

Exercise 133.1: Subjunctives

Subjunctives (present and aorist)

1A) κιχάνω, κιχήσομαι, ἐκίχησάμην (or ἐκίχην as in the *Iliad*, stem κιχη-); *to come upon*

μὴ_____ τὸν γέροντα παρὰ νηέσσι κολῆσιν. (may I not) (pres.)

μὴ_____ τὸν γέροντα παρὰ νηέσσι κολῆσιν. (may I not) (aor.)

_____ τὸν γέροντα παρὰ νηέσσι. (you [pl.] will [likely]) (pres.)

_____ τὸν γέροντα παρὰ νηέσσι. (you will [pl] [likely]) (aor.)

1B) δέχεσθαι (regular); *to accept, receive*

_____ ἀγλά' ἄποινα. (let us) (pres.)

_____ ἀγλά' ἄποινα. (let us) (aor.)

_____ ἀγλά' ἄποινα. (let him) (pres.)

_____ ἀγλά' ἄποινα. (let him) (aor.)

_____ ἀγλά' ἄποινα. (they will [likely]) (pres)

_____ ἀγλά' ἄποινα. (they will [likely]) (aor.)

μὴ_____ ἀγλά' ἄποινα. (don't [you, sg]) (aor.)

2) Subordinate clauses

δεῖδω μὴ_____. (that he may linger, δηθύνω) (pres.)

δεῖδω μὴ οὐ_____ τοῦ ἱερῆος. (that they may not listen ... (from ἐκλυον, aor.)
(Note: fear that something may happen = μὴ; "fear that it may not" is μὴ οὐ.)

ἴθι, ὡς_____ σαώτερος. (so that you may return (νέομαι)*)

ἴτε, ὡς_____ σαώτεραι. (so that you may return (νέομαι)*)

*the imperative tells you whether to use second person sg. or pl. (What does the adj. tell you?)