## KS5 Greek Checkpoint Task: Using Participles

**Introduction**

In each of the sentences below is a participle phrase. There are three types of Active participle: Present, Future and Aorist. Underline each in a different colour.

Once you have completed this, see how many sentences you can translate.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | ὁ τρεχων οὐκ ἠκουσε των ἀνθρωπων. |
| **2** | ἡ ἐν τῃ ἀγορᾳ μενουσα οὐδεν ἐποιησεν. |
| **3** | ἡ τον ἱππον ἀξουσα ἐστι σοφη. |
| **4** | ὁ νεανιας βλεπει την προς τον ποταμον τρεχουσαν. |
| **5** | οἱ τους ἱππους λυσαντες οὐκ εἰσι κακοι. |
| **6** | ὁ την μαχην παυσας ἐστιν ὁ των Ἀθηναιων στρατηγος. |

**Participle Summary**

(The Present Participle has been mostly completed, but not the others):

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Present Active** | **Future Active** | **Aorist Active** |
| means: -ing | means: | means: |
| is formed by adding ων, ουσα, ον to the present stem. ων changes to οντ- + third declension endings for the other forms, and ουσα takes the same endings as μουσα. ον.... | is formed by adding | is formed by adding |

**Reminder of Participle Phrases**

A Participle can be used after the definite article to mean ‘the person who’…

Have a look at the following examples. For each write down the meaning, as it is discussed.

ὁ τον παιδα παιδσευων

ἡ τον ἱππον λυουσα

ὁ τον παιδα παιδσευσας

ἡ τον ἱππον λυσασα

ὁ τον παιδα παιδσευσων

ἡ τον ἱππον λυσουσ

## Greek Participles Learning Grid (A Level)

Throw the dice to identify a square.

In each square is a participle phrase. You should colour code the participles by their tense. If you are confident with this, then translate each phrase as well.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | ὁ τρεχων | των παυσοντων | οἱ παυσαντες | αἱ λυουσαι | τοις φευγουσιν | οἱ ἀκουσαντες |
| 2 | τοις λαμβανουσιν | αἱ ἀκουσασαι | οἱ λειποντες | τους ἀγοντας | οἱ κλεψαντες | των πιπτοντων |
| 3 | των πιστευσοντων | τον φευγοντα | τῳ ἀκουσοντι | οἱ ἀξοντες | τοις φερουσιν | των λυσαντων |
| 4 | οἱ πιστευοντες | τους λεγοντας | ὁ παιδευσας | ὁ ἀκουσων | τους βλαπτοντας | τους λυσοντας |
| 5 | τον λυσοντα | τῳ παυσαντι | τας μανθανουσας | των λεγοντων | ταις διδασκουσαις | τῳ λεγοντι |
| 6 | τον πιπτοντα | οἱ μενοντες | τῳ βαινοντι | αἱ γραψασαι | τῳ τρεχοντι | ἡ λυσασα |

**Participle Phrases**

To consolidate what we have just looked at, we will now translate a few phrases from Greek into English before moving to translating some from English to Greek.

**Participle Phrases in Sentences**

*Greek to English*

*Underline the participle phrases in the following sentences, then translate them from Greek to English. Pay particular attention to the participle phrases.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | οἱ ἐν τοις δενδροις μενοντες οὐκ ἠσαν ἀνδρειοι. |
| **2** | ὁ τους λογους ἀκουσας ἐστι φιλος. |
| **3** | αἱ ἐν ταις οἰκιαις μενουσαι πολλα ἐποιησαν. |
| **4** | ὁ τους στρατιωτας ἀξων ἐστιν ἀνδρειοτατος. |
| **5** | ἡ ἐκ της μαχης τρεχουσα βαινει εἰς την πολιν. |

*English to Greek*

*Translate the following sentences into Greek. Use a participle phrases wherever possible. If you are unsure about where to use one, discuss this with your neighbour.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | The men running towards the river are stupid. |
| **2** | The man teaching the children is not clever. |
| **3** | The men who stayed in the market place were not able to hear the words of the speaker. |
| **4** | The women who were about to release the horses stopped the slaves. |
| **5** | The people who heard the man’s words were not good. |
| **6** | The man who wanted to run towards to the city was not weak. |