

MT Week Two Principal Parts

present	future	aorist	perfect active	perfect middle/passive	aorist passive	English meaning
ἀλλάττω	ἀλλάξω	ἥλλαξα	ἥλλαχα	ἥλλαγμαι	1. ἠλλάχθην usu. trag. 2. ἠλλάγην	change, exchange
δάκνω	δήξομαι	ἔδακον	δέδηχα	δέδηγμαι	ἐδήχθην	bite
ἐργάζομαι	ἐργάσομαι	εἰργασάμην (ἠργασάμην)		εἔργασμαι	εἰργάσθην (ἠργάσθην)	work
κλίνω	κλινέω	ἔκλινα	κέκλικα	κέκλιμαι	1. ἐκλίθην freq. poet. 2. ἐκλίην	cause to lean
ὄλλυμι	ὀλέω	1. ὤλεσα trans. 2. ὠλόμην intr.	1. ὀλώλεκα trans. 2. ὄλωλα intr.			destroy (<i>mid.</i> perish)
στέλλω	στελέω	ἔστειλα	ἔσταλκα	ἔσταλμαι	ἐστάλην	send
χαίρω	χαιρήσω		κεχάρηκα	κεχάρημαι κέχαρμαι	ἐχάρην (intr.)	rejoice, bid farewell

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 (ἔρωξ).
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)