14.1 Accent the words (nouns and adjectives) in columns 1-3 correctly. (You may have to consult the rules about the permissible positions of acute and circumflex accents.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Native accent</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>δίκη (ἱ)</td>
<td>δίκης</td>
<td>δίκην</td>
<td>δίκαι</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἡμέτερος</td>
<td>ἡμετέρη (1)</td>
<td>ἡμέτερον</td>
<td>ἡμέτεροι (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀθανάτος</td>
<td>ἀθανάτου (1)</td>
<td>ἀθανάτον</td>
<td>ἀθανάτοις (1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Notice the long vowel (or diphthong) in the ultima; the accent moves one syllable closer to the end of the word.
(2) When a diphthong = the final two letters of the word, it is treated as short for purposes of accentuation.

14.2 Find the incorrect accents.

Given what you now know about accents and what you know about the paradigms for the first declension, circle the incorrect accents in the words below. Be prepared to explain why they are wrong.

- βουλάων Correct
- πυρῆς Correct
- ἥρωων Wrong: if the final syllable is long, the accent cannot be on the antepenult.
- βουλῆς Wrong: the genitive singular has a circumflex, if the accent falls on the ultima.
- βουλᾶς Wrong: the accusative plural has an acute.
- πυραί Correct.
- θᾶλασσα Wrong: the circumflex is limited to the penult and ultima.
- βουλήσι Wrong: the dative plural has a circumflex, if the accent falls on the ultima.
- θᾶλασσαν Correct: the final α is short, so the accent can remain on θα-.