

A: Decline the present active masculine participle of ἐρεθίζω (*vexing*)

nom sg. ἐρεθίζων	nom pl. ἐρεθίζοντες
gen. sg. ἐρεθίζοντος	gen. pl. ἐρεθιζόντων
dat. sg. ἐρεθίζοντι	dat. pl. ἐρεθιζόντεσσι (ἐρεθιζοῦσι)
acc. sg. ἐρεθίζοντα	acc. pl. ἐρεθίζοντας

Decline the present active feminine participle of ἐρεθίζω (*vexing*)

nom sg. ἐρεθίζουσα	nom pl. ἐρεθίζουσαι
gen. sg. ἐρεθιζούσης	gen. pl. ἐρεθιζουσάων
dat. sg. ἐρεθιζούῃ	dat. pl. ἐρεθιζούσης, ἐρεθιζούσησι
acc. sg. ἐρεθιζούσῃν	acc. pl. ἐρεθιζούσας

B. What four forms of the neuter participle of ἐρεθίζω differ from those of the masc.

1. nom. sg.    2. acc. sg    3. nom. pl.    4. acc.pl.

C. Give the nom and gen. of the (1<sup>st</sup>) aorist participle of ἐρεθίζω

MASC	FEM	NEUT
nom sg.	nom sg.	nom sg.
gen. sg.	gen. sg.	gen. sg.

D. Will the (2<sup>nd</sup>) aorist participle of ἄγω (having led) use the same endings as the present participle or of those of the aorist of λύω? How can you tell?

It will use *ων, ουσα, ον* (with accent over the ω/ου syllable, as you can tell from the pr. pt. ἤγαγον).

E. Can you figure out how the fut. act participle of ἐρεθίζω (*being about to or intending to vex, in order to vex*) will differ from the present?

MASC	FEM	NEUT
nom sg. ἐρεθίσας	nom sg. ἐρεθίσασα	nom sg. ἐρεθίσαν
gen. sg. ἐρεθίσαντος	gen. sg. ἐρεθισάσης	gen. sg. ἐρεθίσαντος

