Latin 2, 06.03 Note Guide– Words, Words, Words

**Fabula Fabulosa:“Baby Apollo and the Giant Python”**

What did you learn?

* What are three characteristics of Apollo?
* Who sent the giant python to Apollo?
* How did Apollo defeat the giant python?

**Audi et Dic: Vocabula**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Latin Entry** | **English** | **Part of Speech** | **Derivative(s)** |
|  | of ships, naval, nautical |  |  |
|  | experienced, skilled |  |  |
|  | to stop, stand still |  |  |
|  | it is fitting, it is necessary |  |  |
|  | to change, interchange |  |  |
|  | to prevent, keep from |  |  |

**Indirect Statements**

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

1. Septimius Severus knew that various leaders staged a coup d’état in Rome.
2. The Roman people heard that Nero was dressing in gladiatorial clothes every day.
3. On the Ides of March, Julius Caesar had learned that he would be in grave danger.

**Imperfect + Perfect Tense Main “Memory” Verb in Indirect Statement**

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** |
| Imperfect/Perfect | present |  |  |  |
| Imperfect/Perfect | perfect |  |  |  |
| Imperfect/Perfect | future |  |  |  |

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

|  | **Latin** | **English** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sentence | Viri senserunt [deos omen ad omnes misisse.] | The men realized **that** the gods had sent an omen to all. |
| Main independent clause + sensory verb: | **Viri senserunt**  senserunt = perfect tense |  |
| Indirect statement clause: |  | the gods had sent an omen to all |
| Accusative-subject | deos | the gods |
| Accusative D.O. + other cases/adverbs |  | an omen to all |
| Infinitive tense, voice, and time | **misisse** = perfect Active infinitive = **time before** |  |

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

**Culture: Poets Unite!**

What did you learn?

Fill out this chart:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Poet** | **Era** | **Type of Poetry** |
| Lucius Livius Andronicus |  |  |
| Gnaeus Naevius |  |  |
| Ennius |  |  |
| Catullus |  |  |
| Gallus |  |  |
| Varro |  |  |
| Cinna |  |  |
| Tibullus |  |  |
| Sulpicia |  |  |
| Propertius |  |  |
| Virgil |  |  |
| Ovid |  |  |
| Horace |  |  |
| Lucan |  |  |

**Poetry Slam**

Think of modern songs that relate to the Latin poems in this lesson.

**Fabula Fabulosa:Apollo and Cassandra**

* How did Apollo attempt to woo Cassandra?
* What happened to Cassandra as a result of Apollo’s advances?

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

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** |
| Future | present |  |  |  |
| Future | perfect |  |  |  |
| Future | future |  |  |  |

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

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

|  | **Latin** | **English** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sentence | Iuvenes onstendent [tela ab artifice Romano facta esse.] | The youth will show that the weapons have been made by a Roman craftsman. |
| Main independent clause + sensory verb: | **Iuvenes ostendent**  ostendent = future tense |  |
| Indirect statement clause: |  |  |
| Accusative-subject | tela | the weapons |
| Accusative D.O. + other cases/adverbs | ab artifice Romano | by a Roman craftsman |
| Infinitive tense, voice, and time |  | have been made |