SETTLING IN

In addition to vocabulary and the story, the activities in this chapter focus on:
1. perfect tense endings of verbs (3rd person singular and plural).
2. perfect stems of verbs.
3. translating the perfect tense.
4. identifying the tense of verbs.

Vocabulary

Activity 19a Vocabulary

Study the vocabulary list on pages 239–240 alone or with a partner. Go to the corresponding list on the Companion website where you will find verbs for review with their perfect tense forms.

The Story

Activity 19b Vocabulary in Context

Fill in the blanks with Latin words to match the English cues:

1. "_____ mē ad cubiculum meum!" (Take . . . !)

2. Aurēlia est _____ dēfessa. (very)

3. Aurēlia et Cornēlia cubiculum _____ sed lectus erat

   _____. (entered) (dirty)

4. Ubi Apollodōrus _____ _____ temptāvit, Eucleidēs
   eum reprehendit. (to explain the situation)

5. "Nōn necesse est _____ mē reprehendere," inquit caupō. (for you, *sing.*)

6. Servī alium _____ parant. (bed)

7. "Hic lectus est _____," inquit Aurēlia. (better)

8. Aurēlia dēfessa _____ _____ vult. (to go to bed)

9. Aurēlia et Cornēlia cubitum _____. (went)

10. Aurēlia mox dormiēbat, sed Cornēlia dormīre nōn poterat et _____.
    (was staying awake)

11. Puerī _____ volunt quod ēsuriunt. (to dine)

12. Caupō servōs _____ cēnam Cornēliō et Mārcō et Sextō parāre. (ordered)

13. Servī bonam _____ Cornēliō et Mārcō et Sextō parāvērunt. (dinner)

14. Cornēlius, "Necesse est _____, puerī," inquit, "mox cubitum īre." (for you)

Forms

Verbs: Perfect Tense I

Activity 19c Perfect Tense Forms

Write the missing forms of each verb in the proper columns. The first set is done for you:

Present 3rd Sing.	Present 3rd Pl.	Perfect 3rd Sing.	Perfect 3rd Pl.
1. intrat	*intrant*	*intrāvit*	intrāvērunt
2. _____	iubent	iussit	_____
3. dūcit	_____	dūxit	_____
4. _____	gemunt	_____	gemuērunt
5. videt	_____	_____	vīdērunt
6. _____	explicant	explicāvit	_____
7. advenit	_____	advēnit	_____

Activity 19d Perfect Stems, Perfect Endings, and Translating Verbs in the Perfect Tense

Put a box around the stem of each perfect tense verb at the left and then change singular forms to plural and plural forms to singular. Translate the resulting verb three different ways, following the example:

1. [intrāv]it   *intrāvērunt*   *they entered*   *they have entered*   *they did enter*

2. iussērunt   _____   _____   _____   _____

3. gemuit   _____   _____   _____   _____

4. dūxērunt   _____   _____   _____   _____

5. advēnērunt   _____   _____   _____   _____

6. mussāvit   _____   _____   _____   _____

7. timuērunt   _____   _____   _____   _____

8. verberāvit   _____   _____   _____   _____

9. arripuērunt   _____   _____   _____   _____

10. vīdit   _____   _____   _____   _____

Activity 19e Identifying Tenses

Underline all verbs in the present tense, put a box around all verbs in the imperfect tense, and circle all verbs in the perfect tense. Then translate the sentences:

1. Trēs viātōrēs caupōnam Apollodōrī intrāvērunt et rogāvērunt, "Habēsne cubiculum nōbīs?"

   _____

2. "Certē," respondit caupō Graecus, "est in meā caupōnā bonum cubiculum vōbīs."

   _____

3. Statim servī cubiculum pūrgāvērunt et trēs lectōs in cubiculum mōvērunt.

   _____

4. Intereā in culīnā ancillae magnam cēnam parābant.

   _____

5. Caupō dēfessus quoque strēnuē labōrābat.

_____

6. Viātōrēs in caupōnā sedēbant.

_____

7. Mox cēnāvērunt quod valdē ēsuriēbant.

_____

8. Advesperāscēbat et canēs caupōnis obēsī lātrābant.

_____

9. Cūnctae ancillae clāmāvērunt, "Aliī viātōrēs ad caupōnam adveniunt!" Tum gemuērunt quod dēfessae erant.

_____

_____

10. Apollodōrus sēmisomnus iānuam iterum aperuit et clāmāvit, "Salvēte, viātōrēs!"

_____

_____

Applying What You Have Learned

Activity 19f Writing the Language

Translate the following English sentences into Latin. Include all long marks. Use the stories and vocabulary lists in your textbook, as well as the vocabulary lists in this book, to help you:

1. Cornelius was worried because all inns were dangerous and many innkeepers were wicked.

_____

2. He entered the large inn, however, and ordered the fat innkeeper to prepare a good dinner.

_____

3. Cornelius dined with all the travelers.

_____

4. Suddenly Aurelia groaned because the bedroom was dirty.

_____

5. Soon the slaves of the innkeeper carried a better bed into the bedroom.

_____

6. Cornelius's tired wife was able to go to bed.

_____

Activity 19g Expanding Your English Vocabulary

For each italicized English word below, give the related Latin word (for verbs, give the infinitive) and below it the meaning of that Latin word. Then complete each sentence by filling in a word at the right:

Latin Word
Meaning of the Latin Word   **If you ...**

1. _____   complain *vehemently*,   _____
                                 you complain very
   _____

2. _____   reveal a *sordid* secret, you
                                 reveal something that is   _____
   _____

3. _____   offer *explication* of a difficult
                                 problem, you provide an   _____
   _____

4. _____   try to *ameliorate* a difficult
                                 situation, you try to make it _____
   _____

5. _____   keep a *vigilant* eye on your
                                 belongings, you are being
                                 _____ over them.   _____
   _____

6. _____   speak *explicitly*, you explain
                                 things very   _____
   _____

7. _____   *certify* something, you declare
                                 it to be accurate, true, and _____
   _____

8. _____ maintain an all-night *vigil*, you
   _____ until dawn.   _____

9. _____ join a *vigilante* group, you
   join a group that keeps _____
   over the security of the   _____
   _____ community by taking the law
   into its own hands.

10. _____ are looking with *esurient*
    eyes, your look is
    _____   _____

Activity 19h Reading Latin

Look at the new vocabulary on the next page. Then read the story, noting verbs in the perfect tense. Reread the story for comprehension. Then mark whether each statement following the story is V = Vērum (true) or F = Falsum (false):

Not Quite Ready to Sleep

Ubi Cornēliī ad caupōnam advēnērunt, Aurēlia intrāre nōluit quod timuit.

Fīliam tamen per iānuam dūxit. Cornēlia cēnāre valdē volēbat, sed eī nōn licuit

quod māter, "Nōs hīc," inquit, "cēnāre nōn possumus."

Mox caupō mātrem et fīliam ad cubiculum dūxit. Cubiculum sordidum erat!

Lectus erat sordidus, et erat pulvis undique. Sub alterō lectō fēlem obēsam vīdit

Cornēlia. Dum caupō et māter Cornēliae dē lectō clāmābant, puella laeta ad

fēlem manum extendēbat. Fēlēs tamen ē cubiculō cucurrit. Cornēlia gemuit.

Aurēlia iussit caupōnem novum lectum parāre. Servī caupōnis alium lectum

in cubiculum portāvērunt et Aurēlia et Cornēlia statim cubitum iērunt. Māter

obdormīvit, sed fīlia vigilābat quod vōcēs et clāmōrēs procul audīvit. "Suntne

vōcēs puerōrum? Vigilatne adhūc pater? Quālēs hominēs adsunt in caupōnā?"

Puella cūriōsa tacitē surrēxit.

ei nōn licuit, *she was not allowed*
undique, adv., *everywhere*
fēlēs, fēlis, gen. pl., fēlium, f., *cat*
obdormiō, obdormīre, *to go to sleep*
adsum, adesse, *to be present*
cūriōsus, -a, -um, *curious*
surrēxit, *(she) arose*

1. Cornēlia et Aurēlia caupōnam intrāvērunt. V F

2. Māter et filia ad cubiculum cum caupōne iērunt. V F

3. Fēlēs Cornēliam sub lectō vīdit. V F

4. Cornēlia laeta erat quod fēlēs fūgit. V F

5. Cornēlia et Aurēlia surrēxērunt quod vōcēs et clāmōrēs audīvērunt. V F