

- οἱ δὲ διήλλαξαν ἐφ' ὧτε εἰρήνην μὲν ἔχειν ὡς πρὸς ἀλλήλους (Xenophon, *Hellenica*).

The Spartans departed on the condition that the Athenians would embark in their ships.

.....

b) Adjectives or participles involved

Complete the sentences with one of the expressions below:

✧ Note that the English words are not the literal translation of the Greek expression.

τί παθῶν / αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσιν / τῷ τυχεόντι / εἴ τις καὶ ἄλλος / ἄσμενος / τί βουλόμενος / αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσιν

- αἱ δὲ ἀπὸ Συρακουσῶν νῆες ἅπασαι ἐάλωσαν αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσιν [men and all]
(Xenophon, *Hellenica*).
- ἦν γὰρ ὁ Κλεώνυμος εὐθύς ἐκ παίδων ἐπίδοξος, [above anybody else] , ἀνὴρ ἔσεσθαι σπουδαῖος (Plutarch, *Agésilas*).
- [With what purpose] ἦκεις ὡς ἡμᾶς; (Plutarch, *Brutus*).
- καθάπερ εἴρηται, οὐκ ἔστιν πιστεῦσαι [the first one you meet]
(Athenaeus, *Deipnosophistae*).
- κάγῳ τούτων οὐδὲν ἐνθυμούμενος οὐδ' ὑπονοῶν ἐκάθευδον [happily]
(Lysias, *De Caede Eratosthenis*).
- ἀναδησάμενοι ἀπῆγον (τὴν ναῦν) εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον [men and all]
(Xenophon, *Hellenica*).
- [Because of what bad experience] ἔργον οὕτως ἀλλόκοτον ἔπραξας;
(Plutarch, *De Sera Numidis Vindicta*).

c) Cases of unexpected agreement

In each of the following sentences, state where there is an unusual agreement:

- φασὶ γάρ, ὅτε φωνήεντα ἦν τὰ ζῷα, τὴν οἶν πρὸς τὸν δεσπότην εἰπεῖν ... (Xenophon, *Memorabilia*).
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- τὰ χρήματα ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ ἐστίν.
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- ἔστιν οἱ τὴν ἀκρόπολιν οὐκέτι εἶδον.
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