

Content

Course Code	Course Name	Semester	Theory	Practice	Lab	Credit	ECTS
PH255	Ancient Greek III	3	3	0	0	3	4
Prerequisites							
Admission Requirements							
Language of Instruction	French						
Course Type	Elective						
Course Level	Bachelor Degree						
Objective	-A primary objective of the course is to better comprehend Ancient Greek philosophy and the intellectual world of the era, by approaching it in its native language. Additional goals encompass enhancing the reading and comprehension of Ancient Greek literature, performing textual analyses, particularly of philosophical works, and expanding the ability to utilize ancient materials as primary sources.						
Content	-Ancient Greek emerged as a language with multiple dialects following the migration of Indo-European tribes to the Balkans, Aegean, and mainland Greece in the second millennium BC, blending with indigenous populations, and it ultimately became the predominant tongue of ancient science, art, and culture. The Attic dialect, prevalent in the Attica Region, the Aiolian dialect, originating in Western Anatolia and the Aegean Region, and the Doric dialect, used throughout North-Northwestern Greece, constitute the three primary dialects of this language, which has evolved in a variety of ways. The Attic Dialect however, spoken in the Attica Region from the 5th century, is regarded "Classical Greek education," despite variances in dialect and accent.						
References	Taşlıkılıoğlu 1968, Grekçe Gramer ve Syntaks, İstanbul 1968 Sentuna 1981, C. Sentuna, Yunanca Grameri, Ankara 1981. Leo Stock, Langenscheidt Kurzgrammatik Altgriechisch: Das Wichtigste aus der Grammatik mit praktischen Beispielen, 1990. Sandalcı 2006/2018, Eski Yunanca Dilbilgisi ve Cümle Yapısı 1. Kitap/2. Kitap, İstanbul 2006/2018. Sözlükler: H. G. Liddell - R. Scott, A Greek-English Lexicon. G. Çelgin, Eski Yunanca-Türkçe Sözlük.						

Theory Topics

Week	Weekly Contents
1	Recapitulation: Accents, spirits / Second Noun Declension (declensions in "O"): nouns belonging to "O" declension / Noun Phrases / Imperative Sentences.
2	Declensions in "O": Noun phrases that belong to this declension, neutral nouns, and the verb ἔστιν.
3	Prae. Ind. Act. Medio-Passive Voice. Infinitive sentences.
4	Dative possessive (Dat. + εἰναί) / accusativus cum infinitivo phrases / Nouns belonging to the feminine gender that participate in "O" declensions and their characteristics.
5	Second noun declension (Declensions in "A"): Declensions of α purum and α impurum nouns / Preposition study (dativus instrumenti / dativus locativus / dativus sociativus)
6	Declarative sentence structure: closed and open clauses / sentences with ὅτι / sentences with μᾶλλον ... ἢ.
7	Declension of masculine nouns with A / introduction to impersonal verbs, use of the verb πρέπει / subjunctive sentences / Gen. + εἰναί.
8	Accents: Enclitic words.
9	Adjectives belonging to the 1st and 2nd declensions (vocalic declensions in -a/-o). Oxyton adjectives / baryton adjectives / definite adjectives.
10	Imperfect Tense: Active and medio-passive forms of the imperfect tense. Augmentum Syllabicum.
11	Imperfect Tense: Augmentum Temporale.
12	Consonantal declension: "Muta"s / Genitive partitive.

Week	Weekly Contents
13	Consonantal declension: Conjugation of guttural / labial themes.
14	Consonantal declension: Conjugation of dental themes. Weak themes.