

### 33.3 Key to Relative pronoun practice

Ἀχαιοὶ ἀείδουσι βουλὴν θεῶν, **οἳ** ἦσαν ἐν Κίλλῃ. (who)

The Achaeans sing about the will of the gods, who were in Cilla.

Ἀχαιοὶ ἀείδουσι βουλὴν λαοῦ, **ὃς** ἦν ἐν Κίλλῃ (which)

The Achaeans sing about the plan of the host (people, army), which was in Cilla.

Ἀχαιοὶ ἀείδουσι σκῆπτρον χρύσειον, **ὃ** θεὸς ἔχει. (which)

The Achaeans sing about the golden scepter, which the god holds.

Ἀχαιοὶ ἀείδουσι ἐκηβόλον, **ὃς** ἦν ἐν Κίλλῃ (who)

The Achaeans sing about the free-shooter, who was in Cilla.

Ἀχαιοὶ ἀείδουσι βουλὴν, **ἣ** ἀνδάνει τοῖσι θεοῖσι. (which)

The Achaeans sing about the plan, which pleases the gods.

Ἀχαιοὶ ἀείδουσι θεάς, **αἳ** ἀνδάνουσι τοῖσι θεοῖσι. (who)

The Achaeans sing about the goddesses, who please the gods.

Ἀχαιοὶ φέρουσι πολλὰ [i.e.. things] θεῆσι, **αἷς** ἀείδουσι. (whom).

The Achaeans bring many things for the goddesses whom they sing about.

Ἀχαιοὶ φέρουσι πολλὰ ἐκηβόλω, **ᾧ** σκῆπτρον χρύσειον ἀνδάνει. (whom)

The Achaeans bring many things for the free-shooter, whom the golden scepter pleases.

φέρουσι πολλὰ Ἀχαιῶ, **ὃς** καίει πυρὴν ἐπὶ θαλάσῃ (who)

They bring many things for the Achaean, who is burning a pyre by the sea.

φέρουσι πολλὰ ἐκηβόλω, **ὃν** ἀτιμάζουσιν (whom).

They bring many things for the free-shooter, whom they dishonor.

φέρουσι πολλὰ ἐκηβόλω, **οὔ** σκῆπτρον [ἔστί] χρύσειον. (whose).

They bring many things for the free-shooter, whose scepter is golden.

φέρουσι πολλὰ θεᾷ, **ἣν** Ἀχαιοὶ ἀτιμάζουσιν (whom).

They bring many things for the goddess, whom the Achaeans dishonor.