

## Caput XIV

### *Phoebus et Daphnē* *Review Packet*

Nomen: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Vocabularia**

acūtus, -a, -um  
alter, -era, -erum  
aqua, -ae, *f*  
arma, -ōrum, *n*.  
ars, artis, *f*.  
caput, capitis, *n*  
contentus, -a, -um  
crēscō, -ere, crēvi, cretus  
dīcō, -ere, dīxī, dictus  
dolor, -ōris, *m*.  
dux, ducis, *m*  
faciō, -ere, fēcī, factus  
fīgō, fīgere, fīxī, fixus  
fugō (1)  
hic, haec, hoc  
hostis, hostis, *m*  
ille, illa, illud  
laurus, -ī, *f*.  
manus (4<sup>th</sup> decl.) *f*.  
medicīna, -ae, *f*.  
nesciō, -īre, -scīvī, -scitus  
obtūsus, -a, -um  
osculum, -ī, *n*.  
petō, -ere, petīvī, petitus  
rāmus, -ī, *m*.  
sōl, sōlis, *m*.  
superō (1)  
tēlum, -ī, *n*.  
virgō, -inis, *f*.  
vulnus, -eris, *n*.

sharp  
other, the other  
water  
weapons, arms  
art, skill  
head  
satisfied, content  
to grow, increase  
to say, speak  
pain, grief  
leader  
to make, do  
to fasten, affix, transfix, pierce  
to chase away, drive off  
this/these; he/she/it; the latter  
enemy  
that/those; he/she/it; the former  
laurel tree  
hand  
medicine  
to not know, be ignorant of  
dull, blunt  
kiss  
to seek, ask  
branch, bough  
sun  
to overcome, conquer  
weapon, dart, missile  
maiden, young woman  
wound



## Caput XIV

### Grammatica

#### Third Conjugation Verbs

- Verbs are classified by their conjugations; for present, imperfect, and future tenses, the conjugation is determined by the present infinitive of the verb
  - \_\_\_\_\_ : amo, amāre, to love
  - \_\_\_\_\_ : habeo, habēre, to have, hold
  - \_\_\_\_\_ : figo, figere, to fasten
  - \_\_\_\_\_ : facio, facere, to make
  - \_\_\_\_\_ : nescio, nescire, to not know
- Normally the stem of a verb is formed by removing the -re ending of the infinitive; however, there is a slight variation in the 3<sup>rd</sup> conjugation → this forms the present stem
  - amāre - \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_
  - habēre - \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_
  - figere - \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_
  - facere - \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_
  - nescire - \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

	figi-	fige-	fig-
	Present	Imperfect	Future
Ego			
Tu			
Is, Ea			
Nos			
Vos			
Ei, Eae			

- Try forming a few *Third Conjugation* verbs in the sentences below:



*edere*

Senes cibum multum \_\_\_\_\_.



*ludere*

Marcia cum amicā \_\_\_\_\_.



*legere*

\_\_\_\_\_ ne tu bene?



*dicere*

Ego classi male \_\_\_\_\_.



*scribere*

Quid nos hodie \_\_\_\_\_?



*currere*

Cur vos lente \_\_\_\_\_?

**Caput XIV**  
**Grammatica**  
*Third-io Conjugation*

- There are some third conjugation verbs which end in \_\_\_\_\_ in the present, first person singular
- These verbs will also end in:
  - \_\_\_\_\_ in the 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural
  - \_\_\_\_\_ before the tense sign \_\_\_\_\_ in the imperfect
  - \_\_\_\_\_ before the endings of the future tense
  - *The perfect tenses are completed regularly*

	faci-	facie-	faci-
	Present	Imperfect	Future
Ego			
Tu			
Is, Ea			
Nos			
Vos			
Ei, Eae			

- Try forming a few *Third-io Conjugation* verbs in the sentences below:



*capere*

\_\_\_\_\_ ne puer orbem?



*capere*

\_\_\_\_\_ ne viri aquam?



*capere*

Tu aurem \_\_\_\_\_  
audire bene.



*facere*

Nos in hieme virum ex nive  
\_\_\_\_\_.



*facere*

Ego canem purum  
\_\_\_\_\_.



*facere*

\_\_\_\_\_ ne vos  
musicam bonam?

**Caput XIV**  
**Grammatica**  
*Personal Pronouns*

- Pronouns, just as in English, are simply words that are used to replace nouns. In Latin, there are several classifications. First is the personal pronoun which expresses:
  - The speaker or writer. (example: \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_)
  - The person being spoken to. (example: \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_)
  - The person spoken about. (example: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_)

	<b>First Person</b>	<b>Second Person</b>	<b>Third Person</b>		
<i>Singular</i>					
			<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
Nom.					
Gen.					
Dat.					
Acc.					
Abl.					
<i>Plural</i>					
			<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
Nom.					
Gen.					
Dat.					
Acc.					
Abl.					

# Caput XIV

## Grammatica

*Putting All the Verbs Together*



*Time*

*Forming*

*Identifiers*

*Translation*

**Present**

**Imperfect**

**Future**

**Perfect**

**Pluperfect**

**Future  
Perfect**

<u>  </u>	currunt	<u>  </u>	dormiebam	<u>  </u>	habeo	<u>  </u>	legetis
<u>  </u>	cucurrerunt	<u>  </u>	dormio	<u>  </u>	habui	<u>  </u>	legebatis
<u>  </u>	cucurrerant	<u>  </u>	dormivero	<u>  </u>	habebo	<u>  </u>	legeratis
<u>  </u>	cucurrerint	<u>  </u>	dormiveram	<u>  </u>	habuero	<u>  </u>	legeritis
<u>  </u>	currebant	<u>  </u>	dormiam	<u>  </u>	habueram	<u>  </u>	legitis
<u>  </u>	current	<u>  </u>	dormivi	<u>  </u>	habebam	<u>  </u>	legistis
<u>  </u>	scribis	<u>  </u>	petebant	<u>  </u>	dicimus	<u>  </u>	fugabat
<u>  </u>	scribebas	<u>  </u>	petiverunt	<u>  </u>	dixerimus	<u>  </u>	fugaverat
<u>  </u>	scripsisti	<u>  </u>	petent	<u>  </u>	dixeramus	<u>  </u>	fugavit
<u>  </u>	scripseras	<u>  </u>	petiverant	<u>  </u>	dicebamus	<u>  </u>	fugaverit
<u>  </u>	scribes	<u>  </u>	petiverint	<u>  </u>	diximus	<u>  </u>	fugat
<u>  </u>	scripseris	<u>  </u>	petunt	<u>  </u>	dicemus	<u>  </u>	fugabit

## Caput XIV

### Activita XIV.iii: Lege sententias has ad picturam optimam

- |                          |                                  |                           |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Athleta currit.       | e. Discipulus in tabulā scribit. | i. Marinus amicum ducit.  |
| b. Puellae ludunt.       | f. Mater poma emit.              | j. Puer de arbore cadit.  |
| c. Agricola equum ducit. | g. Avia librum legit.            | k. Puella stolam gerit.   |
| d. Pomarius uvas vendit. | h. Discipuli scribunt.           | l. Senator in foro dicit. |

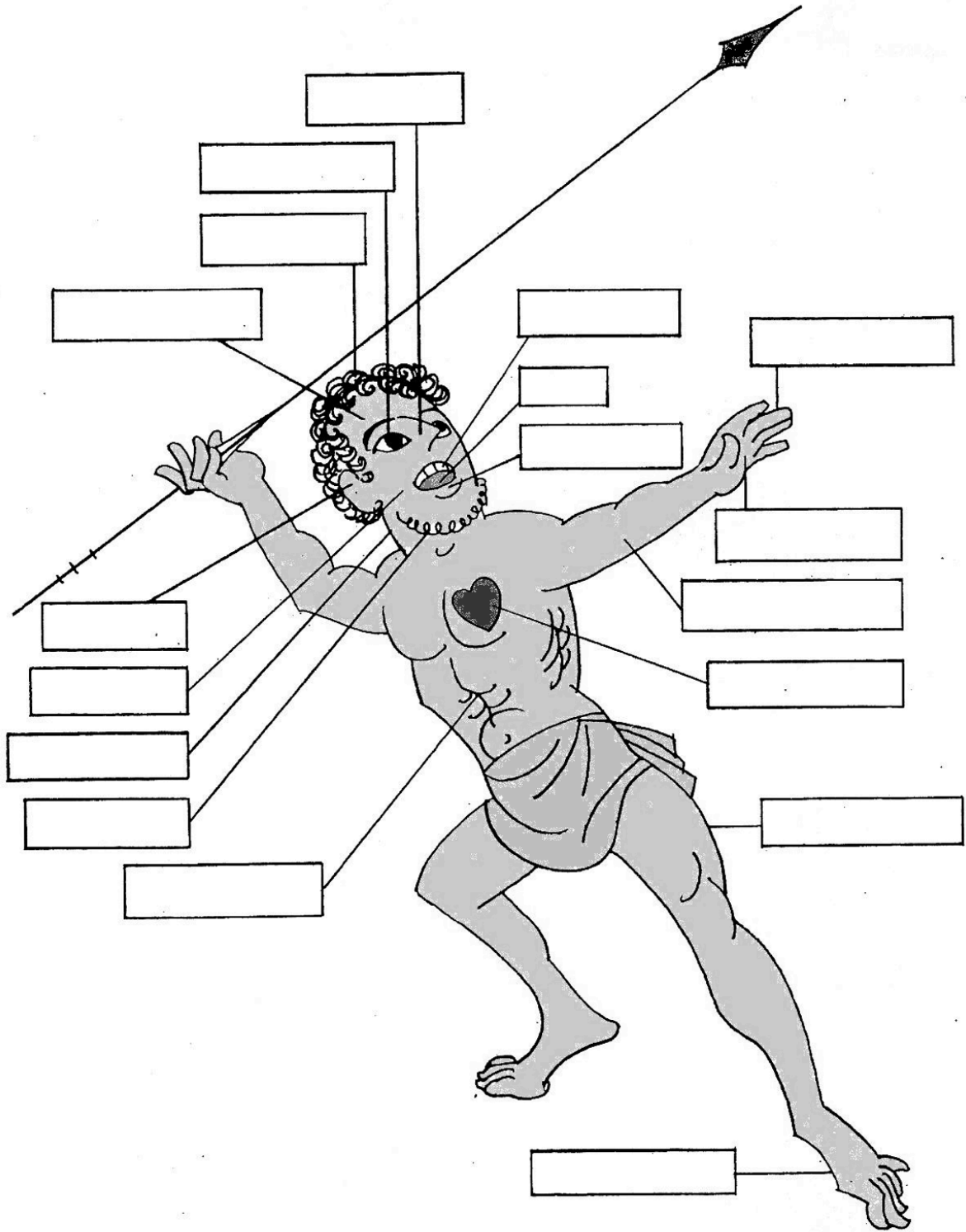


### Activita XIV.iv: Lege sententias has ad picturam optimam

- |                              |                                 |                               |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Avus in sellā dormit.     | f. Ego in aquam salio.          | j. Mater cum infante venit.   |
| b. Ego cantricem audio.      | g. Medicus lectum adit.         | k. Equus cursum primus finit. |
| c. Coqua e culina exit.      | h. Tu ex aquā exis.             | l. Nos pecuniam invenimus.    |
| d. Pueri in scholā dormiunt. | i. Discipuli magistrum audiunt. |                               |
| e. Athletae sitiunt.         |                                 |                               |



Caput XIV  
Colloquamur  
*Partes Corporis*



## Caput XIV

### De Humanitate

*Medicina et Valetudo in Romā*

- What is the function of each of these body parts, according to the Romans?

○ Liver: \_\_\_\_\_

○ Lungs: \_\_\_\_\_

○ Heart: \_\_\_\_\_

○ Spleen: \_\_\_\_\_

○ Bile: \_\_\_\_\_

○ Brain: \_\_\_\_\_

- Cures:

○ Vinegar: \_\_\_\_\_

○ Wine: \_\_\_\_\_

○ Oak: \_\_\_\_\_

○ Garlic: \_\_\_\_\_

○ Laurel: \_\_\_\_\_

○ Mint: \_\_\_\_\_

○ Pomegranate: \_\_\_\_\_

○ Fennel: \_\_\_\_\_

○ Chicory: \_\_\_\_\_

○ Cherry: \_\_\_\_\_

*“Salus populi suprema lex.”*

*“Mens (also, Anima) sana in corpore sano.”*



## Caput XIV

### Activitae

*Activita XIV.i: Responde Latine, quaeso.*

1. Quis est primus amor Phoebi? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Quis Phoebus amorem dedit? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Cur Cupido erat iratus? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Suntne sagittae Cupidinis acutae? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Suntne sagittae Cupidinis obtusae? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Figitne Cupido obtusam sagittam in Phoebum? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Quis est pater nymphae? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Laudatne Phoebus formam nymphae? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Quis est Phoebus? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Datne pater nymphae auxilium ei? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Mutatne pater formam eius? \_\_\_\_\_
12. Amatne Phoebus etiam eam, nunc laurum? \_\_\_\_\_

*Activita XIV.ii: Conjugate the following 3<sup>rd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup>-io\* conjugation verbs in the present, imperfect, and future tenses*

	<i>Praesenti</i>	<i>Imperfecto</i>	<i>Futuro</i>	
Nos	_____	_____	_____	crescere
Vos	_____	_____	_____	dicere
Ego	_____	_____	_____	facere*
Hostes	_____	_____	_____	figere
Dux	_____	_____	_____	ludere
Tu	_____	_____	_____	petere
Ego	_____	_____	_____	tangere
Virgo	_____	_____	_____	crescere
Vos	_____	_____	_____	ludere
Nos	_____	_____	_____	petere
Pueri	_____	_____	_____	dicere
Tu	_____	_____	_____	scribere
Nos	_____	_____	_____	tangere
Puella	_____	_____	_____	facere*

## Caput XIV

*Activita XIV.v: Give the Latin roots of these English words*

- |                   |                    |                     |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. capital _____  | 8. capillary _____ | 15. digit _____     |
| 2. facial _____   | 9. cerebral _____  | 16. linguist _____  |
| 3. collar _____   | 10. oculist _____  | 17. genuflect _____ |
| 4. coronary _____ | 11. aural _____    | 18. manual _____    |
| 5. cordial _____  | 12. oral _____     | 19. pectoral _____  |
| 6. digital _____  | 13. nasal _____    | 20. brachial _____  |
| 7. pedal _____    | 14. dental _____   | 21. corporal _____  |

*Activita XIV.vi: Fill in the following sentences with 3<sup>rd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>-io, or 4<sup>th</sup> conjugation verbs*

1. Quis in foro nunc \_\_\_\_\_? (dicere, praesanti)
2. Ego in lecto meo ad horas decimas \_\_\_\_\_. (dormire, futuro)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ne vos cum amicis vestris? (ludere, praesanti)
4. Aurelia notas suas ante examinationem \_\_\_\_\_. (legere, futuro)
5. Cur tu \_\_\_\_\_ in flumen sordidum? (salire, praesanti)
6. Gladiatores cibum multum ante pugnam \_\_\_\_\_. (edere, futuro)
7. Nos librum optimum \_\_\_\_\_! (legere, praesanti)
8. Quomodo tu in nive \_\_\_\_\_? (ludere, futuro)
9. Ego non Magistrum \_\_\_\_\_, ubi tu dicis! (audire, praesanti)
10. Marcus et tu numquam in stagno hoc \_\_\_\_\_! (salire, futuro)
11. Virgines mala rubra, quae sunt in ramo, \_\_\_\_\_. (edere, praesanti)
12. \_\_\_\_\_ne tu pensum in nocte hāc? (facere, futuro)
13. \_\_\_\_\_ne tu pensum in nunc? (facere, praesanti)
14. Mala deliciosa in arbore mox \_\_\_\_\_! (crescere, futuro)
15. Ubi nos in urbe novā \_\_\_\_\_? (vivere, praesanti)