

Translate the following passage. As you translate the sentences, pay careful attention to words that go together, such as prepositional phrases and relative clauses. Breaking the sentences up into logical units is oftentimes a better first approach than attempting to translate all the words in succession.

Vocabulary and commentary is provided for each sentence. For words that do not appear in the vocabulary, please use your dictionary.

1. μακάριος ἀνήρ, ὃς οὐκ ἐπορεύθη ἐν βουλῇ ἀσεβῶν καὶ ἐν ὁδῷ

ἀμαρτωλῶν οὐκ ἔστη καὶ ἐπὶ καθέδραν λοιμῶν οὐκ ἐκάθισεν,

2. ἀλλ' ἦ ἐν τῷ νόμῳ κυρίου τὸ θέλημα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐν τῷ νόμῳ αὐτοῦ

μελετήσει ἡμέρας καὶ νυκτός.

3. καὶ ἔσται ως τὸ ξύλον τὸ πεφυτευμένον παρὰ τὰς διεξόδους τῶν

ὑδάτων, ὃ τὸν καρπὸν αὐτοῦ δώσει ἐν καιρῷ αὐτοῦ καὶ τὸ φύλλον αὐτοῦ

οὐκ ἀπορρυήσεται· καὶ πάντα, ὅσα ἂν ποιῆῃ, κατευοδωθήσεται.

4. οὐχ οὗτως οἵ ἀσεβεῖς, οὐχ οὗτως, ἀλλ' ἦ ως ὁ χνοῦς, ὃν ἐκριπτεῖ ὁ

ἄνεμος ἀπὸ προσώπου τῆς γῆς.

5. διὰ τοῦτο οὐκ ἀναστήσονται ἀσεβεῖς ἐν κρίσει οὐδὲ ἀμαρτωλοὶ ἐν βουλῇ

δικαίων·

6. ὅτι γινώσκει κύριος ὁδὸν δικαίων, καὶ ὁδὸς ἀσεβῶν ἀπολεῖται.

## Verse One

μακάριος ἀνήρ, ὃς οὐκ ἐπορεύθη ἐν βουλῇ ἀσεβῶν καὶ ἐν ὁδῷ ἀμαρτωλῶν οὐκ ἔστη καὶ ἐπὶ καθέδραν λοιμῶν οὐκ ἐκάθισεν,

ἀμαρτωλός –οῦ ὁ sinner  
ἀνήρ ὁ man  
ἀσεβῶν (gen. pl.) sinner, ungodly one  
ἐκάθισεν (3rd sg) sat  
ἐπορεύθη (3rd sg) moved

ἔστη (3rd sg) stood  
καθέδρα –ας ἡ seat  
λοιμός –οῦ ὁ plague  
μακάριος –ου ὁ (adj.) blessed

### Comments:

μακάριος ἀνήρ: The main verb is missing. In such cases, it is often a good idea to supply a form of the verb εἰμί.

ὃς: What type of pronoun is this? What type of clause does it introduce?

## Verse Two

ἀλλ’ ἦν τῷ νόμῳ κυρίου τὸ θέλημα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐν τῷ νόμῳ αὐτοῦ μελετήσει ἡμέρας καὶ νυκτός.

μελετάω -ήσω care for, practice

### Comments:

ἀλλ’ ἥ: “But rather...” Continue to supply a form of the verb εἰμί.

ἡμέρας καὶ νυκτός: Genitive of time within which.

## Verse Three

καὶ ἔσται ὡς τὸ ξύλον τὸ πεφυτευμένον παρὰ τὰς διεξόδους τῶν ὑδάτων, ὃ τὸν καρπὸν αὐτοῦ δῶσει ἐν καιρῷ αὐτοῦ καὶ τὸ φύλλον αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἀπορρυήσεται· καὶ πάντα, ὅσα ἂν ποιῇ,  
κατευοδωθήσεται.

ἄν makes a clause general or hypothetical  
ἀπορρυήσεται (3rd sg) will flow away  
διεξόδος –ους ἡ outlet (here, “stream”)  
καρπός ὁ fruit, harvest  
κατευοδωθήσεται (3rd sg) will be well provided

ξύλον –ου τό wood  
ὅσον –ου τό all that, all which  
πάν, πάντος τό everything  
πεφυτευμένον –ου τό (adj.) grown  
ποιῇ ~ ποιεῖ  
φύλλον –ου τό leaf

### Comments:

ὅς: What type of pronoun is this? What type of clause does it introduce?

## Verse Four

οὐχ οὕτως οἱ ἀσεβεῖς, οὐχ οὕτως, ἀλλ’ ἡ ὥσ ὁ χνοῦς, ὃν ἐκριπτεῖ ὁ ἄνεμος ἀπὸ προσώπου τῆς γῆς.

ἄνεμος –ου ὁ wind  
ἀσεβεῖς (nom. pl.) sinner, ungodly one  
ἐκριπτεῖ (3rd sing.) casts forth

οὕτως (adv.) in this way  
χνοῦς –οῦ ὁ light crust, foam, chaff

### Comments:

ὅν: What type of pronoun is this? What type of clause does it introduce?

## Verse Five

διὰ τοῦτο οὐκ ἀναστήσονται ἀσεβεῖς ἐν κρίσει οὐδὲ ἀμαρτωλοὶ ἐν βουλῇ δικαίων.

ἀσεβεῖς (nom. pl.) sinner, ungodly one  
ἀμαρτωλός –οῦ ὁ of bad character, sinner  
ἀναστήσονται (3rd pl) will stand up

δίκαιος –ου ὁ just, righteous  
κρίσει (dat. sg.) judgment  
τοῦτο (nom/acc sg) τό this

## Verse Six

ὅτι γινώσκει κύριος ὁδὸν δικαίων, καὶ ὁδὸς ἀσεβῶν ἀπολεῖται.

ἀπολεῖται (3rd sg) will perish  
ἀσεβῶν (gen. pl.) sinner, ungodly one

γινώσκει ~ γιγνώσκει