LATINA MI—Exercitātiō I (Capita prīma et secunda)
Autumnus MMVIII

*Nōmen*_____*(praenōmen Latīnum, nōmen Anglicum)*   *Doctor Illa Flōra* ☺

I. Scrībe sententiam Latīnam quam prōfessor prōnūntiat.   **v%**

II. Lege fābulam Latīnam et trānsfer in Anglicam.   **xlii%**

☺♡ "A Scary Love Triangle" ♡☹

Puella **nautae** mē hodiē vocat. Quid cōgitāre dēbeō? Quid nauta cōgitat? Sī errō et **puellae** multās **rosās** dō, sī puellam videō et fōrmam puellae laudō, nauta mē culpat et monet: "Salvē, Ō **poēta**! **Īra** mea est magna! Puellam meam amāre nōn dēbēs: fāmam habēs (**habeō, habēre,** *to have*), sed multam pecūniam et fortūnam habeō. Puellae poētās sine **pecūniā** nōn saepe amant. Sī errās et puellam meam bāsiās, tē (acc. case, *you*) monēre dēbeō: poena est magna et vīta tua est nihil!" Nauta mē terret: valē, Ō puella!!!

III. Dā casum et ūsum hōrum nōminum <u>sublīneātōrum</u> in fābulā.   **xii%**

	CASUS:	USUS:
a. nautae (līnea i):	_____	_____
b. puellae (i):	_____	_____
c. rosās (ii):	_____	_____
d. poēta (iii):	_____	_____
e. Īra (iii):	_____	_____
f. pecūniā (iv):	_____	_____

IV. Syllabify, mark the long syllables, and place the accent.   **iv%**

i. cōnservāmus _____   ii. sententiae _____

V. Complete each statement with an English word that demonstrates your knowledge of the Latin etymology (e.g., "A `laudatory' speech is full of <u>praise</u>").   **iii%**

      i. To "revitalize" something is to give it new _____.
      ii. A "reservoir" is literally a place where you _____ water.
      iii. At a "convocation" people are literally _____ together.

VI. Dēclīnā in Latīnā: *patria antīqua* **(genitīvus,** *patriae antīquae***), "the old country."**   **xx%**

	SINGULĀRIS	PLŪRĀLIS
NOM	**patria antīqua**	_____
GEN	**patriae antīquae**	_____
DAT	_____	_____
ACC	_____	_____
ABL	_____	_____
VOC	_____	_____

VII. Coniugā *servō, servāre, servāvī, servātum* **("to save") in tempore praesentī et dā duo imperātīva, in Latīnā et Anglicā.**   **xiv%**

	SINGULĀRIS		PLŪRĀLIS	
	Latīna	*Anglica*	*Latīna*	*Anglica*
persōnā prīma	**servō**	I save	_____	_____
secunda	_____	_____	_____	_____
tertia	_____	_____	_____	_____
IMPERĀTĪVA:	_____	_____	_____	_____

_____

<u>PRAEMIUM ADDITUM</u> (i@)

i. Quid hodiē agis? (Respondē in Latīnā.) _____

ii. Quae coniugātiō est "cōnservāre," prīma aut secunda? _____

iii. Quid est Vergilius? nauta   poēta   pīrāta   philosophia   Maecēnās

iv. Dēpinge ("draw"):

Magister Illa Flōra ambulat:	stilus:
	crēta:

☺☻☺☻☺Latīnam amāmus!♡♡♡♡