- 1. Verbs. Paradigms (= lists of related forms of a word).
- (a) "Omega" (aka thematic) verb. ἐλαύνω, "drive."

person	verb	DO	translation	
	paradigm			
1 st singular	ἐλαύν-ω	τοὺς βοῦς	I drive the cattle.	
2 nd singular	ἐλαύν-εις	τοὺς βοῦς	You drive the cattle.	
3 rd singular	ἐλαύν-ει	τοὺς βοῦς He/she/it drives the cattle.		
2 nd sing. imperative	<i>ἔλαυνε</i>	τοὺς βοῦς	Drive the cattle!	

(b) Epsilon contract verb. φιλέω, "I love."

person	verb paradigm	DO	translation	
1st singular	φιλ-ὧ (φιλέ-ω)	τὸν οἶκον	I love the house.	
2 nd singular	φιλ-εῖς (φιλέ-ες)	τὸν οἶκον	You love the house.	
3 rd singular	φιλ-εἷ (φιλέ-ε)	τὸν οἶκον	He/she/it loves the house.	
2 nd sing. imperative	φίλει (φίλε-ε)	τὸν οἶκον	Love the house!	

(c) Irregular verb. εἰμι, "am" (to be).

person	verb paradigm	С	translation
1st singular	εἰμι	ἰσχυρά / ἰσχυρός	I am strong
2 nd singular	٤ἶ	ἰσχυ <u>ρ</u> ά / ἰσχυρός	You are strong
3 rd singular	ἐστιν	ἰσχυρά / ἰσχυρός	He/she/it is strong
2 nd sing. imperative	ἴσθι	ἰσχυρά / ἰσχυρός	Be strong!

2. alpha-Vocab

 $καλ-ε\tilde{\iota}$ —what kind of verb (*un*contracted or contract)? translation? → contract "calls"

μή, τί:

Dicaeopolis (master): μη κάθευδε! = $\underline{Do\ not\ sleep!}$ Xanthias (slave): $τί οὐ; = \underline{Why\ not?}$

μέν ("on the one hand / whereas / while"), . . . δέ ("or / and / while / on the other hand / whereas").

BUT: Let's mostly try to ignore $\mu \acute{\epsilon} \nu$. So, . . .

ό $\boxed{\mu \, \grave{\epsilon} \, \nu}$ $\boxed{\Xi \alpha \nu \theta (\alpha \varsigma \, \pi o \nu \tilde{\epsilon} i, \, \acute{o} \, \boxed{\delta \, \grave{\epsilon}}}$ $\boxed{\Delta i \kappa \alpha i \acute{o} \pi o \lambda i \varsigma \, \kappa \alpha \theta \epsilon \acute{v} \delta \epsilon i.}$

"Xanthias (on the one hand) works but Dicaeopolis sleeps."