

LATINA MI—Exercitatio I (Capita prima et secunda)

Autumnus MMX

Nōmen _____ (praenōmen Latīnum, et nōmen Anglicum)

Doctor Illa Flōra ☺

I. Scrībe sententiam Latīnam quam prōfessor prōnūntiat. v%

II. Lege fābulam Latīnam et trānsfer in Anglicam. xli%

☺ “Which Poet Will Spendusa Love?” ☺

Vergilius (*Vergil*) est poēta; magnam fāmam et fortūnam habet (**habeō, habēre, to have**). Horatius quoque (*also*) est poēta; fāmam habet sed nōn multam pecūniā. Horātius puellam amat; nōmen (*name*) puellae est “Spendūsa.” Horātius Spendūsam laudat et saepe vocat, sed est sine pecūniā et puellae rosās nōn dat. Vergilius Spendūsam videt, puellae multās rosās dat, et vocat: “*Salvē, O puella! Habē rosās et bāsiā mē, amābō tē!*” Īra Spendūsae est magna; obdūrat et poētam culpat. Quid puella respondēre dēbet?—“*Mē terrēs! Errās—rosās tuās nōn amō!*” Pecūnia tua est nihil! Fōrmam meam laudās, sed mē nōn amās! Horātius multam pecūniām nōn habet, rosās nōn dat, sed mē vērē (*truly*) amat! Valē, poēta!!!”

III. Dā casum et ūsum hōrum nōminūm sublīneātōrum in fābulā. xii%

CASUS:

ŪSUS:

- a. fortūnam (līnea i) _____ _____
- b. puellae (iii) _____ _____
- c. pecūniā (iv) _____ _____
- d. puellae (iv) _____ _____
- e. puella (v) _____ _____
- f. puella (vi) _____ _____

IV. Syllabify, underline the long syllables, and place the accent.

iv%

i. cōnservant:

ii. pecūniae:

V. Complete each statement with an English word that demonstrates your knowledge of the Latin etymology (e.g., “A ‘laudatory’ speech is full of praise”).

iii%

- i. An “expatriate” lives outside of her _____.
- ii. A “subpoena” demands your appearance in court under _____ of law.
- iii. An “invalid” argument literally lacks _____.

VI. Dēclīnā in Latīnā: *rosa mea* (genitīvus, *rosae meae*), “my rose.”

xx%

SINGULĀRIS PLŪRĀLIS

NOM **rosa mea** _____GEN **rosae meae** _____

DAT _____

ACC _____

ABL _____

VOC _____

VII. Coniugā *videō*, *vidēre*, *vīdī*, *vīsum* (“to see”) in tempore praeſentī et dā duo imperātīva, in Latīnā et Anglicā.

xv%

SINGULĀRIS
Latīna *Anglica*PLŪRĀLIS
Latīna *Anglica*persōnā p̄ima **videō** _____

secunda _____

tertia _____

IMPERĀTĪVA: _____

PRAEMIUM ADDITUM (I@)

i. Quid hodiē agis? (Dēbēs respondēre in Latīnā, nōn in Anglicā.) _____

ii. Quae coniugātiō est “valēre,” p̄ima aut secunda? _____

iii. What momentous event occurred in August A.D. 79? _____

iv. Dēpinge (“draw”) an abecedaria:

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v. A floor mosaic you have seen from the entrance to a Pompeian house bore the inscription “*SALVE LVCRVM*,” declaring the home-owner’s interest in _____.