

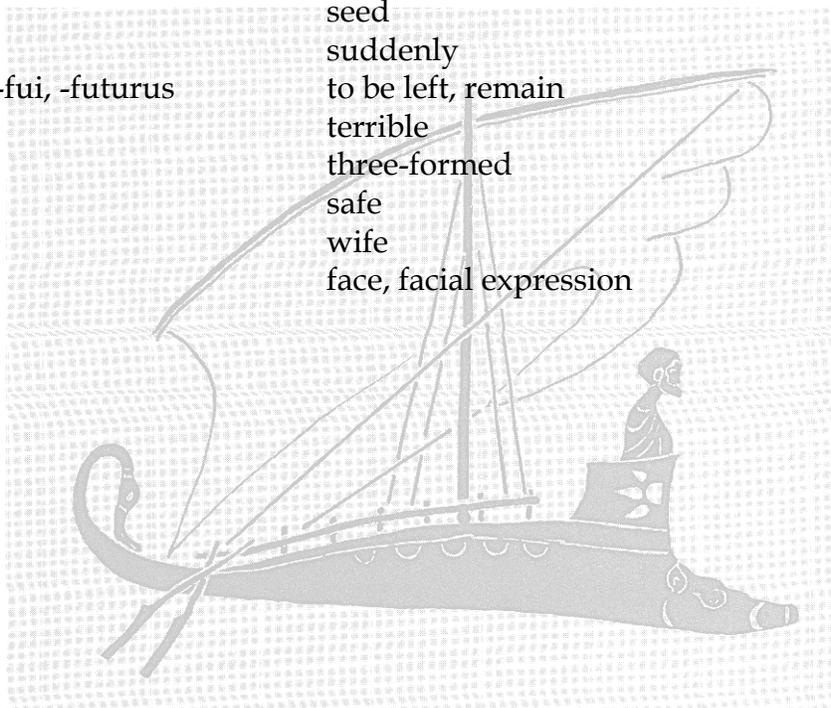
*Labores Iasonis*  
Review Packet

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

**Vocabularia**

aeneus, -a, -um  
 aratrum, -i, *n.*  
 ardeo, -ēre, arsi, arsus  
 cado, -ere, cecidi, casus  
 carmen, -inis, *n.*  
 disco, -ere, didici, -----  
 eburneus, -a, -um  
 efflo (1)  
 excipio, -ere, -cepi, -ceptus  
 fio, fieri, factus sum  
 frigidus, -a, -um  
 fumus, -i, *m.*  
 galea, -ae, *f.*  
 gravis, -e  
 humus, -i, *m.*  
 iugum, -i, *n.*  
 medicamen, -inis, *n.*  
 mirus, -a, -um  
 mollio, -ire, -i(v)i, -itus  
 obvius, -a, -um  
 palleo, -ēre, -ui, -----  
 pervigilis, -e  
 recedo, -ere, -cessi, -cessus  
 sceptrum, -i, *n.*  
 semen, -inis, *n.*  
 subito  
 supersum, -esse, -fui, -futurus  
 terribilis, -e  
 triformis, -e  
 tutus, -a, -um  
 uxor, -oris, *f.*  
 vultus, -us, *m.*

brass, bronze, brazen  
 plow  
 to burn, glow, be on fire, burn with love  
 to fall, fall down  
 song, chant, incantation, charm  
 to learn  
 ivory  
 to breathe out, blow out  
 to take out, receive  
 to become, be made, happen  
 cold  
 smoke  
 helmet  
 heavy  
 ground, earth  
 yoke  
 medicine, drug  
 wonderful, amazing  
 to soften, make soft, make pliant  
 in the way, against, exposed to  
 to become pale  
 ever-watchful  
 to recede, retreat, draw back, go back  
 scepter  
 seed  
 suddenly  
 to be left, remain  
 terrible  
 three-formed  
 safe  
 wife  
 face, facial expression



**Caput XXV**  
**Grammatica**

*Imperfect Subjunctive & Sequence of Tenses*

- The imperfect subjunctive is based on the \_\_\_\_\_ acting as the stem
  - The \_\_\_\_\_ are simply added onto that
- The translation varies depending on the use
  - **efflarem** could mean:
    - *I might breathe out* or
    - [with **si**] *if I called* or
    - [with **ut**] *so that I might call*
- Conjugating verbs in the sentences below using the imperfect subjunctive, how have they changed compared to when you used them last chapter?



Nos tigres novos in vivario

\_\_\_\_\_.

(spectare)



Quomodo ego menam  
tantam in casam

\_\_\_\_\_?

(movēre)



Quis classem ad  
auditorium

\_\_\_\_\_?

(ducere)



Quomodo tu turbae  
magnae \_\_\_\_\_?

(loqui)



Cum ningiat, puellae pilas  
niveas \_\_\_\_\_.

(iacere)



Magister clamat, ut vos in  
cursu celeriter

\_\_\_\_\_.

(finire)

- With the uses of the subjunctive (*see Purpose & Result Clauses below*) there is a fixed pattern for the tense of the subjunctive following the main verb

	<i>Main Verb:</i>	<i>Subordinate Verb:</i>
	<b>Indicative</b>	<b>Subjunctive</b>
<i>Primary:</i>	Present or Future	Present
<i>Secondary:</i>	Imperfect or Perfect	Imperfect

**Caput XXV**  
**Grammatica**  
*The Purpose Clause*

- The subjunctive mood is used to express \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ for the action of the main verb
- The “purpose” appears as a subordinate clause introduced by:
  - \_\_\_\_\_:
  - \_\_\_\_\_:

*Primary*

*Secondary*

Venit **ut** me **videat**. He is coming *to see* me (*so that he may see me*).

Navem aedificat **ut** illa in Colchidem **naviget**. He is building a ship *so that he may sail* to Colchis in it.

Dux clamabit **ut** milites **moneat**. The leader will shout *to warn* the soldiers.

Magister venit **ut** discipulos **doceat**. The teacher is coming *to teach* students.

Venit **ut** me **videret**. He came *to see* me (*so that he might see me*).

Navem aedificabat **ut** illa in Colchidem **navigaret**. He was building a ship *so that he might sail* to Colchis in it.

Dux clamavit **ut** milites **moneret**. The leader shouted *to warn* the soldiers.

Magister venit **ut** discipulos **doceret**. The teacher came *to teach* the students.

Medea ad aras ibat **ut** magicas artes **disceret**. Medea went to the altars *to learn* magic arts.

Dux clamavit **ne** milites **fugerent**. The leader shouted *so that* the soldiers *might not flee*.

Iason saxum in medium iecit **ut** bellum a se in ipsos **converteret**. Jason threw a stone *into the middle to turn* the war from himself onto them.

Iason draconem aquis sparsit **ut** somnus in oculos draconis **veniret**. Jason sprinkled the dragon with water *so that* sleep *might come* into the eyes of the dragon.

**Caput XXV**  
**Grammatica**  
*The Result Clause*

- When the main clause has a modifying element, the subordinate clause completing the idea is expressed with a verb in the subjunctive introduced by \_\_\_\_\_ (*that . . . [as a result]*) or \_\_\_\_\_ (*that [as a result] not*)
  - **sic** \_\_\_\_\_
  - **ita** \_\_\_\_\_
  - **tam** \_\_\_\_\_
  - **tantus, -a, -um** \_\_\_\_\_
  - **tot** \_\_\_\_\_
  
- Examples (*what differences do you see from Purpose Clauses*):
  - **Tanta** virtus in Iasone erat **ut** Medea statim eum **amaret**.      *Such great courage was in Jason that (as a result) Medea immediately loved him.*
  - **Tot** vulnera habuit **ut caderet**.      *He had so many wounds that he fell.*
  - **Tam** celeriter exivit **ut** regem **non videret**.      *He left so quickly that he did not see the king.*

## Caput XXV

### Grammatica

#### *Present & Imperfect Subjunctive of esse & posse*

- Be aware of the present and imperfect tenses of the common irregular verbs *esse* and *posse*
  - Nota Bene: There are **NO** passive forms for *esse* or *posse*

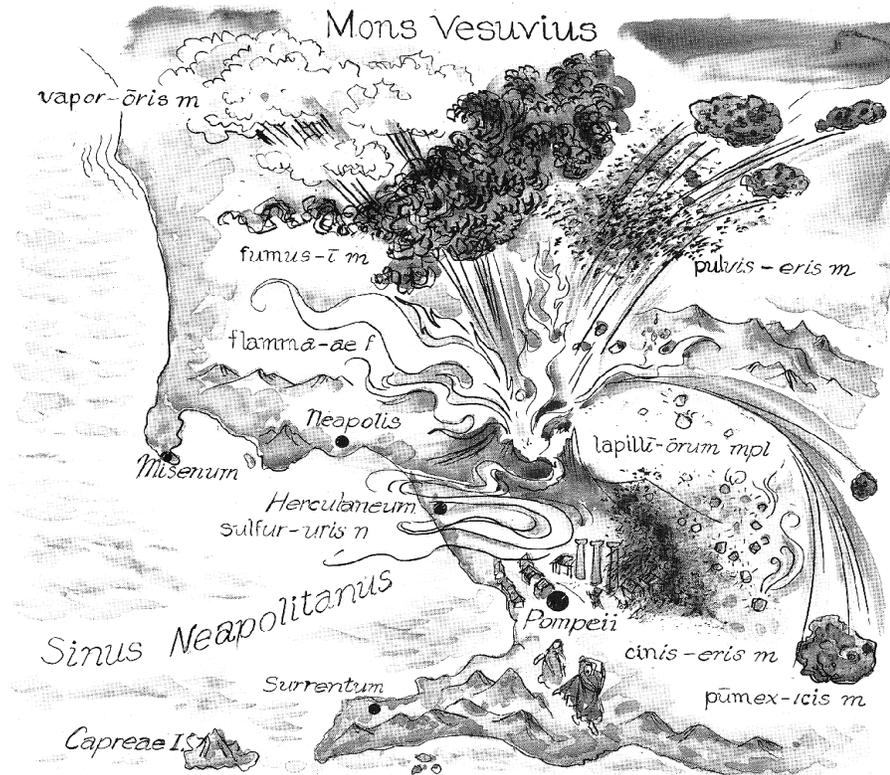
	<i>esse</i> – Indicative	
	<b>Present</b>	<b>Imperfect</b>
<i>Ego</i>		
<i>Tu</i>		
<i>Is</i>		
<i>Nos</i>		
<i>Vos</i>		
<i>Ei</i>		

	<i>esse</i> – Subjunctive	
	<b>Present</b>	<b>Imperfect</b>
<i>Ego</i>		
<i>Tu</i>		
<i>Is</i>		
<i>Nos</i>		
<i>Vos</i>		
<i>Ei</i>		

	<i>posse</i> – Indicative	
	<b>Present</b>	<b>Imperfect</b>
<i>Ego</i>		
<i>Tu</i>		
<i>Is</i>		
<i>Nos</i>		
<i>Vos</i>		
<i>Ei</i>		

	<i>posse</i> – Subjunctive	
	<b>Present</b>	<b>Imperfect</b>
<i>Ego</i>		
<i>Tu</i>		
<i>Is</i>		
<i>Nos</i>		
<i>Vos</i>		
<i>Ei</i>		

Caput XXV  
De Humanitate  
Mons Vesuvius



Background of Vesuvius:

Before the Eruption:

The Eruption:

The Aftermath:

Since 79 AD:

Caput XXV  
De Humanitate  
*Spartacus*

- Quis fuit?:



- Ante Servitium:

- Spartaco Gladiatore:

- In Tumultu:



Caput XXV  
De Humanitate  
*Triumvir Primus*

Proper Name:			
Political Allegiance:			
Family:			
Notable Actions:			

## Caput XXV

### Activitae

#### *Activita XXV.i: Responde Latine, quaeso*

1. In quo loco est ara Hecates? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Quae Medea ad aram Hecates quaesivit? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Cur potes ignoscere Medeae amanti Iasonem? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Quid Iason promisit ut Medea auxilium ei daret? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Quomodo potes recognoscere regem Aeetem ubi in medio populo sedit?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Qui sunt labores Iasonis quos rex Aeetes iussit eum facere ut ei vellera aurea daret?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Cur difficile erat iugum in umeris taurorum ponere? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Quae debet Iason spargere humi? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Qui crescunt de seminibus sparsis? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Quomodo Iason effugit? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Quomodo Iason draconem pervigilem in somno ponere potest? \_\_\_\_\_
12. Quae altera spolia Iason secum quoque aufert ubi vellera aurea aufert?  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### *Activita XXV.ii: Conjugate the following verbs in both present and imperfect subjunctive*

Nos	_____	_____	ardēre
Puella	_____	_____	cadere
Tu	_____	_____	discere
Ego	_____	_____	efflare
Vos	_____	_____	excipere
Vaccae	_____	_____	mollire
Tu	_____	_____	pallēre
Ego	_____	_____	recedere
Nos	_____	_____	efflare
Puer	_____	_____	cadere
Magistrae	_____	_____	discere
Vos	_____	_____	ardēre

## Caput XXV

**Activita XXV.iii: Translate each secondary sequence subjunctive purpose clause verb into Latin. Do not use infinitives!**

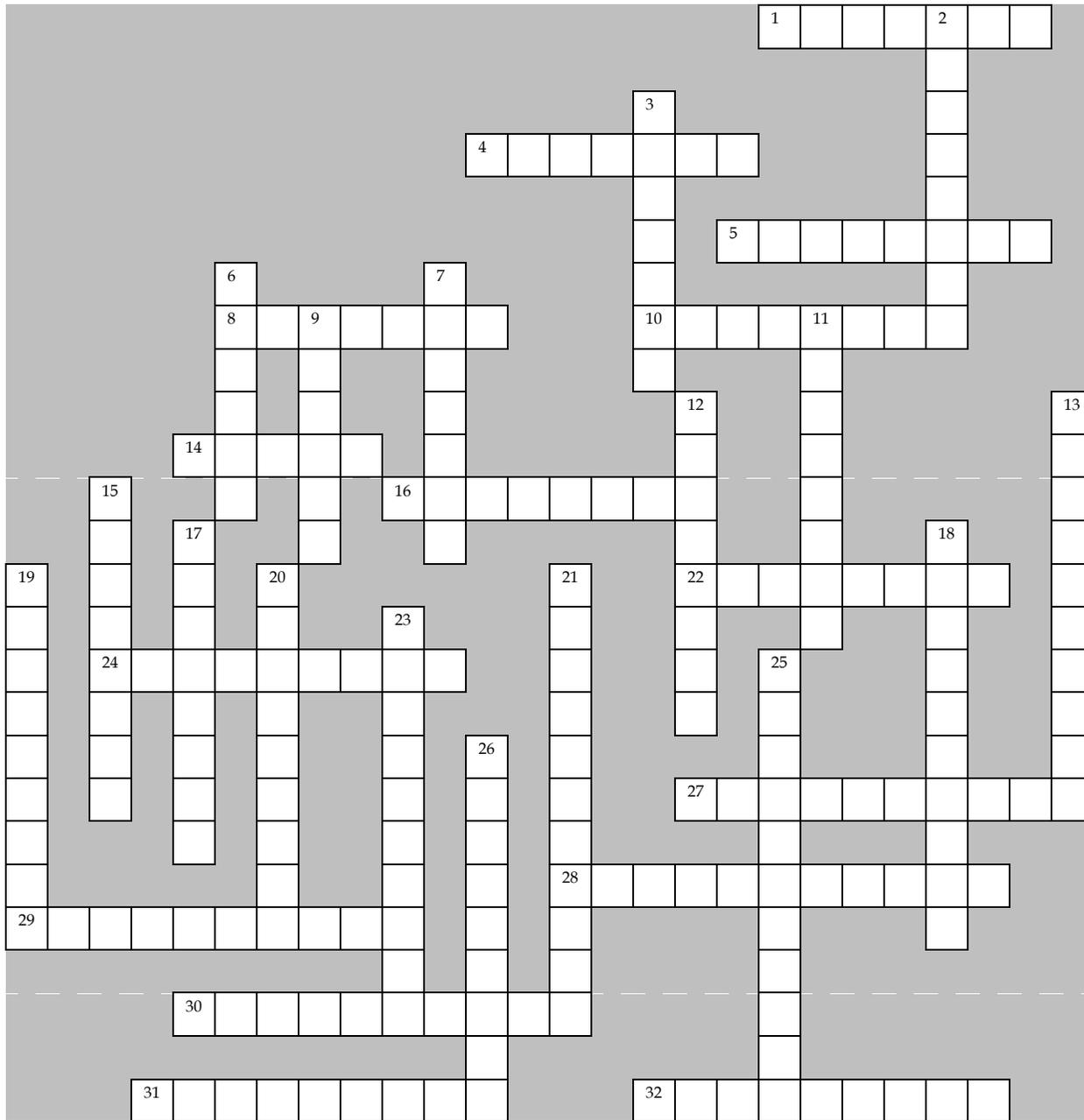
1. Iunius venit ut is me in matrimonium (to lead). \_\_\_\_\_
2. Magister venit ut is me (to teach). \_\_\_\_\_
3. Liberi venerunt ut ei me (to see). \_\_\_\_\_
4. Populi venerunt ut ei regem (to kill). \_\_\_\_\_
5. Argonautae venerunt ut eae vellera aurea (to carry off). \_\_\_\_\_
6. Servillia venit ut ea me (to watch). \_\_\_\_\_
7. Dux venit ne is milites eum (might not see). \_\_\_\_\_
8. Nos venimus ut nos musica (to enjoy). \_\_\_\_\_
9. Ego veni ut ego te linguam novam (to teach). \_\_\_\_\_
10. Tu venisti ut tu linguam novam (to learn). \_\_\_\_\_
11. Nos venimus ut nos (to enjoy ourselves). \_\_\_\_\_
12. Iason venit ut is draconem (to kill). \_\_\_\_\_
13. Vos venistis ut vos tauros (to watch). \_\_\_\_\_
14. Ego veni ut tu me linguam novam (you might teach). \_\_\_\_\_
15. Medea deam oravit ut ea auxilium (to give). \_\_\_\_\_
16. Nos Bacchum oravimus ut deus nobis vinum (to give). \_\_\_\_\_

**Activita XXV.iv: Answer the following questions with a purpose clause**

1. Cur celertier tu curris?  
\_\_\_\_\_ *Ego celeriter curro ut amicum meum videam* \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Cur gallina viam transit?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Cur nos in horto sedemus?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Cur tu es in vivario?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Cur Iason cum Argonautis navigavit?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Cur Medea auxilium Iasoni dedit?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Caput XXV

### Activita XXV.v: Lege verba omnia in cruciverbio deorsus



#### Across

1. Ei (*may breathe*)
4. Ego (*might fall*)
5. Tu (*may receive*)
8. Ego (*may retreat*)
10. Id (*may be breathed*)
14. Ego (*may fall*)
16. Tu (*might become pale*)
22. Tu (*may be burnt*)
24. Ego (*might be retreated*)
27. Nos (*might soften*)
28. Ei (*might be breathed*)
29. Eae (*might retreat*)
30. Vos (*might learn*)
31. Nos (*may become pale*)
32. Ego (*might receive*)

#### Down

2. Ego (*may be received*)
3. Tu (*might burn*)

6. Id (*may burn*)
7. Tu (*may become pale*)
9. Ei (*may fall*)
11. Id (*might breathe*)
12. Nos (*may learn*)

13. Nos (*might become pale*)
15. Ei (*might fall*)
17. Vos (*may learn*)
18. Nos (*might learn*)
19. Nos (*may be softened*)

20. Id (*might be burnt*)
21. Tu (*might be received*)
23. Eae (*may be retreated*)
25. Vos (*might be softened*)
26. Vos (*may soften*)