

## M-P Participles

### 1) Present (same time as main verb) /Future (purpose)

- Menelaos went to Troy to ransom Helen.
  - to ransom (“about to ransom”)\_\_\_\_\_. (middle of λύω)
- Agamemnon dishonors the priest [who is] ransoming his daughter.
  - ransoming\_\_\_\_\_ (middle of λύω)
- The Achaeans’ response is pleasing to the priest [who is] ransoming his daughter.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (middle of λύω)
- The priest, praying to Apollo, brought the plague to the Achaeans.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (ἀράομαι)
- Zeus sees Thetis (as she is) praying.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (ἀράομαι)
- Zeus hearkened to Thetis (as she was) praying.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (ἀράομαι)

### 2) Aorist—usually time prior (or just simple action)

- Having prayed to Apollo, the priest went home. (ἀράομαι)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (ἀράομαι)
- The Olympian gods are honored by the priest who ransomed his daughter.  
who ransomed here = “having ransomed” \_\_\_\_\_ (middle of λύω)

## III Genitive Absolute (any voice) (§1111)

Because the priest prayed to Apollo, the Achaeans suffered.

= With the priest having prayed (gen) to Apollo, the Achaeans suffered. (ἀράομαι)

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Because Apollo was shooting arrows at the camp, many animals died of the plague.

= With Apollo shooting (gen.) arrows at the camp, many animals died of the plague.  
(βάλλω)

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