

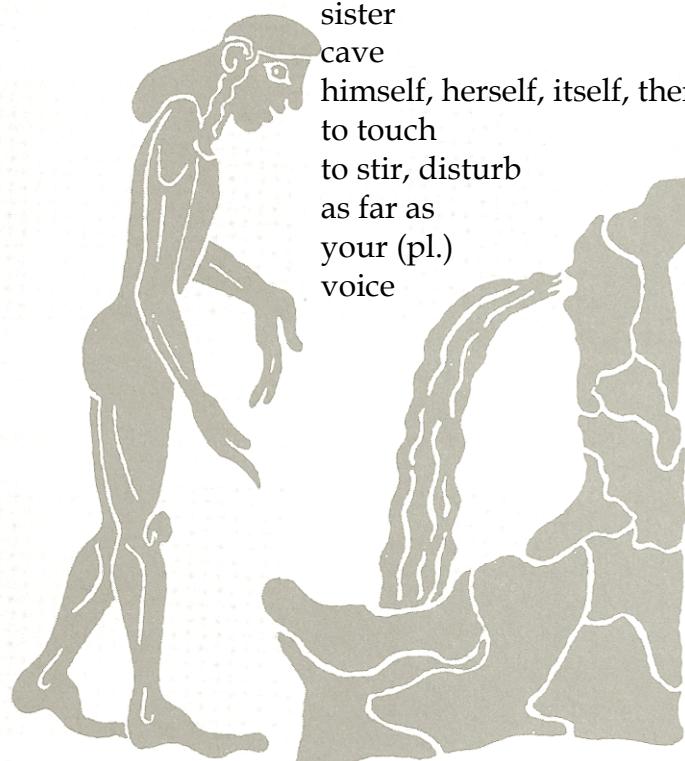
Caput XIII

Echo et Narcissus Review Packet

Nomen: _____

Vocabularia

albus, -a, -um	white
amor, amōris, m.	love
corpus, -poris, n	body
dēsisto, -ere, -stītī, destitus	to desist, stop, leave off
dēvorō (1)	to consume, devour
flōs, flōris, m.	flower
flūmen, -minis, n.	river
folium, -ii, n.	leaf
fons, fontis, m	fountain, pool, spring
humō (1)	to bury
imago, imaginis, f.	image
inquit	he/she/it says, he/she/it said
iuvenis, -is, c.	young person, youth
mons, montis, m	mountain
nemo, neminis, c.	nobody, no one
noceō, -ēre, -uī, nocitus	to harm
nox, noctis, f.	night
obscūrus, -a, -um	dark
pudor, -ōris, m.	shame
possum, posse, potuī	to be able
praeter + acc.	except
puto (1)	to think
soror, -ōris, f.	sister
spēlunca, -ae, f.	cave
suī, sibi, sē, sē	himself, herself, itself, themselves
tangō, -ere, tetigī, tactus	to touch
turbō (1)	to stir, disturb
ūsque + acc	as far as
vester, -tra, -trum	your (pl.)
vōx, vōcis, f.	voice



Caput XIII
Grammatica
Future Perfect Tense

- The newest (and last) tense is the future perfect tense. How do all of the tenses fall on the timeline below?



- The future perfect tense is formed the same as _____ and _____ tenses.
 - _____ - _____ + _____ = _____
- The endings used are simply the _____ of *esse*

<i>Verb</i> humav-	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>Verb</i> tetig-	<i>Meaning</i>
_____	I will have buried	_____	I will have touched
_____	you will have buried	_____	you will have touched
_____	he will have buried	_____	he will have touched
_____	we will have buried	_____	we will have touched
_____	you will have buried	_____	you will have touched
_____	they will have buried	_____	they will have touched

Caput XIII Grammatica *Superlative Adjectives*

- Just like adjectives in English, Latin adjectives have degrees of comparison
 - smart smarter smartest
 - tired more tired most tired
 - light lighter lightest
 - These degrees of comparison are called
 - Positive: **obscurus** dark
 - Comparative: **obscurior¹** darker
 - Superlative: **obscurissimus** darkest
 - The superlative degree is formed by adding _____ onto the stem

longus	long		longest
brevis	short		shortest
obscurus	Dark		darkest

- Superlative adjectives are declined just like _____
 - There are a few, however, that are formed a little differently.

- *bonus, -a, -um*: _____
 - *malus, -a, -um*: _____
 - *magnus, -a, -um*: _____
 - *parvus, -a, -um*: _____
 - Also, adjectives that end in *-er* have a superlative ending in *-rimus*

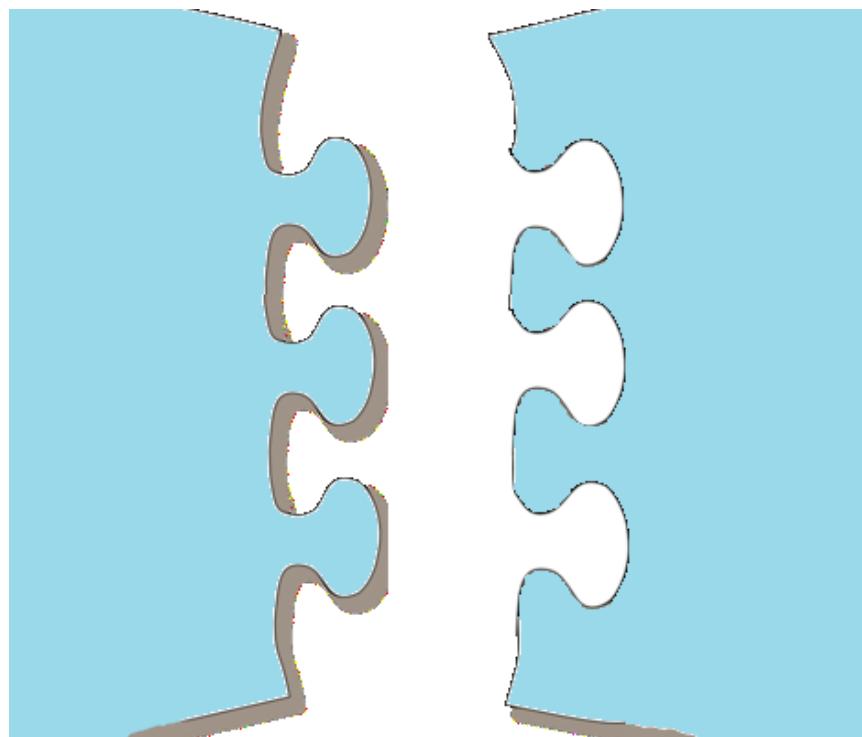
aeger	sick		sickest
pulcher	beautiful		most beautiful
miser	miserable		most miserable

In classe hoc, . . .

1. Quis est altissimus/a?
 2. Quis est senissimus /a?
 3. Quis est iuvenissimus/a?
 4. Quis est laetissimus/a?
 5. Quis est brevissimus/a?
 6. Quis est stultissimus/a?
 7. Quis est insanissimus/a?

¹ We will learn these at a later date!

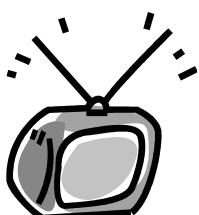
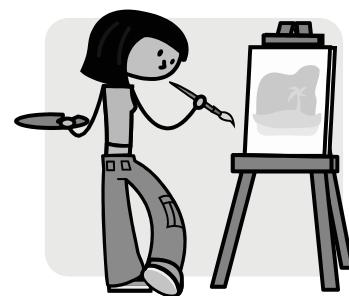
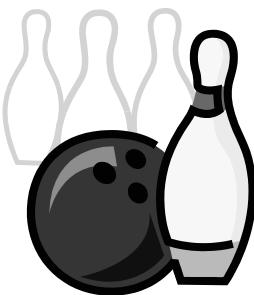
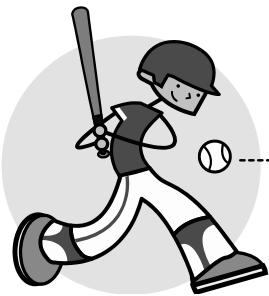
Caput XIII
Grammatica
Nomina Adiectivaque



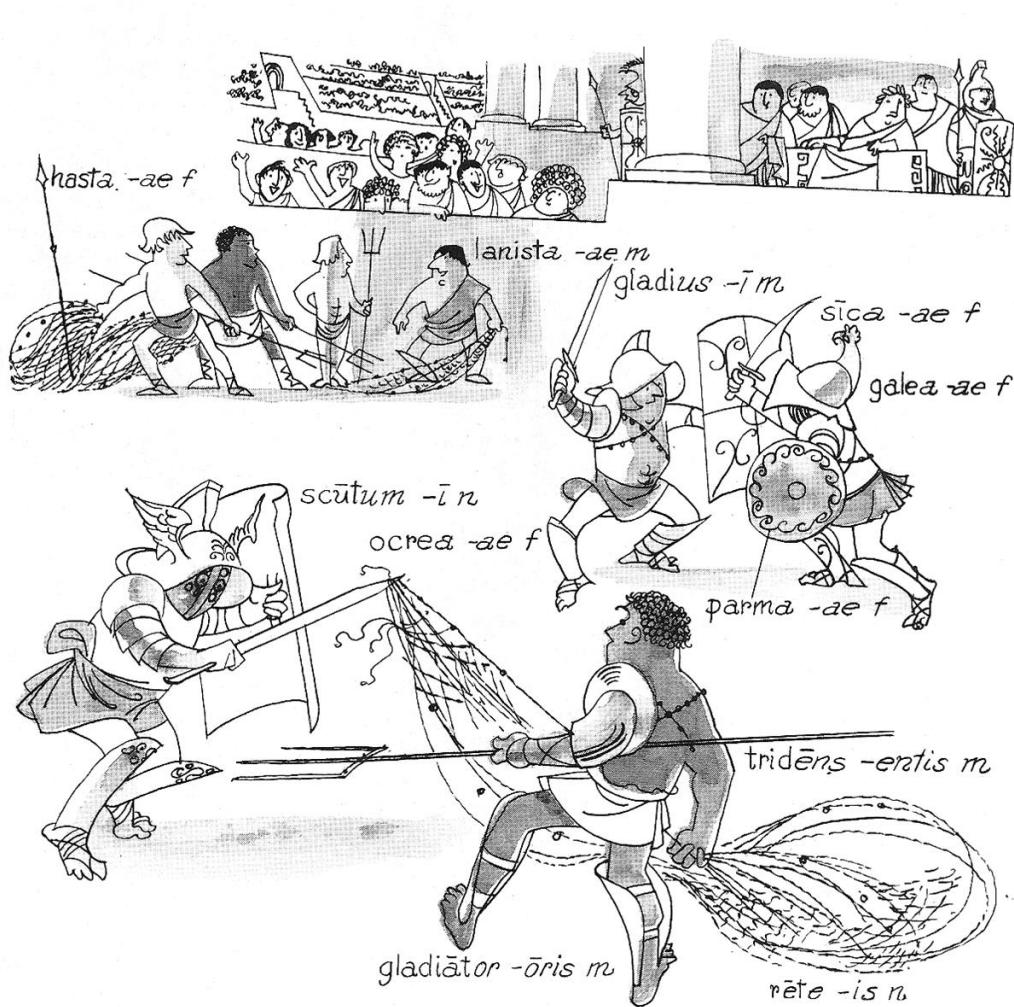
- Nouns and adjectives must agree in _____, _____, & _____.
 ○ *Nota Bene:* Not in _____!

Nomina (<i>caeruleus</i>)	Adiectiva (<i>ruber</i>)	
i. mus, muris, m.	i. obscurus, -a, -um	1. _____
ii. arbor, arboris, f.	ii. verus, -a, -um	2. _____
iii. amor, amoris, m.	iii. laetus, -a, -um	3. _____
iv. corpus, corporis, n..	iv. miser, -era, -erum	4. _____
v. flos, floris, m.	v. parvus, -a, -um*	5. _____
vi. flumen, fluminis, n.	vi. bonus, -a, -um*	6. _____
Casus Numerusque (<i>albus</i>)		7. _____
i. Ego _____ invenio. (<i>pl.</i>)		8. _____
ii. Tu in casā _____ habitabis. (<i>sg.</i>)		9. _____
iii. _____ sunt in scholā hodie.		10. _____
iv. Ignatius est cum _____. (<i>sg.</i>)		11. _____
v. _____, audite! (<i>pl.</i>)		12. _____
vi. Nos arborem _____ damus. (<i>sg.</i>)		13. _____
		14. _____
		15. _____

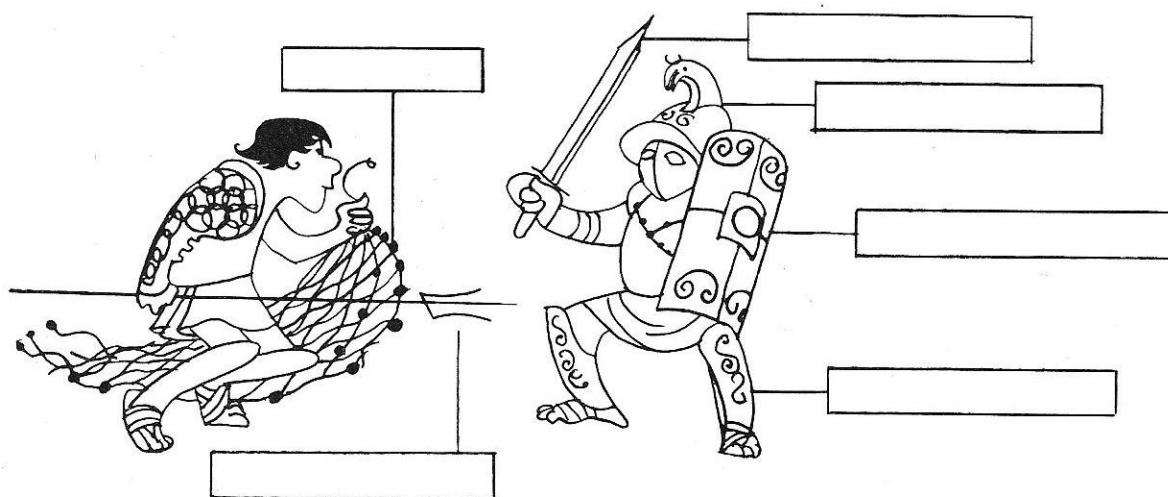
Caput XIII
Colloquamur
Activitae



Caput XIII
De Humanitate
Delectationes Romanorum

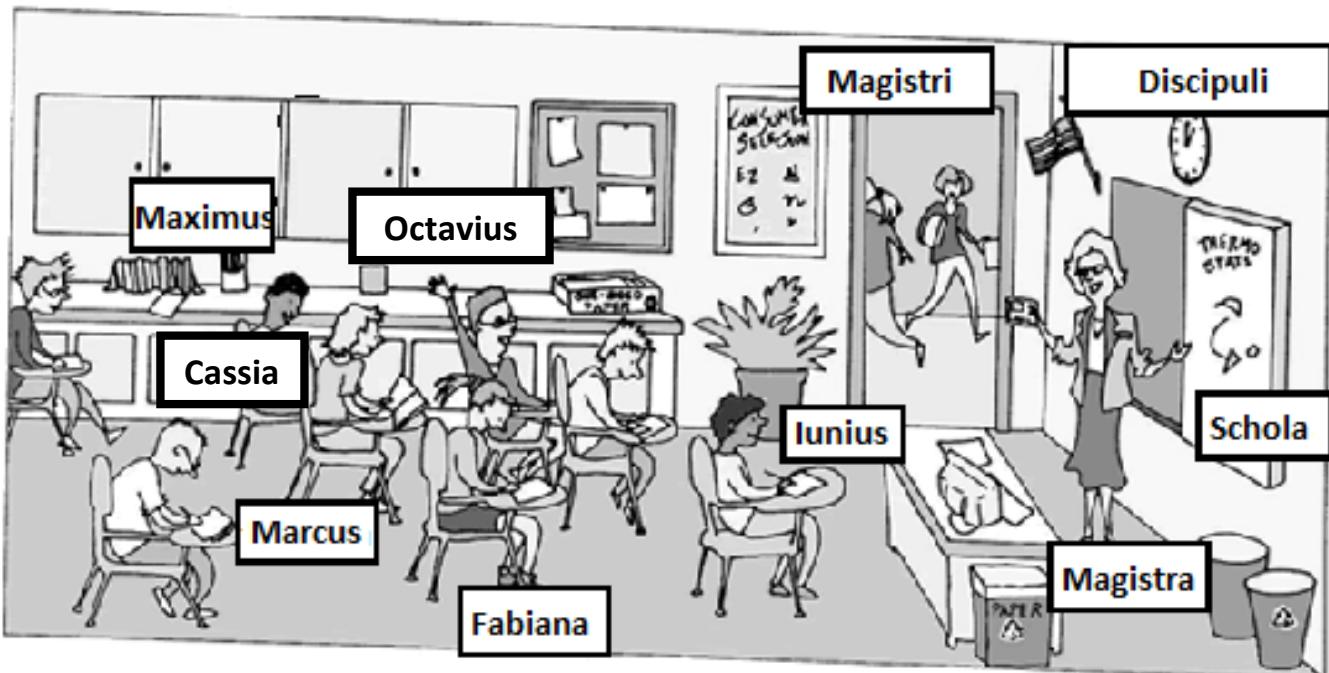


See whether you can identify the equipment that these gladiators are wearing:



Caput XIII
Grammatica
Superlative Practice

Pars Prima: Use the following picture for the *Colloquamur!* activity



Pars Secunda: Use one of the students - plus a superlative assigned to them - in the activity and fill the noun/adjective pair in the spaces below

1. _____ est discipulus/a _____.
2. Scribone ego cum stilo _____ ?
3. Quis sedet prope _____ ?
4. Liber de Mathematicā est sub _____.
5. Magistra Latinam linguam _____ docet.

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Activitae

Activita XIII.i: Responde Latine, queso.

1. Quis erat Narcissus? _____
2. Quem Narcissus amabat? _____
3. Cur Echo vocem novam habet? _____
4. Estne Echo Iunoni grata? _____
5. Habetne Echo sua verba? _____
6. Ubi Narcissus animalia fera sequitur? _____
7. Cur nympha misera erat? _____
8. Ubi Echo se celavit? _____
9. Quem Narcissus in flumine vidit? _____
10. Quid mansit pro corpore iuvenis? _____

Activita XIII.ii: Make each adjectives superlative

1. albus _____
2. obscurus _____
3. pulcher _____
4. miser _____
5. longus _____
6. bonus _____
7. malus _____
8. parvus _____
9. magnus _____
10. insulsus _____

Activita XIII.iii: Make each adjective in the sentences below into superlatives

1. Quis est discipulus fessus? _____
2. Narcissus est formosus. _____
3. Callisto est deo cara. _____
4. Iuno est irata. _____

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5. Arachne est superba. _____
6. Philemon est pius. _____
7. Flamma est sancta. _____
8. Nympha est nota. _____
9. Niobe est stulta. _____
10. Insula est longa. _____

Activita XIII.iv: Complete the following si-clauses below

1. Si puer in flumen _____, is erit fessissimus. *fugitare, fugitavi*
2. Si populi oppida multa _____, hostes multos habebunt. *vastare, vastavi*
3. Si tu bonus ad canem _____, canis erit laetus. *esse, fui*
4. Si nos flumen _____, pisces erunt iratissimi. *turbare, turbavi*
5. Si diligenter vos nunc _____, habebitis nullum pensum. *laborare, laboravi*
6. Si id _____, ego amicusque in casa manebimus. *pluere, plui* (to rain)
7. Si is amicum _____, is amicum non habebit. *nocere, nocui*
8. Si celertier tu crustum _____, tu eris aeger. *devorare, devoravi*
9. Si tu Latinam legere _____, tu facile pensum fines. *posse, potui*
10. Si Narcissus imaginem non _____, is se non amabit. *videre, visi*
11. Si iuvenes male _____, ei praemium non habebunt. *esse, fui*
12. Si pisces celeriter _____, ei piscatorem fugitabunt. *nare, navi*

Activita XIII.v: Give the superlative for the adjectives in these phrases

1. floris (*m., gen., sg.*) _____ *gratus, -a, -um*
2. flumen (*n., acc., sg.*) _____ *notus, -a, -um*
3. fonte (*m., abl., sg.*) _____ *clarus, -a, -um*
4. iuvenis (*m., gen., sg.*) _____ *formosus, -a, -um*
5. montibus (*m., abl., pl.*) _____ *albus, -a, -um*
6. voci (*f., dat., sg.*) _____ *obscurus, -a, -um*
7. sorores (*f., nom., pl.*) _____ *altus, -a, -um*
8. corporum (*n., gen., pl.*) _____ *benignus, -a, -um*
9. noctem (*f., acc., sg.*) _____ *bonus, -a, -um* (*This is irregular!*)
10. fratribus (*m., dat., pl.*) _____ *malus, -a, -um* (*This too!*)

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Activita XIII.vi: Locate the Latin forms of the superlatives listed in the following word search

m	a	u	c	a	l	i	d	i	s	s	i	m	u	s	p	s
i	l	b	r	e	v	i	s	s	i	m	u	s	t	n	u	m
s	t	e	u	s	n	i	m	b	i	l	v	u	r	o	l	f
e	i	n	s	p	i	s	u	m	e	o	e	i	p	v	c	e
r	s	i	r	s	u	f	i	i	f	n	n	o	l	i	h	r
r	s	g	e	s	p	s	n	m	o	g	i	p	e	s	r	i
i	i	n	t	f	b	t	l	b	r	i	s	t	n	s	r	s
m	m	i	n	i	m	u	s	u	m	s	s	i	i	i	i	s
u	u	s	u	u	i	l	i	s	o	s	i	m	s	m	m	i
s	s	s	l	a	e	t	i	s	s	i	m	u	s	u	u	m
f	r	i	g	i	d	i	s	s	i	m	u	s	i	s	s	u
i	n	m	m	s	a	s	u	s	s	u	s	s	m	e	i	s
u	s	u	i	i	m	s	p	e	s	s	i	m	u	s	f	t
o	b	s	c	u	r	i	s	s	i	m	u	s	s	u	a	i
s	e	m	a	x	i	m	u	s	m	i	i	m	n	m	u	e
i	m	s	s	f	m	u	s	s	u	m	i	g	m	m	g	m
n	s	i	d	e	n	s	i	s	s	i	m	u	s	s	m	i

longest
best
worst
biggest
smallest
shortest
darkest
most beautiful
most miserable
tallest
silliest

happiest
newest
youngest
hottest
fullest
wildest
most shapely
kindest
densest
coldest