Latin 2, 05.04 Note Guide–Architectural Influences

**Culture: Art and Architecture of the Roman Provinces**

What did you learn?

Name five monuments in Roman provinces and where they are located:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

**Audi et Dic: Vocabula**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Latin Entry** | **English** | **Part of Speech** | **Derivative(s)** |
|  | wolf |  |  |
|  | a wrongdoing, an evil deed |  |  |
|  | death |  |  |
|  | portent, prodigy, sign |  |  |
|  | omen, sign |  |  |
|  | to breathe |  |  |
|  | to lose |  |  |

**Participle Practice**

How do you form each of these participles?

1. Present Active:
2. Perfect Passive:
3. Future Active:

**Participle Practice**

Directions: Fill in the following participial forms of the verbs in their Nominative, singular, masculine, feminine, and neuter forms.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb** | **Present Active** | **Perfect Passive** | **Future Active** |
| laudo, laudare, laudavi, laudatus,-a,-um |  |  |  |
| moveo, movere, movi, motus,-a,-um |  |  |  |
| duco, ducere, duxi, ductus,-a,-um |  |  |  |
| facio, facere, feci, factus,-a,-um |  |  |  |
| audio, audire, audivi, auditus,-a,-um |  |  |  |

**I am a Flavian Emperor!**

Write a 3–4 sentence summary of the reign of the following emperors. Be sure to include at least one piece of architecture they are associated with.

* Titus
* Domitian

**Ablative Absolute**

* What is an Ablative Absolute?
* Name the three parts of the Ablative Absolute:

1.

2.

3.

* Write a sentence in English containing an Ablative Absolute:

**Ablative Absolute in Latin**

* Write a sentence in Latin containing an Ablative Absolute:

**Fill in this chart: Noun + Participle Ablative Absolute**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Latin Sentence** | **English Translation** | **Ablative Absolute Identification** |
| Milites, **signo dato,**pugnare inceperunt. |  | **signo dato**= Ablative singular neuter from “signum, signi m. + PPP of *do, dare, dedi, datus,-a,-um.”* It is the Ablative Absolute. |
| **Consulibus cadentibus,** hostes maxima vi celerius feriunt. |  |  |

**Fill in this chart: Noun + Noun Ablative Absolute**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Latin Sentence** | **English Translation** | **Ablative Absolute Identification** |
| **Domitiano Caesare,** Roma locus difficillimus habere fuit. |  |  |
| **Caesare duce,** the Galli victi erant. | **With Caesar as leader,** the Gauls had been defeated. | **Caesare duce =** Ablative singular masculine. Two nouns are co-existing in the Ablative Absolute. The English word “as” is placed in between the two nouns in translation to complete the Ablative Absolute translation. |

**The Sorrows of Boudica (Part I)**

What did you learn?

Write a short paragraph (3–4 sentences) about the story.