

1. Quiz-Quote

ὁ βίος βραχύς, ἡ δὲ τέχνη μακρῆ.

2. Contract verbs are *verbs whose stems (that which endings are attached to) end in -α-, -ε-, or -ο-*.

3. Contract Verbs in -α: ὁράω, "I see" (stem: ὀρα-)

CONTRACTION RULES:

1. α + ω/ο/ου = ω

2. α + ει = ᾱ (ᾱ)

3. α + ε = ᾱ̄

4. α + -ειν infinitive = ᾱν

ὀρά-ω ("see"), alpha contract verb, paradigm

	uncontracted	contracted
present indicative active:		
I see	ὀρ-ά-ω	ὀρ-ᾷ
you see	ὀρ-ά-εις	ὀρ-ᾶς
he/she/it sees	ὀρ-ά-ει	ὀρ-ᾶ
we see	ὀρ-ά-ομεν	ὀρ-ῶμεν
you see	ὀρ-ά-ετε	ὀρ-ᾶτε
they see	ὀρ-ά-ουσι(ν)	ὀρ-ῶσι(ν)
present imperative, infinitive active		
(you sing.) see!	ὀρ-α-ε	ὀρ-ᾶ
(you plur.) see!	ὀρ-ά-ετε	ὀρ-ᾶτε
to see	ὀρ-ά-ειν	ὀρ-ᾶν (from ὀρ-ά-ε-εν, the inf. ending itself being a contraction: -ε-εν > -ειν)

4. ὁ δέ

ὁ μὲν Δικαιοπόλις τὸν παῖδα καλεῖ, ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἀκούει (hears)

Dicaeopolis calls his son, but his son does not hear.

- δέ with *only the article* ("the") often implies that you need to fill in the noun. Often, there has been a change in focus, a shift to someone/something else
- Try NOT to translate "but he / she / it." FILL IN THE NOUN

5. Elision

“**ἀλλ**’ ὦ δέσποτα, μὴ χαλεπὸς ἴσθι.” < **ἀλλὰ** ὦ δέσποτα
↑

κατὰ ἡμέραν (daily) > ~~κατ~~-ἡμέραν καθ’ ἡμέραν

κατὰ + ὀρῶ (I “see down,” “I see clearly,” “I discern”) > καθορῶ