Reading a second passage in Greek

[this handout accompanies the video 'Reading a second passage in Greek' by Emma Woolerton]

Below is a second passage for you to attempt. It assumes that you have watched the following videos:

- an introduction to Greek grammar
- regular verbs and εἰμί
- the accusative & the definite article
- uses of the genitive and dative
- forms of the genitive and dative
- adjectives in -ος, -η, -ον
- reading a passage in Greek

- the future and imperfect tenses
- the aorist tense
- uses of αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό
- the third declension
- third declension adjectives in -ων, -ον
- the present participle

The passage uses only the vocabulary used in those videos as far as possible; a couple of new words are included, and are **bold** in the text; their meanings are given on the next page. There is a list of vocabulary from the videos on the summer school resources page.

Remember to read the passage through – ideally aloud – before you start translating.

The messenger finds Athena's gifts, but they prove to be unlucky

ὁ δ᾽ἄγγελος **οὐκέτι** τὴν φωνὴν ἤκουεν· ἡ **γὰρ** Ἀθήνη **οὐκέτι** ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ ἦν. ὁ

δ᾽ἄγγελος τὰ τῆς θεᾶς δῶρα ηὗρεν. ἦσαν ἵππος καὶ σῖτος. ὁ δ᾽ἄγγελος ταχέως τὸν

σῖτον ἔφαγεν· ἤθελε **γὰρ** τὸν ἵππον πρὸς τὴν οἰκίαν **ἄγειν**. **ἀλλ**᾽ ὁ ἵππος ἔφυγεν. ὁ

δ᾽ἄγγελος, τὸν ἵππον διώκων, ἔπεσεν. "ἡ Ἀθήνη ἐστὶ χαλεπά," εἶπεν· "ἀδίκως **γάρ** με

ἐκόλασεν." λέγων δὲ τοῦτο ὁ ἄγγελος ἀπέθανεν. τὰ γὰρ τῆς Ἀθήνης δῶρα ἦν

κακοδαίμονα.

Vocabulary

οὐκέτι	no longer
γάρ	for
ἄγειν	present infinitive of ἄγω: 'to lead'
ἀλλά	but

Basic English translaton:

The messenger no longer heard the voice; for Athena was no longer in the field. But he found the goddess's gifts. They were a horse and food. The messenger ate the food quickly; for he wanted to lead the horse to his house. But the horse fled. Chasing the horse, the messenger fell. "Athena is cruel," he said; "For she punished me unjustly." And saying this, he died. For Athena's gifts were unlucky.