Latin 2, 01.04 Note Guide — Myth and Monarchy

**Culture: Finding New Troy**

What did you learn?

* What happened on each stop on Aeneas’s journey?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Place | Summary |
| Troy |  |
| Thrace |  |
| Delos |  |
| Crete |  |
| Strophades |  |
| Buthrotum |  |
| Etna |  |
| Drepanum |  |
| Carthage |  |
| Eryx |  |
| Cumae |  |
| Latium |  |

**Audi et Dic: Vocabula**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Latin Entry** | **English** | **Part of Speech** | **Derivative(s)** |
|  | and |  |  |
|  | for |  |  |
|  | and so, and as a result |  |  |
|  | who, what |  |  |
|  | grandfather |  |  |
|  | manner, method, mode |  |  |
|  | space, time |  |  |
|  | rock |  |  |
|  | arm |  |  |
|  | to return |  |  |
|  | to discern, to see |  |  |
|  | to till, to cultivate, to inhabit, to worship |  |  |
|  | to abandon, to leave behind |  |  |
|  | to drive |  |  |
|  | to consult |  |  |

***Present System, Passive Voice:* 3rd Conjugation**

**Practice:** Conjugate the verb below in the Present System Latin and English in the box below. You can use the conjugated verbs in your lesson to help with your formation and translation in each tense.

3rd Conjugation: *colo, colere, colui, cultus, -a, -um* —to till

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PERSON** | **PRESENT** | **IMPERFECT** | **FUTURE** |
| 1st person singular (I) |  |  |  |
| 2nd person singular (you) |  |  |  |
| 3rd person singular (he/she/it) |  |  |  |
| 1st person plural (we) |  |  |  |
| 2nd person plural (you all ) |  |  |  |
| 3rd person plural (they) |  |  |  |
| **TRANSLATION** |  |  |  |

**Fabula Fabulosa: Juno's Dearest Dido**

What did we learn?

* Who was Dido and where did she live?
* What was the relationship between Dido and Aeneas?
* Why did Aeneas leave Dido?
* What are Juno’s feelings about Dido and Aeneas?

***Present System, Passive Voice:* 3rd -io Passive Voice & 4th Conjugation**

3rd Conjugation, -io Active vs. Passive Voice

**Practice:** Conjugate the verb below in the Present System Latin and English in the box below. You can use the conjugated verbs in your lesson to help with your formation and translation in each tense.

3rd- io Conjugation: *facio, facere, feci, factus, -a, -um* —to make

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PERSON** | **PRESENT** | **IMPERFECT** | **FUTURE** |
| 1st person singular (I) |  |  |  |
| 2nd person singular (you) |  |  |  |
| 3rd person singular (he/she/it) |  |  |  |
| 1st person plural (we) |  |  |  |
| 2nd person plural (you all ) |  |  |  |
| 3rd person plural (they) |  |  |  |
| **TRANSLATION** |  |  |  |

4th Conjugation Active vs. Passive Voice

**Practice:** Conjugate the verb below in the Present System Latin and English in the box below. You can use the conjugated verbs in your lesson to help with your formation and translation in each tense.

4th Conjugation: *sentio, sentire, sensi, sensus, -a, -um* —to perceive

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PERSON** | **PRESENT** | **IMPERFECT** | **FUTURE** |
| 1st person singular (I) |  |  |  |
| 2nd person singular (you) |  |  |  |
| 3rd person singular (he/she/it) |  |  |  |
| 1st person plural (we) |  |  |  |
| 2nd person plural (you all ) |  |  |  |
| 3rd person plural (they) |  |  |  |
| **TRANSLATION** |  |  |  |

**Ablative of Agent**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Ablative of Agent Definition:** |  |
| **Translated into English Using:** |  |
| **Three Parts of a Latin Passive Sentence (three Ps):** | **1)**  **2)**  **3)** |

**Juno's Note: Ablative of Agent vs. Ablative of Means**

In a passive sentence:

* When do you use Ablative of Agent?
* When do you use Ablative of Means?
* What is the difference in translation in English?

**How to Translate the Passive Voice in Sentences**

What are the steps to translating the Passive Voice?

**Practice:** It is essential for you to recognize Passive Voice structure. In these Latin sentences below:

* Circle or highlight the Ablative of Agent phrase (a/ab + Person in the Ablative Case)
* Underline the Passive Verb.

1. Puellae ab pueris spectantur.
2. Statua clara ab filiabus amabatur.
3. Villae magnae ab agricolis bonis aedificabuntur.
4. Miles fessus a gladiatore pugnabitur.
5. A viro incognito amaberis.

**Practice:** Parse (break down) the Latin sentences below into their components.

1. **Urbs Romae ab Agricola amabitur.**

Nominative Case:

Passive Verb:

Ablative of Agent:

Translation Answer:

1. **Pompae ab omni viro gustantur.**

Nominative Case:

Passive Verb:

Ablative of Agent:

English Translation:

1. **Dux superbus ab militibus iratis necabatur.**

Nominative Case:

Passive Verb:

Ablative of Agent:

English Translation: