

Enchiridion

TREATS AND TRICKS

- We told you that you'd be seeing a lot of s/he, they subjects, **BUT** we've picked a series of dialogues from the Iliad for you to read.
- Greece is justly famous for its plays **BUT** the passages we picked from Homer are really drama before it was invented.
- We have shown you how to recognize words **BUT** Homer changes the endings (-οιο, εσσιν?) or leaves off the augments (something that poets can do, but we ain't permitted 'cuz we don't got no poetic license.)

Those are the tricks that we played on you.

Then remember the tricks that we gave to you.

- Use the charts as much as you need to.
- Look around the page of the glossary for words that have changed their spellings slightly.
- Don't let accents stand in your way; use them only when they are useful. For example: any noun or adjective that ends in α, η, ω is in the dative singular.
- Watch out for augments. Some verbs that you try to find that start with ε in Greek may begin with a different letter when you look them up. Remember that verbs that begin with η or ω may also be augments.
- Words without augments are probably not present or future. Don't forget that nothing except indicative has an augment.

We hope you think the selection of reading is a treat. If you are more interested in blood and gore than we are, please seek out some passages with fighting in them. They are more than usually gruesome. (Lots of variations in wound placement, very vivid imagery.)

We also hope that you continue reading Greek literature (in Greek and in English) and that you use your Greek etymologies to FLABBERGAST your peers. Any knowledge you have about Greek myths or words will increase your understanding of what you read in school and for pleasure.

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