

## MT Week Two Principal Parts

present	future	aorist	perfect active	perfect middle/passive	aorist passive	English meaning
ἀλλάττω	ἀλλάξω	ἤλλαξα	ἤλλαχα	ἤλλαγμαι	1. ἠλλάχθην usu. trag. 2. ἠλλάγην	to change
δάκνω	δήξομαι	ἔδακον	δέδηχα	δέδηγμαι	ἐδήχθην	to bite
ἐργάζομαι	ἐργάσομαι	εἰργασάμην (ἠργασάμην)		εἴργασμαι	εἰργάσθην (ἠργάσθην)	to work
κλίνω	κλινῶ	ἔκλινα		κέκλιμαι	1. ἐκλίθην freq. poet. 2. ἐκλίνην	to cause to lean
ὄλλυμι	ὄλω	1. ὄλεσα trans. 2. ὄλόμην intr.	1. ὄλώλεκα trans. 2. ὄλωλα intr.			to destroy
στέλλω	στελῶ	ἔστειλα	ἔσταλκα	ἔσταλμαι	ἐστάλην	to send
χαίρω	χαίρησω		κεχάρηκα	κεχάρημαι κέχαρμαι	ἐχάρην (intr.)	to rejoice

**some grammar topics:** 2nd aorist passives, 1st aorist middles, contract futures, -νυμι conjugation, supplementary participles with χαίρω

### some exercises

1. They were set free from (ἀπαλλάττω 1st aor. pass.) fear and the terrible tyrant.
2. He departed (ἀπαλλάττω 2nd aor. pass.) very quickly so that he could prepare (στέλλω) the ships and his soldiers for battle.
3. Did that dog (κύων) actually bite you? (try with τυγχάνω)
4. Alcibiades was happy to recline (use κλίνω) next to him on the couch (κλίνη), bitten in his heart (ψυχή, θυμός) with desire (ἔρωσ).
5. Why did you do (ἐργάζομαι) so much wrong to me? You destroyed me! I am ruined! May you perish! (use ὄλλυμι for the last three sentences)