

WHO IS TO BLAME?

In addition to vocabulary and the story, the activities in this chapter focus on:

1. imperfect tense forms of verbs of all conjugations and of **sum** and **possum**.
2. translating verbs in the imperfect tense at least four different ways in sentences.

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Vocabulary

Activity 14a Vocabulary

Study the vocabulary list on pages 229–230 alone or with a partner.

The Story

Activity 14b Comprehension

Use the story in Chapter 14 of your textbook as a guide and circle V for Vērum and F for Falsum. If the sentence is false, correct it by writing a sentence that is true below it:

1. Sextus ē raedā cadit. V F

2. Cornēlius Sextum miserum reprehendit. V F

3. Omnēs sunt incolumēs. V F

4. Equī raedam ē fossā trahere possunt. V F

5. Syrus in raedā dormiēbat. V F

6. Cisium celerrimē appropinquābat. V F

7. Syrus cisium vitāre nōn poterat. V F

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

8. Mārcus omnia observābat.

V F

9. Erat culpa Syrī.

V F

10. Cornēlius Syrum virgā verberat.

V F

Forms

Verbs: The Imperfect Tense II

Activity 14c Imperfect Tense Forms

Fill in the imperfect endings to complete these sentences:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Vōs equōs spectā_____ | 4. Puellae arborēs spectā_____ |
| 2. Puella arborem spectā_____ | 5. Nōs equum spectā_____ |
| 3. Tū tabellārium spectā_____ | 6. Ego viam spectā_____ |

For each conjugation, fill in the vowel or vowels that come before the imperfect tense letters *-ba-*:

1st Conj.	2nd Conj.	3rd Conj.	3rd -iō Conj.	4th Conj.
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

First decide to which conjugation each of the following verbs belongs, and then write the conjugation number after the verb. Then insert the correct vowel or vowels to complete each imperfect tense form:

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. arrip_____bat _____ | 5. tac_____bāmus _____ | 9. imped_____bant _____ |
| 2. err_____bam _____ | 6. ambul_____bātis _____ | 10. ten_____bās _____ |
| 3. dorm_____bās _____ | 7. mitt_____bam _____ | 11. clām_____bāmus _____ |
| 4. cad_____bant _____ | 8. gaud_____bam _____ | 12. extrah_____bam _____ |

Verbs: Irregular Verbs I

Activity 14g Present to Imperfect and Imperfect to Present

Change present tense forms to imperfect and imperfect tense forms to present, keeping the same person and number:

1. eram _____
2. potest _____
3. sumus _____
4. erātis _____
5. poterant _____
6. poterāmus _____
7. erās _____
8. possum _____
9. poterātis _____
10. erant _____



Applying What You Have Learned

Activity 14h 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. I was driving the carriage slowly.

2. You, master, were sleeping in the carriage.

3. Sextus was sitting here with me and watching the vehicles.

4. A courier was traveling quickly.

5. The danger was great, but we are all unhurt.

Activity 14i Expanding Your English Vocabulary

Using the word bank below, write the word that could replace the italicized word or words in each sentence. Use the Latin words in parentheses to help determine the meaning of the English words. Then write the English translation of each Latin word in the word bank:

1. Sextus finds it difficult to *stick* to Cornelius's strict rules of conduct. _____
2. The horses are unable to *pull* the carriage *out* of the ditch. _____
3. The Cornelius family was the victim of a *chance event* on the road. _____
4. The peasants had *stopped* working and were resting under the trees. _____
5. Despite Sextus's explanation, Cornelius found Syrus *to blame*. _____
6. By reprimanding Syrus, Cornelius vented his *anger at the realization that his efforts were in vain*. _____
7. Syrus tried to keep the carriage out of *danger*. _____
8. Sextus tried to be a "*doer*" of justice in his defense of Syrus. _____
9. No one expected this to be such a *dangerous* journey. _____
10. The midday heat brought a temporary *stop* to their work. _____

extract (<i>extrahō</i>) _____	agent (<i>agō</i>) _____
peril (<i>periculum</i>) _____	frustration (<i>frustrā</i>) _____
adhere (<i>haereō</i>) _____	accident (<i>accidit</i>) _____
perilous (<i>periculum</i>) _____	ceased (<i>cessō</i>) _____
cessation (<i>cessō</i>) _____	culpable (<i>culpa</i>) _____

Activity 14j Reading Latin

Look at the new vocabulary that follows this story. Then read the story, noting the personal endings of the verbs in the imperfect tense. Reread the story for comprehension. Then match the first parts of the sentences below the story to the clauses that correctly complete them:

From a Letter Written by Cornelia to Flavia

Dum in raedā per viam iter faciēbāmus, māter et pater dormiēbant. Ego quoque dormīre temptābam, sed Mārcus mē pede identidem vexābat et ridēbat. Irāta igitur mussābam, “Nōlī mē vexāre, moleste frāter! Pater saepe tē reprehendēbat quod identidem in lectō māne iacēbās neque surgēbās. Semper quoque reprehendēbat tē et Sextum quod in hortō currēbātis et Dāvum vexābātis. Nōlī patrem nunc tuīs iocīs excitāre!” Tandem nōn iam mē vexābat.

Nōs omnēs placidē dormiēbāmus ubi subitō audīmus Sextum, quī identidem clāmat, “Tenē equōs! Cavē fossam!” Statim omnia simul accidunt. Eucleidēs exclāmat. Raeda magnum frāgōrem facit. Māter et pater nōn iam dormiunt. Raeda in fossam dēscendit. Mārcus et māter ad solum raedae cadunt et gemunt. Ego lacrimābam. Quam perterriti erāmus!

Tandem omnēs tacitē sedēbāmus. Deinde lentē surgēbāmus et ē raedā dēscendēbāmus. Omnēs incolumēs erāmus, sed quam irātus erat pater! Ō miserum raedārium!

māne, adv., *in the morning*

iocus, -ī, m., *joke, prank*

solum, *floor*

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Ubi māter et pater dormiēbant, _____ | a. Cornēlia lacrimat. |
| 2. Cornēlius irātus erat _____ | b. Cornēlius irātus erat. |
| 3. Cornēlii subitō audiunt Sextum, _____ | c. per viam iter faciēbāmus. |
| 4. Ubi raeda in fossam dēscendit, _____ | d. quod Mārcus in lectō iacēbat. |
| 5. Quamquam omnēs incolumēs erant, _____ | e. quī identidem clāmat, “Tenē equōs!” |