

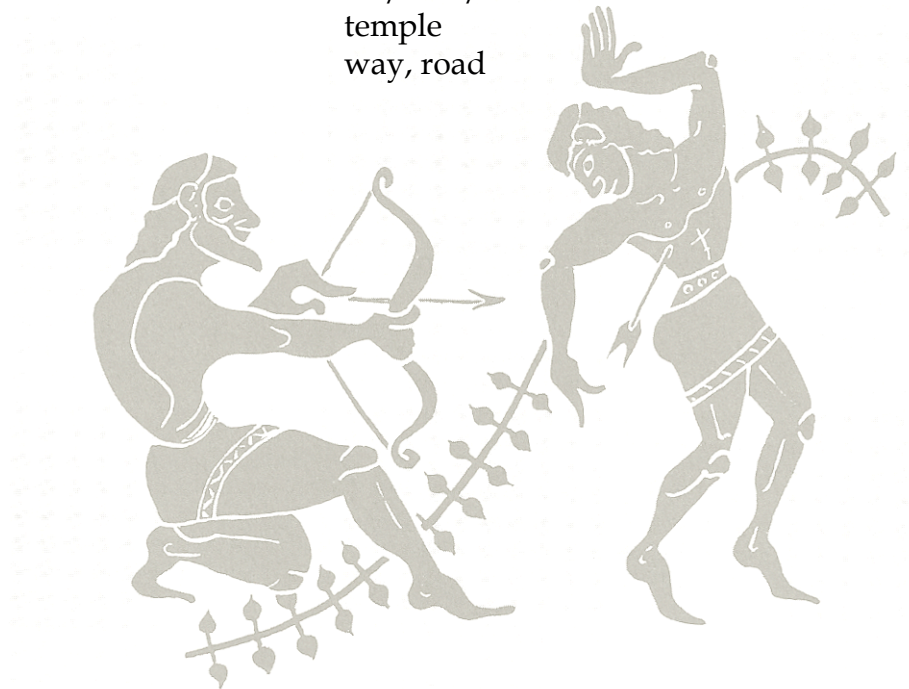
Caput VI

Lātōna et Niobē (Pars I) Review Packet

Nomen: _____

Vocabularia

beatus, -a, -um	happy
circumspecto, -are, -avi, -atus	to look around
clarus, -a, -um	clear, bright
cur	why?
dignus, -a, -um	worthy
donum, -i, <i>n.</i>	gift
familia, -ae, <i>f.</i>	family
flamma, -ae, <i>f.</i>	flame
ibi	there
liberi, -orum, <i>m.</i>	children
moneo, monēre, monui, monitus	to warn
multus, -a, -um	many
oculus, -i, <i>m.</i>	eye
orno, ornare, ornavi, ornatus	to dress, decorate, honor
oro, orare, oravi, oratus	to beg, ask for, pray
oppidum, -i, <i>n.</i>	town
potentia, -ae, <i>f.</i>	force, power
praesto, -are, -iti, -itus (+ <i>dat</i>)	to apply to, offer, supply
regia, -ae, <i>f.</i>	palace, court
rogo, rogare, rogavi, rogatus	to ask, ask for
sanctus, -a, -um	holy, sacred, just
sto, stare, steti, stitus	to stand, remain
suus, -a, -um	his/hers/its
templum, -i, <i>n.</i>	temple
via, -ae, <i>f.</i>	way, road



Caput VI Activitae

Activita VI.i: Responde Latine, quaeso.

1. Habetne Niobe septem filios? _____
2. Habetne Latona septem filios? _____ Duos filios? _____ Unum filium? _____
3. Habetne Latona septem filias? _____ Duas filias? _____ Unam filiam? _____
4. Quid est nomen filiae Latonae? _____
5. Quid est nomen filio Latonae? _____
6. Eratne Niobe superba? _____
7. Cur erat Niobe superba? _____
8. Dantne feminae dona Latonae? _____
9. Ubi ambulat Niobe? _____
10. Quid dixit Niobe feminis Thebarum? _____

Activita VI.ii: Choose the correct adjective for the sentences below. N.B.: There are PAIN words.

1. Feminae templum _____ ornant. (sanctus, -a, -um)
2. Oppidum _____ incolas multos habet. (magnus, -a, -um)
3. Populi trans vias oppidorum _____ ambulat. (parvus, -a, -um)
4. Libri sunt in dono _____. (caeruleus, -a, -um)
5. Tu vias longas oppido _____ aedificias (build). (novus, -a, -um)
6. Viae _____ per oppidum errant (wander). (clarus, -a, -um)
7. Nos cum familiā _____ laboramus. (suus, -a, -um)
8. Feminae Thebarum tura flammis _____ dant. (sanctus, -a, -um)
9. Vos circum regias _____ ambulatis. (beatus, -a, -um)
10. Iulia et ego domum familiae _____ visitamus. (suus, -a, -um)
11. Pirata _____ puerum necat. (iratus, -a, -um)
12. Nos fabulas poetae _____ narrabamus. (peritus, -a, -um)
13. Tu agricolas _____ in agro spectas. (multus, -a, -um)

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14. Ego cum nautā _____ non navigo. (temerarius, -a, -um)
15. Fabulas poetarum _____ laudant. (clarus, -a, -um)

Activita VI.iii: Fill in the correct endings for the following pairs

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|----------------------------|----------|
| 1. don_____ bon_____ | (nom pl) | 11. agricol_____ laet_____ | (nom pl) |
| 2. famili_____ magn_____ | (gen sg) | 12. incol_____ beat_____ | (gen sg) |
| 3. flamm_____ beat_____ | (dat pl) | 13. naut_____ bon_____ | (dat pl) |
| 4. oppid_____ su_____ | (acc sg) | 14. pirat_____ clar_____ | (acc sg) |
| 5. liber_____ clar_____ | (abl pl) | 15. poet_____ mult_____ | (abl pl) |
| 6. potenti_____ dign_____ | (nom sg) | 16. agricol_____ dign_____ | (nom sg) |
| 7. regi_____ mult_____ | (gen pl) | 17. incol_____ su_____ | (gen pl) |
| 8. templ_____ sanct_____ | (dat sg) | 18. naut_____ mal_____ | (dat sg) |
| 9. vi_____ long_____ | (acc pl) | 19. pirat_____ antiqu_____ | (acc pl) |
| 10. amic_____ mal_____ | (abl sg) | 20. poet_____ clar_____ | (abl sg) |

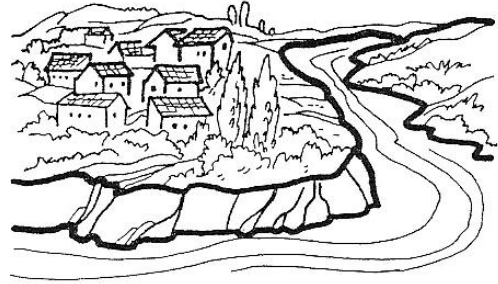
Activita VI.iv: Scribe Latine Hi Numeri

- | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1. VII | _____ | 11. VIII + I | _____ |
| 2. III | _____ | 12. X - V | _____ |
| 3. X | _____ | 13. III + VII | _____ |
| 4. VII | _____ | 14. X - III | _____ |
| 5. I | _____ | 15. IV + V | _____ |
| 6. V | _____ | 16. VI - IV | _____ |
| 7. IX | _____ | 17. I + II | _____ |
| 8. II | _____ | 18. IV - III | _____ |
| 9. IV | _____ | 19. III + III | _____ |
| 10. VI | _____ | 20. IX - V | _____ |

Caput VI

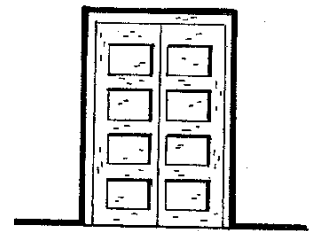
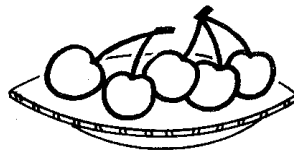
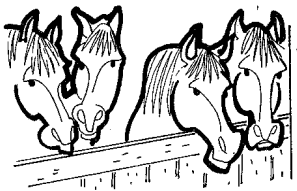
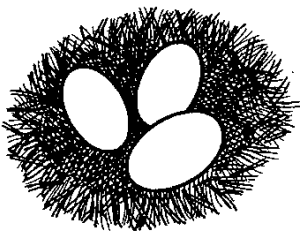
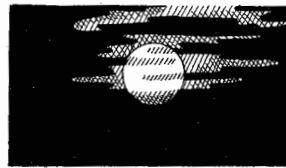
Activita VI.v: Fines Vani in Fabula

In oppid___ magn___, nos popul___ mult___
spectabamus. Popul___ mult___ in vi___ long___
ambulabant. Saepe ad templ___ sanct___
ambulabant. Populi boni templ___ beat___ ornabant.
Saepe ei don___ mult___ dabant.



Hodie, oppid___ nov___ visitamus. Oppid___ antiqu___ templ___ mult___ habet. Popul___
oppid___ sunt dulces. Quod sunt dulces, don___ mult___ populis damus. Fabul___ long___ de
oppid___ vincin___ narramus. Don___ bon___ ex oppid___ vinci___ portamus. Nos in for___ stamus
et circumspectamus. Oppid___ est pulchr___ . Nos numquam oppid___ relinquamus.

Activita VI.vi: Count the number of objects or persons in each picture and write out the number of objects or persons below the picture.



Caput VI Grammatica

Nomina et Adiectiva in Genere Neutro

- So far, we've met nouns that are masculine and feminine
- There is a third gender, _____, which is declined similarly to the masculine nouns we already know
 - Nouns ending in _____, _____, and _____ are masculine
 - Nouns endings in _____ are neuter
- Fill out the chart below with the endings you've already learned:

Case	Masculine		Neuter	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Nominative				
Genitive				
Dative				
Accusative				
Ablative				

- As you can see, neuter endings look a lot like masculine endings with a few exceptions. Practice forming some neuter nouns below:

oppidum, -i

Accusative Plural	Ablative Singular	Genitive Plural
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donum, -i

Dative Singular	Nominative Plural	Accusative Singular
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horologium, -i

Ablative Plural	Genitive Singular	Dative Plural
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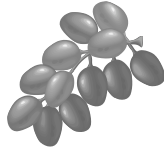
Caput VI
Grammatica

Nomina et Adiectiva: in Casu Nominativo

- Nouns in the first declension are in the _____ gender



adiectivum: *novus, -a, -um*
_____ sunt
_____.



adiectivum: *multus, -a, -um*
Sunt _____
_____.



adiectivum: *calidus, -a, -um*
_____ est
_____.



adiectivum: *frigidus, -a, -um*
_____ est
_____.



adiectivum: *clarus, -a, -um*
_____ est
_____.



adiectivum: *fuscus, -a, -um*
_____ sunt
_____.

- Nouns in the second declension are in the _____ & _____ genders



adiectivum: *malus, -a, -um*
_____ terrestris sunt
_____.



adiectivum: *clarus, -a, -um*
_____ est
_____.



adiectivum: *antiquus, -a, -um*
_____ est
_____.



adiectivum: *multus, -a, -um*
Sunt _____
_____.



adiectivum: *deflagratus, -a, -um*
_____ sunt
_____.




adiectivum: *ruber, -bra, -brum*
_____ sunt
_____.

Caput VI Grammatica

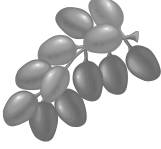
Nomina et Adiectiva: in Casibus Alteris

- What are the three main characteristics of nouns?


- _____:
- _____:
- _____:




- Agricola _____
_____ in oppidum portat.
- Puer cum _____
_____ coquit.




- Puer caseum cum _____
_____ edit.
- Nymphae _____
_____ in silvam portant.




- Magister crustum cum _____
_____ edit.
- In cafeo, femina _____
_____ bibit.




- In cafeo, puer _____
_____ bibit.
- Puella mel in _____
_____ ponit.




- Familia _____
_____ edit.
- Puer olivias in _____
_____ ponit.




- Septimus socolatam in _____
_____ ponit.
- Simius _____
_____ edit.




- Puer cibum cum _____
_____ terrestre edit.
- In cenā, ego _____
_____ terrestre specto.




- In scholā, discipulus _____
_____ portat.
- Sed vermis in _____
_____ habitat.




- Mus _____
_____ in casā edit.
- Panis est sub _____
_____.



- Lac est in _____
_____.
- Post cenam, familia _____
_____ edit.



- Familia lac cum _____
_____ bibunt.
- Post cenam, liberi _____
_____ edunt.



- Liberi ludos magnetoscopicos cum _____
_____ ludunt.
- Puella _____
_____ in crusto edit.

Caput VI

Grammatica

Masculine Nouns of the 1st Declension

- Nouns and adjectives need to agree in _____, _____, and _____.
- What about nouns that have unique rules regarding gender?
- Five of the more common nouns are:
 - P: _____:
 - P: _____:
 - A: _____:
 - I: _____:
 - N: _____:
- Try filling out the noun/adjective endings in the pairings below. . .
 - agricol_____ laet_____ (nom pl) ○ agricol_____ dign_____ (nom sg)
 - incol_____ beat_____ (gen sg) ○ incol_____ su_____ (gen pl)
 - naut_____ bon_____ (dat pl) ○ naut_____ mal_____ (dat sg)
 - pirat_____ clar_____ (acc sg) ○ pirat_____ antiqu_____ (acc pl)
 - poet_____ mult_____ (abl pl) ○ poet_____ clar_____ (abl sg)
- Some other nouns include:
 - **athleta**, *athlete*
 - **auriga**, *charioteer*
 - **caligula**, *a little boot worn by soldiers*
 - **clepta**, *thief*
 - **draconigena**, *someone born of a dragon*
 - **idiota**, *someone who is ignorant/uneducated*
 - **lanista**, *trainer of gladiators*
 - **tata**, *daddy (used affectionately by children)*
 - **xiphias**, *swordfish*

Caput VI
Grammatica
Numeri

- The cardinal numbers are as follows:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ I _____ ○ II _____ ○ III _____ ○ IV _____ ○ V _____ ○ VI _____ ○ VII _____ ○ VIII _____ ○ IX _____ ○ X _____ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ XI _____ ○ XII _____ ○ XIII _____ ○ XIV _____ ○ XV _____ ○ XVI _____ ○ XVII _____ ○ XVIII _____ ○ XIX _____ ○ XX _____
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- They are indeclinable except for _____, _____, and _____.
- The most familiar Roman numerals are . . .

I _____ X _____ C _____	V _____ L _____ D _____
M _____	

XII + IV = _____	CD - CL = _____
IX + LII = _____	LX - XV = _____
CC + CLX = _____	XIX - VIII = _____
III + VIII = _____	CXX - LXI = _____
DC + XC = _____	MD - DCC = _____
LXII + XV = _____	IX - III = _____
CCC + D = _____	XL - VIII = _____



Review of numbers 1-10

Caput VI
Colloquamur

Colores

Qualis cibi sunt in his coloribus?

roseus, -a, -um

purpureus, -a, -um

niger, -gra, -grum

fuscus, -a, -um

viridis, viride

caeruleus, -a, -um

aurantius, -a, -um

ruber, -bra, -brum

flavus, -a, -um

albus, -a, -um

