

Vocabulary

1.	αἶρω	I raise, take up, take away
2.	γινώσκω	I know, come to know, realize, learn
3.	γλῶσσα	tongue, language
4.	ἐγείρω	I raise up, wake
5.	ἐκεῖ	there
6.	λαός	people, crowd
7.	ποιέω	I do, make
8.	ἀκούω	I hear, learn, obey, understand
9.	συνάγω	I gather together, invite
10.	ὅστις	whoever, whichever, whatever

Grammar

1. Define the difference between “root” and “stem.”

The root is, of a verb, is its most basic form

The stem is the most basic form in that particular tense

2. What are the four parts of a liquid future active verb?

a. Future active tense stem

b. Tense formative (εσ)

c. Connecting vowel

d. Primary active personal endings

3. How do you explain the variation between ἔρχομαι (present) and ἐλεύσομαι (future)?

They have different roots!

4. What are the roots of the following verbs?

a.	λύω	λυ
b.	ἔρχομαι	ερχ
c.	ἐλεύσομαι	ελευθ
d.	ὄψομαι	οπ
e.	ἀποκτείνω	αποκτεν
f.	βαπτίζω	βαπτιδ
g.	γινώσκω	γνω

5. Fill out the Master Verb Chart

<i>tense</i>	<i>aug./ redup.</i>	<i>tense stem</i>	<i>tense form.</i>	<i>conn. vowel</i>	<i>personal endings</i>	<i>1st sg paradigm</i>
<i>liquid fut act</i>		fut act	εσ	ο/ε	primary act	μένω
<i>liquid fut mid</i>		fut act	εσ	ο/ε	primary mid/pass	μένουμαι

Parsing

		<i>case per.</i>	<i>num.</i>	<i>gen. tense</i>	<i>voice</i>	<i>mood</i>	<i>lexical form</i>	<i>meaning of inflected</i>
1.	ἐλεύσεται	3	sg	fut	dep	indic	ἔρχομαι	he will come
2.	κρινεῖ	3	sg	fut	act	indic	κρίνω	he will judge
3.	ὄψονται	3	pl	fut	dep	indic	ὄράω	they will see
4.	ποιοῦμεν	1	pl	pres	act	ind	ποιέω	we do/make
5.	βαπτίσει	3rd	sg	fut	act	ind	βαπτίζω	we will be baptized

Extra Credit

1. What is the “consonantal iota”?

A use of ι that dropped out of usage but still affects the form of a word

2. Verbs whose present tense stem end in ιζω or αζω have roots that really end in what class of stops?

Dental

3. Verbs whose present tense stem end in ασσω have roots that really end in what class of stops? Velar