number and why?

Chapter VII, 'Απολογία Σωκράτους 21E-22C

Words to know, 21E-22A

μετὰ
ταῦτα
ἤδη
αἰσθάνομαι
δεδία
ἀπεχθάνομαι
ὅμως
ἀναγκαῖον
χρησμός
κύων, κυνός
ἦ
μάλιστα
ὀλίγου
δεῖ [= almost]
πλεῖστος [superlative of _____]
φαῦλος
φρόνιμος
ἐπιδείκνυμι
πόνος
πονέω
ποιητής -οῦ, ὁ
τραγωδία
διθύραμβος

Words to learn

ἐφεξῆς *one after another, in succession* [adverb]
λυπέω *grieve, pain; passive be grieved/pained*
περὶ πλείστου ποιεῖσθαι *consider of the most importance*
εὐδοκιμέω *be of good repute*
ἐνδεής -ες *wanting, in need of*
ἐπιεικής -ές *good, well-fitted*
πλάνη -ης, ἡ *wandering*
ἀνέλεγκτος -ον *not refuted, irrefutable*
μαντεία -ας, ἡ *prophecy, oracle*
τι τοιοῦτον *something of the sort, like that*
ὀλίγου δεῖ *far from it*

Grammar and syntax

line(s)

- 2 δεδιώς: With what does it agree? What tense?
- 4 ἰτέον: What form? How used?
σκοποῦντι: What case and why? To whom does it refer?
- 5 τι: What case and why?

- 12 πονούντος: What case and why?
 13 γένοιτο: What mood and why?

Words to know, 22B-C

ἐνταῦθα
 ἄμα
 βελτίων (comparative of _____)
 φύσις
 ἀναλαμβάνω
 μανθάνω
 πάθος
 ποίημα
 αἰσχύνομαι
 αἰσθάνομαι
 γιγνώσκω (give principal parts)
 ἐντεῦθεν
 πραγματεύω
 ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν
 δι-ερωτάω
 ὀλίγος
 σοφία
 πάρειμι

Words to learn

αὐτόφωρος -ον	<i>in the act of thieving</i>	ἐπ'αυτοφώρω	<i>red-handed</i>
καταλαμβάνω	<i>seize upon</i>		
ἄμαθής -ές	<i>ignorant</i>		
ῥητέον	<i>it must be said</i>		
ἐνθουσιάζοντες (participle of ἐνθουσιάζω)	<i>be inspired</i>		
θεόμαντις -εως, ὁ	<i>prophet of a god, seer, soothsayer</i>		
χρησμῶδος, -οῦ, ὁ	<i>oracle-monger</i>		
ποίησις -εως, ἡ	<i>poetry</i>		
περιγίγνομαι	<i>get the better of, be superior (+ genitive)</i>		

Grammar and syntax

line(s)

- 16 καταληψόμενος: What tense and why?
 ἐκείνων: What case and why?
 18 ἐδόκει: What tense and number? What is the subject?
 διηρώτων: Parse.
 19 λεγοιεν: What mood and why?
 μανθάνοιμι: What mood and why?
 23 ἐπεποιήκεσαν: What tense?
 24 ὀλίγω: What case and why?
 ποιοίεν: What mood and why?

- 29 αὐτῶν: What case and why?
ἄλλα: What case and why?
- 30 σοφωτάτων: What case and why?
ἄ: What case and why?
- 31 αὐτῷ: Which use of αὐτός?
περιγεγονέναι: What is the subject?

Chapter VIII, Ἐπιτομή Σωκράτους 22D-E

Words to know

τελευτάω	ἀποκρύπτω
ἀμφοτέρως	ζύνοιδα
ἀν-ερωτάω	ἀποκρίνομαι
ἐπίσταμαι	εὕρισκω
χρησμός	δέχομαι
τέχνη	ἀμαθής
πότερα...ἢ	ἀξιόω
ἀμαθία	

Words to learn

line(s)

1	χειροτέχνης -ου, ὁ	<i>craftsman, artisan, hand-worker</i>
6	ἀμάρτημα -ματος τό	<i>error, fault</i>
8	ἐξεργάζομαι	<i>bring to perfection, be very skillful in</i>
	δημιουργός -οῦ, ὁ	<i>craftsman</i>
10	πλημμέλεια -ας, ἡ	<i>false-note; mistake</i>
16	λυσitteλέω	<i>to profit</i>
	λυσitteλεῖ (impersonal and dative)	<i>it is profitable, it is better</i>

Grammar and syntax

line(s)

1	τελευτῶν: What form and use?
2	ἐμαυτῶ: What case and why?
	ξυνήδη: What tense?
3	εὐρήσοιμι: What mood and why?
3-4	πολλά καὶ καλά: What case and why?
4	τούτου: [tr. <i>in this</i>] What kind of genitive? [G&G 1117]
5	ἠπίσταντο: What tense? From what verb?
	ταύτη: What case and why?
	μου: What case and why?
6	ταυτόν: What case? What does it agree with?
7	ὄπερ: What case and why?
8	ἐξεργάζεσθαι: What use of the infinitive?
9	ἠξίου: What tense, person, and verb?
	τᾶλλα: What case and why?
11	ἀνερωτᾶν: What form and syntax?
12	δεξαίμην: What mood and why?
13	ἀμαθίαν: What case and why?
15	ἀπεκρινάμην: What tense?
16	λυσitteλοῖ: What tense and mood; why?

Exercises. Write in Greek. (Ch. VI, VII, VII)

Socrates, wishing to find out what the oracle meant, went around in succession, first to the politicians, then to the poets, and finally to the craftsmen, believing that he would find

them knowing many fine things. But he found that all these (men) thought that they knew many things which they did not know. The politicians seemed to be wise but were not. The poets knew little or nothing about their own works, which they had written under divine inspiration. The craftsmen too, because they knew their craft well [*use articular infinitive*], believed that they were the cleverest of men in politics and other very great things, of which they knew nothing. Socrates then understood what the oracle meant in asserting that he was the wisest. But since he did not wish to be ignorant in their ignorance, he incurred the hatred of many.

Chapter IX, Ἐπιτομή Σωκράτους

Words to know

οἶος	χαλεπός
βαρύς	ἐκάστοτε
ἐξελέγχω	κινδυνεύω
άνθρωπινος	ἄξιος
ἔτι	περί-εἰμι [εἶμι: go]
ζητέω	ξένος
ἐπειδάν	ἐν-δείκνυμι
σχολή	

Words to learn

ἐξέτασις, -εως, ἡ	<i>investigation, enquiry, examination</i>
ἀπέχθεια, -ας, ἡ	<i>hatred, enmity</i>
προσγράομαι	<i>make use of for, use in addition, use</i>
παράδειγμα, -ατος, τό	<i>example</i>
ἐρευνάω	<i>search after, investigate</i>
ἄστος, -οῦ, ὁ	<i>townsman, fellow-citizen</i>
βοηθῶ	<i>help (with dative)</i>
ἀσχολία, -ας, ἡ	<i>lack of leisure, occupation</i>
οἰκείος -α -ον	<i>one's own, personal, private</i>
πενία, -ας, ἡ	<i>poverty</i>
μύριος -α -ον	<i>countless, infinite</i>
λατρεία -ας, ἡ	<i>service, devotion</i>

Grammar and syntax

line(s)

- 4 γεγονέναι: What form and use?
- 6 ταῦτα: What case and why?
- αὐτόν: What case and why? With what does it agree?
- 8 λέγειν: Why is the infinitive used?
- 11 ὀνόματι: What case and why?
- παράδειγμα: What case and why?
- 12 εἶποι: What mood and why?
- 13 ἔγνωκεν: Parse.
- 16 ἄστων: What case and why?
- οἴωμαι: What mood and why?

- 17 τῷ θεῷ: What case and why?
19 τῶν: What does this mean?

Chapter X, Ἐπιτομή Σωκράτους 23C-24A

Words to know

πλούσιος	χαίρω
πολλάκις	εἶτα
ἐπιχειρέω	ὀργίζω
διαφθείρω	ἐρωτάω
ἄγνοέω	ἀπορέω (cf. ἄπορος)
φιλοσοφέω	μετέωρος [see IIB]
ἄτε [particle used with participles, since]	
σφοδρός [V, 21A]	πιθανῶς
πάλαι [I A]	διαβάλλω
ἐπι-τίθημι [middle: set upon, attack]	
δημιουργός	θαυμάζω
οἶός τε εἰμί	ἐξαιρέω
ἀπο-κρύπτω	ὑπο-στέλλω [middle: suppress, hold back]
ἀπεχθάνομαι	τεκμήριον
αἴτιον (cf. αἰτία, -ας, ἡ)	αὐθις
ζητέω	ἐχθρός

Words to learn

23C	ἐπακολουθέω	follow after (+ dative)
	αὐτόματος -η -ον	of one's own accord, spontaneous
	ἐξετάζω [cf. ἐξέτασις]	examine, investigate, probe, scrutinize
	μιμέομαι	imitate, mimic
	ἄφθονία, -ας, ἡ	abundance [lit. freedom from envy]
D	μιαρός, -ά, -όν	vile, polluted, abominable
	πρόχειρος -ον	ready at hand, easy, obvious
	κατάδηλος -ον	evident, obvious
	προσποιέομαι	pretend
E	φιλότιμοχ -ον	ambitious
	ξυντεταγμένως (adverb)	in array, in set terms
	ἐμπίμπλημι	fill
	οὖς, ὠτός, τό	ear
	ἄχθομαι	be grieved, be angry [+ dative]
24A	σχεδόν (adverb)	nearly, almost, just about

Syntax and grammar

line(s)

23C

- 1 οἶς: What case and why?
- 3 ἀκούοντες: What use of the participle?
- ἐξεταζομένων: What case and why?
- 8 αὐτῶν: What case and why?
- 9 αὐτοῖς: What case and why?

23D

- 11 ποιῶν and διδάσκων: With what do these agree?
- 13 δοκῶσιν: What mood and why?
- 14-16 What is the effect of Socrates' short quotes of the prejudicial remarks against him?
- 17 ἐθέλοιεν: What mood and why?
- 23E
- 19 ὄντες: What use of participle?
- 20 ἐμπεπλήκασιν: What tense and why?
- 21 ὧτα: What case and why?
- 22 ἐπέθετο: Parse.
- 24A
- 26 θαυμάζοιμι: What mood and why?
- ὄμων: What case and why?
- 27 ἐξελέσθαι: Parse.
- ὀλίγω: What case and why?
- 28 γεγονυῖαν: Parse. With what does it agree?
- ὑμῖν: What case and why?
- 31 τοῖς αὐτοῖς: What case and why? To what does it refer?
- 34 ζητήσητε: What tense and mood? What type of condition?
- εὐρήσετε: What tense and mood?

Exercise. Write in Greek (review Ch. IX-X).

On account of his service to the god Socrates incurred the hatred of many. Such slanders arose against him that these present accusers are attacking him since they are ambitious and vehement. But he himself did not pretend to be wise in those things which he refuted in others. In addition to this, because the young men follow him and try to do the same things which he does, they say that he corrupts the youth. But in fact they say such things in order not to seem ignorant.

Chapter XI, 'Απολογία Σωκράτους

Words for review

κατήγορος
κατηγορέω
ικανός (sufficient)
ἀπολογία
φιλόπολις [patriotic, loving the city]
ἀντωμοσία [III, 19B]
ἄγων
προσποιέομαι

Words to learn

ἔγκλημα -ατος, τό *charge, accusation*
χαριεντίζομαι *jest, joke, make light*
σπουδή -ῆς, ἡ *earnestness*
σπουδῆ *in a serious matter; earnestly*
σπουδάζω *be serious*
κῆδομαι *be interested in/concerned for*
καθίστημι *place, appoint, bring into*
*μέλει *it is a care to (+ dative)*

Grammar and syntax

line(s)

- 5 ὡςπερ ἐτέρων τούτων ὄντων κατηγορῶν: What case and why?
6 λάβωμεν: What mood and why?
7 Σωκράτη: What case and why?
9 νομίζοντα: With what does it agree?
11 ἐξετάσωμεν: What mood and why?
16 ὦν: What case and why?
τούτῳ: What case and why?
17 Explain the use of ἔχει with adverb.

Chapter XII, 'Απολογία Σωκράτους

Words for review

περὶ πολλοῦ ποιῶμαι [<i>consider of great importance</i>]	
ἔξ-ευρίσκω	εἰσ-άγω
ἴθι	σιγάω
ἔχω [+ infinitive--to <i>be able</i>]	
μέλει	δικαστής
παιδεύω	πότερον...ἢ
ἀφθονία	σφόδρα [<i>adverb of σφοδρός</i>]
τὸ ἐναντίον	ἵππικός [IV, 20B]
ξύν-εἰμι [εἰμι-- <i>be</i>]	χράομαι
ζῶν	εὐδαιμονία
ἐπι-δείκνυμι	οὐδεπώποτε
σαφής -ές	οὐ φημί
δεῦρο	

Words to learn

μηνύω	<i>give information, inform</i>
ὠφελέω	<i>to benefit</i>
ἄκροατής	<i>hearer, member of the audience</i>
βουλευτής	<i>member of the Βουλή [council]</i>
ἐκκλησία	<i>assembly</i>
ἐκκλησιαστής	<i>member of the ἐκκλησία</i>
καταγιγνώσκω	<i>condemn, think to (one's) disadvantage</i>
δυστυχία	<i>misfortune</i>
φροντίζω	<i>think about, consider</i>
ἀμέλεια	<i>lack of concern</i>

Grammar and syntax

line(s)

- 4 μέλον γέ σοι: What construction?
- 6 μήνυσον: Parse?
- 15 βελτίους: What case and why?
- 18 ὠφελούντων: Which use of the participle?
- 20 Note: Use of μή in questions: Implies a negative answer [*cf. Latin num*]
- 22 κάκεινοι is crasis for what?
- 26 ἀπόκριναι: Parse.
- 31 ξυνῶσι: What mood and why?

Chapter XIII, Ἀπολογία Σωκράτους

Words for review

οἰκέω	πρὸς Διός
χρηστός	πονηρός
ἐργάζομαι	ἐγγύς--ἐγγυτάτω (superlative)
βλάπτω	κελεύω
ἐκῶν	ἄκων
τοσοῦτος	μᾶλλον ἢ
ἀμαθία	ἦκω
ἀγνοέω	ἀμφότερος
ψεύδομαι	ἁμάρτημα
ἴδιος [ἰδίᾳ: <i>in private</i>]	
ξυγ-γίγνομαι	
φεύγω	ἐθέλω
δέομαι	μάθησις

Words to learn

τηλικούτος -αύτη -οὔτον	<i>of such an age</i>
τηλικόσδε -ήδε, -όνδε	<i>wretched, bad</i>
ἀκούσιος -ον	<i>unwilling, involuntary</i>
νουθετέω	<i>advise, admonish</i>
κόλασις -εως, ἡ	<i>punishment</i>
ὦ τάν	<i>my good man</i>

Grammar and syntax

line(s)

- 5 ὄντας: What case and why?
- 6 ξυνόντων: What case and why? Which use of the participle?
- 7 ἀποκρίνου: Parse.
- 11 ἐκόντα: What case and why?
- 13 τηλικούτου: What case and why? To whom does it refer?
τηλικόσδε: What case and why? To whom does it refer?
- 14 ἔγνωκας: What mood and tense? What construction?
- 15 τούς: What case and why? What does the article go with here?
- 17 ποιήσω: What mood and tense? What construction?
- 25 μάθω: What mood and why? What construction?
- 26 παύσομαι: What tense and mood; why?
- 28 κολάσεως: What case and why?

Chapter XIV, Ἐπολογία Σωκράτους

Words for review

δῆλον	μέλει
γραγῆν γράφεισθαι	καινός
ἄ-θεος	ἥλιος
σελήνη	λίθος
γράμμα	βιβλίον
ἔξεισι	ἐνίστε
δραχμή	ὀρχήστρα
κατα-γελάω	προσποιέομαι
ἄλλως	ἄτοπος
ἄτεχνῶς	ὑβρις
αἰνιγμα	ξυν-τίθημι
δια-πειράομαι	χαριεντίζομαι
ἐναντίον	παίζω

Words to learn

παράπαν [adverb]	<i>altogether, entirely</i>
παντάπασι [adverb]	<i>wholly, by all means</i>
ἐγκαλέω	<i>bring a charge against, accuse of</i>
καταφρονέω	<i>despise</i>
ἄπειρος -ον	<i>in experienced in, unused to</i>
γέμω	<i>be full</i>
πρίαμαι	<i>buy</i>
ὅπωςτιοῦν	<i>in any way whatever</i>
ἄπιστος -ον	<i>incredible</i>
ὑβριστής -οῦ, ὁ	<i>insolent man</i>
ἀκόλαστος	<i>wanton</i>
ἀκολασία	<i>wantonness</i>
νεότης -τητος, ἡ	<i>youth, recklessness</i>
ἐξαπατάω	<i>deceive, mislead completely</i>

Grammar and syntax

line(s)

- 4 Μελήτω: What case and why?
τούτων: What case and why?
- 6 ἐγράψω: Parse.
θεούς: What case and why?
νομίζειν: What is the subject of the infinitive? With what does it agree?
- 8 διδάσκων: Why nominative?
- 10 πρὸς: What is the force of the preposition?
σαφέστερον: What part of speech?
- 12 εἶναι: What is the subject of this infinitive?
με: What case and why?
- 13 αὐτός: Which use of αὐτός?
- 14 ταύτη: Used adverbially, *in this way*
- 21-22 In the indirect statements, which are the subjects and which the predicate

- nominatives?
 23-24 Ἄναξαγόρου: What case and why?
 26 γέμει: What is the subject?
 28 πολλοῦ... and δραχμῆς: What case and why?
 29 πριαμένοις: What case and why?
 καταγελᾶν: On what does the infinitive depend?
 36 ὕβρει: What case and why?
 37 ξυντιθέντι: What case and why?
 42 παίζοντος: What case and why?

Chapter XV, Ἄπολογία Σωκράτους

Words for review

ξυν-επι-σκέπτομαι
 μιμνήσκω-μέμνημαι (perfect with present sense)
 θορυβέω
 εἴωθα
 τρόπος
 ἀνθρώπειος -α -ον (*human*)
 δαιμόνιον (diminutive of δαίμων)
 ἀναγκάζω
 παλαιός
 μόγις (*with difficulty, reluctantly*)
 ὁμολογέω
 ἡγέομαι
 αἰνίττομαι
 χαριεντίζομαι
 πάλιν
 νυμφή
 ὁμοίως (*similarly*)
 ἄτοπος
 ἀπο-πειράομαι
 ἀπορέω
 ἐγκαλέω
 ἀδίκημα
 θεῖον
 οὐδεμία (feminine of οὐδείς)

Words to learn

παραιτέομαι	<i>beg of, entreat</i>
αὐλητές -οῦ, ὁ	<i>flute player</i>
αὐλητικός -ά -όν	<i>having to do with flutes</i>
ὀνίνημι (aorist ὤνησα)	<i>benefit, oblige</i>
διόμνυμι	<i>swear solemnly</i>
ἀντιγραφή	<i>affidavit, counter-plea</i>
ἤτοι	<i>either indeed</i>
νόθος -ου, ὁ	<i>bastard</i>
ὄνος -ου, ἢ/ὄ	<i>donkey</i>

ἡμίονος -ου, ὁ	<i>mule, demi-donkey</i>
ἥρωας, ἥρωος, ὁ	<i>hero</i>
μηχανή -ῆς, ἡ	<i>machine, tool, way</i>

Grammar and syntax

line(s)

- 3 μέμνησθε: What mood and why?
- 4 εἰωθότι: What tense? What case?
- 6 νομίζει: What is the subject?
- 7 ἀποκρινέσθω: What mood, tense, and person?
ἀποκρίνω: Parse.
- 15 τουτωνί: What case and why?
- 20 με: What case and why?
- 34 ἐγράψω: What tense, voice, and person?
- 35 ἐγκαλοῖς: What mood and why?
- 37 τοῦ αὐτοῦ: What case and why?
- 36-40 On what does the clause beginning with ὅπως depend?

Chapters XI-XV ' Απολογία Σωκράτους

Exercises. Translate into Greek (review Ch. XI-XV).

"Come up here, Meletus, and answer me and tell these men how (doing what) do I corrupt the young men."

"Socrates corrupts the young men and commits injustice by teaching others that the gods do not exist."

"The laws and those who know the laws teach the citizens and make them better, but Socrates alone makes them worse."

"It is sufficient evidence of what I say that Socrates cannot deny that he believes in other, strange divinities."

"According to the indictment which I wrote, Socrates teaches the youth to disobey the laws of their elders."

"By the gods, Meletus, do you really care about the youth or did you bring me into court to mock (play games) and to deceive me and the jurors?"

"Of course I care about the young (and) how they will be improved, but these things which you say are (the words) of a mocker. Why do you always talk about horses and flute-players? The fields-of-horsemanship [= the things concerned with horses] or of fluting and human affairs are not the same? You are (the one) contradicting yourself."

Chapter XVI, ' Απολογία Σωκράτους

Words for review

ἔμπροσθεν	ἀπέχθεια
φθόνος	ἀντ-εἶπον
ὄφελος	σκοπέω
φαῦλος	ἡμί-θεος
καταφρονέω	προ-θυμέομαι
φόνος	αὐτίκα
έτοιμος	

Words to learn

ἐπιτήδευμα -ματος, τό	occupation
ἐπιτηδεύω	be occupied with; practice
ὑπολογίζομαι	take into account
ὑπομένω	endure, submit to
τιμωρέω	avenge; middle <i>avenge oneself on</i> [+ accusative of person]
πότμος, -ου, ὁ	doom
ὀλιγωρέω	think lightly of, despise [+ genitive]

καταγέλαστος *laughed to scorn; laughing-stock*
οὐ [adverb] *where*
τάττω *arrange; station; draw up*

Grammar and syntax

line(s)

- 3 ἀπολογίας: What case and why?
- 5 ἴστε: What mood?
- 6 αἰρή: What mood and why?
- 11 ἐπιτηδεύσας: What case and why? Why is the participle used here?
 ἔτου: Parse.
- 15 ἄνδρα: What case and why?
- 23 οὔσα: What gender and why?
- 24 ἀποκτενεῖς: What tense?
- 27 θανάτου: What case and why?
- 28 τιμωρεῖν: Why is infinitive used here?
- 29 ἐπιθείς: Parse.
- 33 ταξῆ, ταχθῆ: What mood and why?
- 35 μένοντα: What case and why?

Chapter XVII, 'Απολογία Σωκράτους

Words for review, 28E-29C

ἐργάζομαι
αἰρέω [middle--*choose*]
οὐ
τάττω
ὑπο-λαμβάνω
ἐξετάζω
ὀστισοῦν
τάξις [*cf.* τάττω]
δικαστήριον
ἀ-πειθέω
διαφέρω
ικανῶς
ἀφ-ιημι
ἀ-πιστέω
δια-φεύγω
ἐπιτηδεύω

Words to learn

ἐπονείδιστος -ον [*cf.* ὄνειδος] *shameful*
διατριβῶ *spend time, employ oneself*

Grammar and syntax

line(s)

- 1 εἶην εἰργασμένος: Parse. What mood and why?
- 3 εἴλεσθε: Parse.
- 6 τοῦ δὲ θεοῦ τάττοντος: What construction?
- 7 ζῆν: What is the subject of this infinitive? What participles agree with that subject?
- 8 φοβηθεῖς: What is the participle nominative?
- 9 λίποιμι: What mood and why? What type of condition is expressed in lines 1-9? Give verbs of protasis and apodosis.
- 10 τᾶν: Crasis for?
- 12 ἀπειθῶν: What case and why?
- 13-14 What is the subject of this sentence?
- 14 ὄντα: What case and why?
- 17 ὄν: What case and gender? What use of the participle?
- 19 ἡ (of ἡ τοῦ οἴεσθαι): To what does the article refer?
- 20 τούτῳ: What case and why?
- 21 τῶν πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων: What case and why?
- 22 φαίην: What mood and why? What is the apodosis of this condition?
- 24 βελτίονι: What case and why?
- 25 On what does ὅτι clause depend?
- 27 τυγχάνει: What is the subject?

- 29 Explain use of τὴν ἄρχην.
 29-31 Explain uses of the 4 infinitives.
 33 διαφθαρήσονται: Parse.
 35 Note: ἐπὶ τούτῳ: *on this condition, on these terms*
 ἐφ' ᾧτε: *on condition that* + infinitive

Words for review, 29D-30B

ἀλίσκομαι [irregular 2nd aorist ἐάλων, ἀλ-(aorist stem)]
 ἐπὶ τούτοις
 ἐν-δείκνυμι
 ἐν-τυγχάνω [+ dative]
 εἴωθα
 αἰσχύνομαι
 ὡς + superlative
 φροντίζω
 εὐθύς
 ἄπ-εἰμι [future sense of present of εἶμι go]
 ἔρομαι [*ask*]
 κτάομαι
 ὀνειδίζω [future ὀνειδιῶ]
 περὶ ποιεῖσθαι
 φαῦλος
 ἀστός
 ἐγγύς [comparative ἐγγυτέρω (adverb)]
 πρότερον
 σφόδρα
 ἰδίᾳ καὶ δημοσίᾳ
 πολλάκις

Words to learn

ἀσπάζομαι *salute, have affection for*
 ἕωσπερ *as long as*
 ἐμπνέω *breathe, have breath*
 παρακελεύω *exhort* [+ dative]
 ἐπιμελέομαι *care for, look after, be concerned for* [+ dative]
 ἀμφισβητέω *argue, dispute*
 ὑπηρεσία *service*
 βλαβερός -ή -όν *harmful* [*cf.* βλάπτω]

Grammar and syntax

line(s)

- 37 ἀλῶς: Parse.
 ἀπόθανεῖ: What tense and why?
 38 ἀφίοιτε...εἵπομι: What mood? What type of condition?
 40 τῷ θεῷ...ὑμῖν: What case and why?

- 41 ὦ: Parse.
 42 φιλοσοφῶν: Which use of the participle?
 43 ὅτω: What case and why?
 44 πόλεως...: Which use of the participle?
 46 χρημάτων: What case and why?
 ἐπιμελούμενος: Which use of the participle?
 49 ἐπιμελεῖ: What person?
 50 φῆ: Parse.
 51 ἀφήσω: Parse.
 56 ὅσω: What case and why?
 61 ἦ: Meaning?
 67 εἶη: What mood and why? What number and why?
 70 ἐμοῦ...ποιήσοντος: What construction? What tense of participle.

Exercises. Write in Greek (review XVI-XVII).

Socrates, aren't you ashamed to be doing such things? Do you really despise death and danger? Would it not be a terrible and shameful thing if you, by thinking little of living, should abandon the post where the god has stationed you? For the god, as you yourself say, has commanded you to live as a philosopher (= philosophizing). If you should die now, who will examine the citizens? Who will tell them that they do not care about their souls and wisdom and truth? If your service to the god were the greatest good in the city, you would not be willing to leave it.

Chapter XVIII, Ἀπολογία Σωκράτους

Words for review

τοιούτος
 ἰδίᾳ
 ῥαδίως
 φείδομαι
 ἔτος
 ἐπιμελέομαι
 θορυβέω
 δέομαι
 ὀνίνημι (future ὀνήσω)
 βοάω (future βοήσομαι)
 μηδαμῶς
 βλάπτω
 θεμιτός (cf. θέμις)
 ἐξ-ελαύνω
 ἀτιμῶ
 πολλοῦ δέω (*I am far from* + infinitive)
 ἐξ-αμαρτάνω
 γελοῖος (adjective--cf. γελάω)
 προσ-τίθημι
 ὀνειδίζω
 πανταχοῦ (*everywhere*)
 προσ-καθίζω
 ἐπι-πέμπω
 κήδομαι
 ἐνθένδε (*from this*)

ἀ-μελέω (cf. μέλει, ἐπιμελέομαι)
οἰκείος
πρός-εἰμι (εἶμι)
μισθός
ἀναισχύντως (cf. αἰσχύνομαι)
πενία

Words to learn

δόσις -εως, ἡ gift (cf. δίδωμι)
γενναῖος -α -ον noble
νωθής -ες sluggish
μύωψ -ωπος, ὁ/ἡ gadfly (horsefly)
νυστάζω doze, be sleepy
καθεύδω sleep
ἀνέχω (+ genitive) endure
παρακελεύω exhort (+ dative)
πρόσκειμαι settle upon, attack
μέγεθος, -ους, τό size, large size
ἐγείρω rouse, wake up
φείδομαι (+ genitive) spare
ἄχθομαι
κρούω knock, crush, swat
διατελέω continue
ἀπολαύω enjoy, derive gain from (+ genitive)
ἀπαναισχυντέω deny shamelessly, have the effrontery for
καταψηθίζομαι vote against

Syntax and Grammar

(Note: For a detailed explanation of the genitive with verbs, see [Smyth](#) 1339-1411 (pp. 320-332).)

line(s)

- 2 Explain use of μή with infinitive.
- 4 ἄττα: What case and why?
- 6-8 What type of condition?
- 9 δύναιτο: What use of the optative?
χείρονος: What case and why?
- 10 ἀμείνονι: What case and why?
- 17 ἐξαμάρτητε: What tense? What mood and why?
- 26 ἡμέραν: What case and why?
- 28 What type of condition?
- 31 καθεύδοντες: What use of the participle?
- 32-33 What type of condition?
- 33-35 On what does the ὅτι clause depend?
- 35 ἔοικε: What is/are the subject(s)?
ἐμέ: What case and why?
- 38 πατέρα: What case and why?
- 39 ἀρετῆς: What case and why?

40-41 What type of condition?

Chapter XIX, Ἐπιτομή Σωκράτους

Words for review

ξυμ-βουλεύω	πλήθος
ἀνα-βαίνω	πολλαχού
ἐκ	παιδός
ἀπο-τρέπω	προ-τρέπω
ἀπόλλυμι [trans. <i>destroy</i> ; intr. <i>perish</i>]	
ὠφελέω	ἄχθομαι
δια-κωλύω [+ inf.]	παρά-νομος
μαχέομαι	σώζω

Words to learn

πολυπραγμονέω	<i>be a busy body, interfere, meddle</i>
ἐπικωμῶδέω	<i>treat in comic style, make fun</i>
ἐναντιόομαι	<i>oppose (+ dative) (with infinitive oppose/keep from)</i>
γνησίως [adverb]	<i>genuinely, honestly</i>
ιδιωτέω	<i>work in private</i>
δημοσιεύω	<i>be in public life</i>
ιδίᾳ	<i>in private</i>
δημοσίᾳ	<i>in public</i>
οὔποτε	<i>go up</i>
τῷ ὄντι	<i>in fact, in reality</i>

Grammar and syntax

line(s)

- 1 δόξειν: What mood and why?
- 4 πόλει: What case and why?
- 5 λέγοντος: What case and why?
- 9 γένηται: What mood and why? What type of condition?
- 12 ἴστε: Parse.
- 13-15 What type of condition?
- 14 ἀπολώλη: What tense?
- 16 λέγοντι: What case and why? What does it agree with?
- 17 ἡμῖν: What case and why? On what does it depend?
- 20 μαχούμενον: What case and why?

Chapter XX, Ἐπιτομή Σωκράτους

Words for review

τεκμήριον	παρέχω
τιμάω	ξυμβαίνω
ἄμα [see note]	ἔρῳ
βουλευώ [be a member of the βουλή]	
πρυτανεύω [hold the prytany]	
στρατηγός	ἀν-αιρέω [see note on special meaning]
ναυ-μαχία	παρὰ νόμῳ
πρύτανις, -εως, ὁ	ἐναντιόομαι
ψηφίζομαι	ἔτοιμος
ἐν-δείκνυμι [<i>impeach, indict</i>]	
βοᾶω	δια-κινδυνεύω
φοβέομαι	δεσμός
ὀλιγαρχία	πρὸς-τάττω
ἀνα-πίμπλημι	αἰτία
ἀν-όσιος	ἐργάζομαι
ἰσχυρός	τέτταρες
καταλύω	

Words to learn

ὑπέικω [aor. ὑπεῖξα ὑπέικαθον]	<i>yield</i>
φυλή	<i>phyle, tribe</i> (one of the 10 political divisions of the Athenians)
φορτικός	<i>vulgar, commonplace</i>
δικανικός	<i>court-room style</i>
ἄθροος	<i>together, at once</i>
τριάκοντα	30 [i.e., <i>Tyrants</i>]
μεταπέμπομαι	<i>send for, summon</i>
πενήκοντα	<i>fifty</i>
θόλος	<i>tholos</i> (the seat of government of the Thirty)
ἄγροικος, -ον	<i>boorish, rude, rustic</i>
οἴχομαι	<i>go away, depart</i>
οἴκαδε	<i>home</i> [i.e., <i>homewards</i>]
ἐκπλήττω	<i>dismay, distract with fear</i>

Grammar and syntax

- 3 εἰδήτε: Parse. What mood and why?
4 ἐνί: Parse. What case and why?
10 ἀντλομένου: What case and why? With what does it agree?
27 τοῦ: With what does it agree? What case and why?
33-34 What type of condition?

Chapter XXI, 'Απολογία Σωκράτους

Words for review

τοσόσδε
πεὶ πλείστου ποιείσθαι
πολλοῦ δεῖ
διδάσκαλος
μαθητῆς
ἐπι-θυμέω
πένης
ὑπ-έχω

Words to learn

ξυγχωρέω *concede, yield*
φθονέω *begrudge, envy, grudge*

Grammar and syntax

- 1 τοςάδε: What gender and number? What case and why?
- 1-4 What type of condition?
- 5 Explain the presence of ἄν.
- 7 φανούμαι: What tense?
- 8 οὐδενί: What case and why?
- 12 Explain τά.
- 14 Explain the two negatives.
- 15-16 What type of condition?

(NOTE: For a detailed explanation of verbs that take the dative, see Smyth §§1460-1473; of the dative with compound verbs, §§1544-1550 [pp. 338-341, 353].)

Chapter XXII, 'Απολογία Σωκράτους

Words for review

διατρίβω	ἐξετάζω
προστάττω	μαντεῖον
μοῖρα	τιμωρέω
προσήκων [as a noun: <i>relative, kinsman</i>]	
μιμνήσκω [pf. mid., in pres. act., sense: μέμνημαι <i>remember</i>]	
ἐνταυθοῖ [<i>here, hither</i>]	κατα-δέομαι
παρέχω	ἐπιλανθάνομαι
ἄ-διάφθατος	βοηθέω
ὀρθός	ἄληθεύω

Words to learn

ἀηδής -ές *unpleasant, disagreeable* [cf. ἡδύς]
εὐέλεγκτος -ον *easily proved*
ἐνύπνιον *vision (in sleep), dream*
ἡλικιώτης -ου, ὁ *contemporary, peer*

θεία μοῖρα *divine will*
δημότης -ου, ὁ *fellow demesman*
παραχωρέω *make way, stand aside*

Grammar and syntax

- 2 διατρίβοντες: What use of the participle?
- 4 ἐξεταζομένοις; What case and why?
- 7 παντὶ τρόπῳ: What case and why?
- 10 What number and why?
- 27 καταδεηθείη: What mood and why?
- 31 What is the meaning of ἔχω?
- 32 τινά: What case and why?
- 34 παρασχέσθω: What person, tense, voice, and mood?
- 43 ἀληθεύοντι: What case and why?

Exercises. Write in Greek. (Review Ch. XVIII-XXII)

Why does he keep asking us not to make a disturbance? If we kill him, we will be able to sleep for the rest of our lives without being roused by this great horsefly. What could be better than that? He says that he cares for us just like a father or older brother. Now he is bringing up poverty as a witness. He even has the gall to deny that he cares for his personal property. Let's swat him and go to sleep.

[18]

What is he saying about the voice that comes to him to turn him away from whatever he is about to do? He thinks that he would have died if he had gone into politics. [19] The thirty sent for me, too. But whenever the city orders me to do anything whatsoever, I do it.

He is offering as witnesses his friends and contemporaries. Of course they do not want to admit that their sons and brothers have been corrupted by some philosopher. But really even the older men, who listen to what Socrates says, are not uncorrupted.

Chapter XXIII, ' Απολογία Σωκράτους

Words for review

εἶεν	σχεδόν
τάχα	ἀναμιμνήσκω
ἄγων	ἀγωνίζομαι
ἀνα-βιβάζω	ἐν-νοέω
ὀργή	ψηφός
φύω	ἀπο-ψηφίζομαι [opp. of κατα-ψηφίζομαι]
ἀτιμάζω	τηλικόσδε
ὅστισοῦν	ὑπολαμβάνω
προ-κρίνω	ἐπιτρέπω
ὅπη-οῦν	

Words to learn

ἀγανακτέω	<i>be annoyed</i> [+ dative]
ἵκετεύω	<i>supplicate</i>
δάκρυον	<i>tear</i> [cf. lacrima] ἐλεέω <i>pity</i>
ἐλεεινός	<i>pitiabile, pathetic</i>
αὐθάδης -ες	<i>stubborn, stiff-necked</i>
ἐπιεικής -ές	<i>good, well-suited, appropriate</i>
δρῦς, δρυός, ἡ	<i>oak</i> πέτρα -ας, ἡ <i>stone</i>
θαρραλέως	[adverb] <i>bravely</i>
περιάπτω	<i>fasten around, bring upon</i>

Grammar and syntax

- 4 ἐλάττω: What gender and case? With what does it agree?
 τουτοῦ: What case and why? To what does it refer?
- 11 σχοίη: What tense and mood? What verb? What part of speech is αὐθαδέστερον?
- 28 τινί: What case and why?
- 29 τῶν πολλῶν: What case and why?
- 30 σοφία, ἀνδρεία, ἀρετή: What case and why?
- 33 What is the use of ὥς?
- 34 πείσεσθαι: What verb? What tense?
 ἀθανάτων ἔσομένων: What construction?
- 35 ἀποκτείνητε: What mood and why?
- 37 ὑπολαβεῖν: What mood and why?
- 39 γυναικῶν: What case and why?
 οὐδέν: What case and why?

Chapter XXIV, Ἐπιτομή Σωκράτους

Words for review

δόξα -ης, ἡ
δέομαι
κάθημαι
οὐδέτερος
εὐσεβέω
ἐπιτρέπω
ὄπη

Words to learn

χωρίς *apart from* [+ genitive]
καταχαρίζομαι *give as a favor*
ὄμνυμι [pf. ὀμώμοκα] *swear*
χαρίζομαι *to favor* [+ dative]
δικάζω *give judgment*
ἐθίζω *accustom*
ἐπιορκέω *commit perjury, break one's oath*
βιάζομαι *do violence to, overpower*

Grammar and syntax

- 2 δικαστοῦ: What case and why?
δοκῆ: What mood and why?
8 δεόμενον: What case? What sense of participle?
12 ἀσεβείας: What case and why?
φεύγοντα: What case and why?
15 Explain the use of μή.
16 ἐμαυτοῦ: What case and why?
19 θεῶ: What case and why?
20 ὑμῖν: What case and why?

Exercises. Write in Greek (review Ch. XXIII-XXIV)

He is not going to bring up his children and his wife to beg the jurors that we have pity. If he does not care about death, we will not show favor to him. For a man of his age and a defendant on a charge of impiety he is arrogant. He is teaching us the purpose of the juror.

Chapter XXV, ' Απολογία Σωκράτους

Words for review

ἀγανακτέω
καταψηφίζομαι
ξυμβάλλω [contribute to]
ἀν-ἐλπιστός
ψηφός
ἀποφεύγω
ἀναβαίνω
χίλιοι
μετα-λαμβάνω
μέρος

Words to learn

ἐκάτερος -α -ον *each of two; pl. each set of two*
μεταπίπτω *change sides, fall differently*
ὀφλισκάνω *owe, be fined; lose*

Syntax and grammar

- 2 μου: What case and why?
6 ὥομην: What tense and why?
ἀπεπεγεύγη: What tense?
8 What type of condition?
10-12 What type of condition?
12 ὥφλε: Parse.

Chapter XXVI, ' Απολογία Σωκράτους

Words for review

ἡσυχίαν ἄγω
ἀμελέω
οἰκονομία
στρατηγία
ἐπιεικής, -ες
ὄφελος
ἐπιχειρέω
ἐπιμελέομαι
πένης
σχολή
καρακέλευσις
πρυτανεῖον [*Prytaneum*]
νικάω

Words to learn

τιμάω [middle]	<i>propose a penalty; [+ genitive]</i>	<i>of price/penalty;</i>
	[active	<i>honor; fix a penalty]</i>
ἀντιτιμάομαι	<i>propose as a penalty in reply [+ genitive]</i>	
ἀποτίνω	<i>pay</i>	
ὅ τι μαθών [τί μαθών]	<i>why; [what possessed you?]</i>	
χρηματισμός	<i>money-making</i>	
δημηγορία	<i>public speaking</i>	
ξυνωμοσία [cf. ὄμνυμι]	<i>conspiracy, club</i>	
στάσις	<i>faction, political party</i>	
οἶ	<i>whither, (to) where</i>	
πρέπω	<i>fit, suit;</i>	πρέπει [impers.] <i>it is becoming/suitable</i>
εὐεργετέω	<i>to benefit;</i>	εὐεργεσία <i>benefit, good deed</i>
εὐεργέτης	<i>do-gooder, benefactor [+ dative]</i>	
σιτέομαι	<i>feed, maintain</i>	
σίτησις	<i>maintenance</i>	
ξυνωρίς -ιδος, ἡ	<i>a pair of horses</i>	
ζεῦγος -ους, τό	<i>team of 4 horses</i>	

Syntax and grammar

- 2 τίνος: What case and why?
- 6 οἰκονομίας: What case and why?
- ἐπιμεληθείη: What mood and why? (Smyth 2432)
- 15 ἑαυτοῦ: What case and why?
- 16 ἔσοιτο: What tense and mood?
- Explain meaning of τῶν.
- 18 Explain case of ὧν.
- 21 πρέποι: What mood and why?
- 26 ξυνωρίδι: What case and why?
- 30 σιτήσεως: What case and why?

Chapter XXVII, Ἐπολογία Σωκράτους

Words for review

ἀπ-αυθαδίζομαι	ἀπολύω
τιμάομαι	δεσμός
δεσμωτήριον	δουλεύω
καθ-ίστημι [<i>appoint</i>]	ἔνδεκα [<i>see note</i>]
ἐκ-τίνω	ὀπόθεν
ἄ-λογος	λογίζομαι
βαρῦς	ἐπί-φθονος
τηλικόσδε	ἐξ-ελαύνω
ὅποι	ἀπελαύνω

Words to learn

παραπλησίως	<i>much the same as</i>
ἀντιβόλησις	<i>entreaty, begging</i>
ἀπαλλάττω	<i>set free; passive be rid of; middle depart</i>
ἀκροάομαι	<i>listen to</i>
οἶκτος	<i>lamentation</i>
φιλοψυχία	<i>love of live; cowardice</i>
ἀμείβω	<i>change; middle move (from one place to another)</i>

Syntax and grammar

7-9	What type of condition?
12	ἀδικήσειν: What tense and why?
14	οὐ: What case and why?
16	ἔχωμαι: What mood and why?
19	χρημάτων: What case and why?
20	ἐκτίσω: What mood and why?
21	μοι: What case and why?
26	ἐνεγκεῖν: Parse.
28	αὐτῶν: What case and why?
30	ἐξελθόντι: What case and why?
32	ἔλθω: What mood and why?
34	ἐξελώσι: Parse.

Chapter XXVIII, 'Απολογία Σωκράτους

Words for review

σιγάω	ἀπειθέω
ἐξετάζω	ἀν-εζέταστος
ἐθίζω	βλάπτω
μνᾶ	ἄξιόχρεως -ων

Words to learn

εἰρωνεύομαι	take ironically [εἰρωνεΐα irony] feign ignorance
βιωτός -όν	worth living [lit. to be lived]
ἐγγυητής -οῦ, ὁ	one who goes bail, surety, security
ἐγγυάω [active]	to give as a pledge
ἐγγυάομαι [middle]	to stand surety, go bail [+ dative]

Grammar and syntax

- 6 εἰρωνευομένων: What case and why?
- 7 ὄν: Parse. On what does it depend?
- 8 ἐκάστης ἡμέραχ: What case and why?
- 9 τῶν ἄλλων: On what does it depend [for case]?
- 14-15 What type of condition?
- 15 μοι: What case and why?
- 18 τοσούτου: What case and why?
- 24 ἀξιόχρεω: What case and why?

Memorize: ὁ δὲ ἀνεξέταστος βίος οὐ βιωτὸς ἀνθρώπῳ.

Exercises. Answer in Greek (review Ch. XXV-XXVIII).

1. διὰ τί Σωκράτης οὐκ ἀγανατεῖ ἐπὶ τούτῳ τῷ γεγονότι;
2. τί ξυμβέβηκεν ἄν, εἰ τριάκοντα τῷ ψήφων μετέπεσον;
3. τί ὀφλισκάνει ὁ κατήγορος οὐ μεταλαβὼν τὸ πῆμpton μέρος τῶν ψήφων;
4. τίνας τιμᾶται τῷ φεύγοντι ὁ διώκων;
5. τίνων οἱ πολλοὶ ἐπιμελοῦνται;
6. τίνα δὲ εὐεργεσίαν εὐεργετεῖ ὁ Σωκράτης;
7. τίνι Σωκράτης διαφέρει τοῦ νικήσαντος τοῦ Ὀλυμπίασιν;
8. διὰ τί Σωκράτης οὐκ ἄξιός ἐστι του κακοῦ;
9. διὰ τί χρημάτων οὐ τιμᾶται;
10. τί Σωκράτης σιγᾶ καὶ ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν οὐχ οἶός τ' ἐστί;

Chapter XXIX, ' Απολογία Σωκράτους

Words for review

ἔνεκα
αἰτία
ὄνειδίζω
περι-μένω
αὐτόματος
καταψηφίζομαι
ἀπορία [*cf.* ἄπορος, ἀπορέω]
ἀλίσκομαι
τόλμη [*cf.* τοληάω]
ἀναισχυντία
ἠδύς
ἀν-ἄξιος
ἀν-ελεύθερος
αἰρέω, αἰρέομαι
μηχανάομαι
ἰκετία
τρέπω
θάπτων [comp. of _____]
ἄτε [with ptcpl.]
βραδύς
πρεσβύτης
ὄξύς
ὀφλισκάνω
τίμημα
ἐμ-μένω

Words to learn

λοιδορέω *abuse, bad-mouth*
πόρρω *far, far advance in*
θρηνέω *lament*
ὀδύρομαι *weep*
μεταμέλει [impers.] + dative *it repents;* ἔμοι μεταμέλει *I repent*
ὄπλον, -ου, τό *implement; pl. arms*

Grammar and Syntax

line(s)

- 5-6 What type of condition?
- 7 θανάτου: What case and why?
- 9 ἐμοῦ: What case and why?
- 11 με: What case and why?
- 12 ἔαλωκένοι: Parse.
- 13 ἀποφυγεῖν: Explain use of infinitive.
- 14 ἀπορία: What case and why?
- 17 θρηνοῦτος: What case and why?
- 22 ἀπολογησαμένω: What case and why?

- 24 οὐδένα: What case and why?
 28 ἀφείς: Parse.
 30 τολμᾶ: What mood and why?
 33 θανάτου: What case and why?
 40 σχεῖν: Parse.

Chapter XXX, 'Απολογία Σωκράτους

Words for review

ἐπιθυμέω
 τιμωρία
 ἦκω
 εὐθύς
 ἐργάζομαι
 ἀπαλλάττω
 ἔλεγχος -ου, ὁ [*cf.* ἐλέγχω]
 ἀποβαίνω
 διανοέομαι
 κατ-έχω
 αἰσθάνομαι
 ἀγανακτέω
 μαντεύομαι [*cf.* μάντις, κ.τ.λ.]

Words to learn

χρησμοδέω *to prophesy*
 ἐπέχω *hold back, restrain*
 κολούω *cut short, suppress*
 παρασκευάζω *prepare*

Grammar and syntax

line(s)

- 4 μέλλωσιν: What mood and why?
 9 πλείους: Parse. What case and why?
 12 ὄσω: What case and why?
 13 ἐπισχῆσειν: Parse. What tense and why? What is the subject?

Chapter XXXI, Ἐπιτομή Σωκράτους

Words for review

ἀποψηφίζομαι
ἀ-σχολία [*cf.* σχολή]
κωλύω
ἔξεστι(ν)
ξυμβαίνω
νοέω
δικαστής
καλέω
εἴωθα
ἐναντιόομαι
πολλαχού
μεταξύ
οὐδαμοῦ
ὑπο-λαμβάνω
ἤνικα [*when*]

Words to learn

διαμυθολογέομαι *tell stories*
πυκνός *close set, frequent*
ἔωθεν *at dawn*
οἴκοθεν *from home*

Grammar and syntax

line(s)

- 4 ἐλθόντα: What case and why?
- 5 τοσοῦτον χρόνον: What case and why?
- 7 οὔσιν: What form? What case and why?
ξυμβεβηκός: Parse. What use of participle?
- 9 καλῶν: Parse. With what does it agree?
- 11-13 What type of condition?
- 25-27 What type of condition?

Chapter XXXII, 'Απολογία Σωκράτους

Words for review

ἐννοέω
ἐλπίς
μεταβολή
μετ-οίκησις
αἴσθησις
καθεύδω
ὄναρ
κέρδος
σκέπτομαι
πόσος
ιδιώτης
εὐ-αρίθμητος
φάσκω
δικάζω
ἡμί-θεος
φαῦλος
διατριβή
καὶ δὴ καί
ἐρεῦνω
μύριος
εὐδαίμων

Words to learn

ἐκλέγω *pick out, choose out*
καταδαρθάνω *be asleep*
ἀντιπαρατίθημι *compare, set against*
ἀποδημέω *go abroad*
ἀποδημία *trip abroad*
ἀντιπαραβάλλω *put side by side, compare*
ἀμήχανος -ον *impracticable*

Grammar and syntax

line(s)

- 1 ἐννοήσωμεν: What mood and why?
- 2 δυοῖν: Parse.
- 6 τοῦ τόπου: What case and why?
- 11 μηδέ: Explain use of μή-negative.
- 16 Explain use of ἄν.
- 24 ἄιδου. Explain case.
- 36 ἀντιπαραβάλλοντι: What case and why?
- 37 τοὺς: What case and why? What does it go with?
- ἐξετάζοντα: What case and why?
- 41 ἀγαγόντα: Parse. What case and why?
- 43 εἶποι: What mood and why?
- 46 τὰ ἄλλα: What case and why?
- 47 τὸν λοιπὸν χρόνον: What case and why?
- 49 ἐστίν: What is the subject?

Chapter XXXIII, 'Απολογία Σωκράτους

Words for review

εὖ-ελπις	διανοέομαι
τελευτάω	ἀμελέω
ἀποτρέπω	μέμφομαι
τιμωρέω	ἐπιμελέομαι
ὥρα [ἔστι] + infinitive	
ἄπ-ειμι	

Words to learn

χαλεπαίνω	<i>be angry/peevd</i>
ἡβάζω	<i>grow up, come of age</i>
λυπέω	<i>grieve, pain, harass</i>

Grammar and syntax

- 5 τὰ πράγματα: What case and why?
9 καταψηφισαμένοις: What case and why?
14 τιμωρήσασθε: What tense and mood?
ταυτά ταῦτα: Translate.
16 του: Parse. What case and why?
18 ὑμῖν: What case and why?
20 δίκαια: What case and why?
πεπονθῶς ἔσομαι: What tense and why?
21 ἀπιέναι: What use of the infinitive?
22 βιωσομένοις: What case and why?
ἀποθανουμένων: What tense and why?
24 θεῶ: What case and why?

Exercises. Write in Greek (review Ch. XXIX-XXXIII).

It is time for us to go away to live in peace and be rid of this busy-body. Let him examine and refute the people in Hades. We at least can worry about ourselves and our money. We will not listen to him since he does not call us judges.

We voted for acquittal, but we do not believe that anything good has happened. It was better for Socrates to live and to torment the many who think that they are something, but are nothing.