Identify the main clause (sg. line) and relative clause (double line).

Translate the main clause.

Identify the relative pronoun and its antecedent (explain how you know).

How is the relative pronoun being used in its clause.

Translate the relative clause. (Note: if you have trouble, first replace the relative pronoun with its antecedent and translate the clause.)

Put the whole sentence back together.

- 1. νοῦσος, ἧ θεὸς ὀλέκει πολλοὺς Άχαιοὺς, κακή ἐστιν.
- b. The disease is evil.
- c. ἦ (fem. sg.) νοῦσος (fem. sg.)
- d. dat of means
- e. by which the god destroys many Achaeans
- f. The disease, by which the god destroys many Achaeans, is evil.
- 2. θεὰ ἀείδει νούσους, αι ὀλέκουσι πολλούς.
- b. The goddess sings (about) the diseases
- c. αἳ (fem. pl) νούσους (fem. pl.)
- d. subject
- e. which destroy many (people/men)
- f. The goddess sings (about) the diseases, which destroy many (people/men).
- 3. θεαὶ ἀείδουσι μῆνιν, ἡ πέμπει μυρίας ψυχὰς εἰς πυράς.
- b. The goddesses sing about the wrath
- c. ἣ (fem. sg.) μῆνιν (fem. sg.)
- d. subject

- e. which sends countless souls to the funeral pyres.
- f. The goddesses sing about the wrath, which sends countless souls to the funeral pyres.
- 4. πυραὶ ἃς καίομέν εἰσιν ἐπὶ θαλάσση. (double accent because of εἰσιν)
- b. The funeral pyres are by the sea.
- c. ας (fem. pl) πυραί (fem. pl.)
- d. direct object
- e. which we burn
- f. The funeral pyres, which we burn, are by the sea.

5. Άχαιοὶ, οἶς πάτρη φὶλη ἐστι, ὀλέκουσι λαὸν Τροίης. (Guess the meaning of Τροίης.] b. The Achaeans are destroying the people of Troy. c. οἷς (masc. pl) Ἀχαιοὶ (masc. pl.) d. dative of interest with the adj. "dear" (dear to) e. to whom their native land is dear. f. The Achaeans, to whom their native land is dear, are destroying the people of Troy. 6. σκῆπτρον ὂ θεὸς ἔχει χρύσεόν ἐστιν. b. The scepter is golden. c. ö (neuter sg.) σκῆπτρον (neuter sg.) d. direct object (accus) e. which the god holds f. The scepter, which the god holds, is golden. 7. ἑκηβόλος ὂν οὐκ ἀτιμαζομεν φίλος ἐστιν θυμοῖς. b. The freeshooter is dear to their hearts (lit. souls). c. ὂν (masc. sg.) ἑκηβόλος (masc. sg.) d. direct object

e. whom they dishonor

The freeshooter, whom they dishonor, is dear to their hearts.