Latin 2, 06.02 Note Guide– Poetry and Patrons

**Culture: Patron and the Poet**

What did you learn?

* What is a poetic patron?
* Describe who Maecenas was and what his relationship was with Augustus.

**Audi et Dic: Vocabula**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Latin Entry** | **English** | **Part of Speech** | **Derivative(s)** |
|  | fleet, armed forces |  |  |
|  | duty, service, gift |  |  |
|  | leader, chief |  |  |
|  | weapon |  |  |
|  | force, violence; pl. strength |  |  |
|  | light (in weight) |  |  |

Decline the noun *vis, vis f. force:*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Case | Singular | Plural |
| Nominative |  |  |
| Genitive |  |  |
| Dative |  |  |
| Accusative |  |  |
| Ablative |  |  |

**Infinitives in Indirect Statements**

Write definitions of what these time sequences mean for the infinitives in indirect statements:

* time before:
* same time:
* time after:

**Indirect Statement Practice**

Place a bracket around the adjective-infinitive clause in these sentences.

1. The girl believes that she will become queen.
2. Ovid understands that is being exiled from Rome.
3. Maecenas hears that his poets were constructing love poems.

**Present Tense Main “Sensory” Verb in Indirect Statement**

It is required that you complete this chart:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Indirect Statement Examples | | |  |  |
| Tense of Main Verb | **Tense of Infinitive** | **Active Voice Translation of Infinitive** | **Passive Voice Translation of Infinitive** | **Infinitive Time** |
| Present | Present |  |  |  |
| Present | Perfect |  |  |  |
| Present | Future |  |  |  |

**Translation Order for Indirect Statements:**

Write out the six steps for translating an indirect statement sentence:

**Fill in the blanks for these charts. We have provided some clues for you.**

|  | **Latin** | **English** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sentence | Cives sciunt [provincias ab imperatoribus condi.] | The citizens know **that** the provinces are being established by the emperors. |
| Main independent clause + sensory verb |  |  |
| Indirect statement clause: |  | the provinces are being established |
| Accusative-subject |  |  |
| Accusative D.O. + other cases/adverbs |  | by the emperors |
| Infinitive tense, voice, and time |  |  |

|  | **Latin** | **English** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sentence | Iuvenes onstendunt [tela ab artifice Romano facta esse.] |  |
| Main independent clause + sensory verb: | **Iuvenes ostendunt**  ostendunt = present tense |  |
| Indirect statement clause: |  |  |
| Accusative-subject | tela |  |
| Accusative D.O. + other cases/adverbs | no Accusative D.O.  other Cases: ab artifice Romano = Ablative Absolute |  |
| Infinitive tense, voice, and time |  | have been made |

|  | **Latin** | **English** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sentence | Poetae cum Maecenate sperat [fabulas suas legatum iri.] |  |
| Main independent clause + sensory verb: |  | The poets with Maecenas |
| Indirect statement clause: |  | their stories will be read |
| Accusative-subject | **fabulas suas** |  |
| Accusative D.O. + other cases/adverbs |  |  |
| Infinitive tense, voice, and time |  | will be read |

**Circle of Maecenas Unite!**

Write a short summary (3–4 sentences) of the accomplishments of these poets who were in the circle of Maecenas:

* Vergil:
* Horace:
* Propertius:

**Culture: Vergil, the man**

In a short statement (2–3 sentences), describe Vergil and what made his literary works important: