33.1 Exercise

Analyze the syntax (subj, verb, object, etc.) of the following sentences.

1) I (subj) like (verb) this book (dir. obj). This book (subj) teaches (verb) Greek (dir. obj).

2) The plague (subj) is not pleasing (verb) to the gods (ind. obj in Greek). This plague (subj) destroys (verb) the people (dir. obj) of the Achaeans,

3) We (subj) sing [about] the goddess (dir. obj). The goddess (subj) pleases (verb) the Achaeans (ind. obj in Greek) in their hearts

4) I (subj) sing [of] the far-shooter Apollo (dir. obj). The Greeks (subj) dishonor (verb) this god (dir. obj).

5) I (subj) bring (verb) countless gifts (dir. obj) for the goddesses. The booty (subj) is pleasing (verb) to this (goddess) (ind. obj in Greek).

Identify the relative clause (underlined) then find the relative pronoun (red) and its antecedent (blue). Explain the syntax of the relative pronoun, that is, how it is used in its own clause.

1) I like this book, which teaches Homeric Greek.

subject of the clause

2) The plague, which destroys the people of the Achaeans, is not pleasing to the gods.

subject of the clause

3) We sing [of] the goddess, who pleases the Achaeans in their hearts.

subject of the clause

4) I sing [of] the far-shooter Apollo, whom the Greeks dishonor.

direct object of the clause

5) I bring countless gifts for the goddesses, to whom the booty is pleasing.

Remember: in Greek, the verb is pleasing to (pleases) takes an dative object (i.e. in English the preposition to plus an object).