112.1 Exercise

A. Replace the <u>verb</u> in underlined clause with a participle. Because English tends to rely heavily on context, there may be more than one possible answer. Here are some questions to ask. "Does the action continue, or is it simple (or completed)?" "What is its time relative to the main clause? (Same time as? Subsequent to?) "

Be sure the participle agrees (gender, #, case) with the noun or pronoun it modifies. **B.**

- 1. Because the Achaean warriors loved Zeus, they accepted the ransom. (φιλέω)
- 2. It is not pleasing to the priest who is loitering beside the ship. $(\delta η θ ύνω)$
- 3. It was not pleasing to the priest who was loitering beside the ship. $(\delta \eta \theta \dot{\nu} \omega)$
- 4. After Penthesilea (an Amazon queen) sacked the city, she arrived home safely. (ἐκπέρθω)
- 5. Although they freed his daughter, they still angered the priest. (λύω)
- 6. Because he is carrying heavy gifts, he walks slowly. (φέρω)
- 7. While they vex Apollo, many Greeks will die. (ἐρεθίζω)
- C. Identify three active participles in the lines of the *Iliad* you have read so far and identify the noun (or pronoun) each modifies (i.e., describes or gives you more information about). $\phi \in \rho \omega v$, $\xi \chi \omega v$, $\delta \eta \theta \dot{v} v v v \dot{v}$, $\dot{v} \dot{v} v v \dot{v}$