

CAPUT VICESIMUM PRIMUM: DIES SECUNDUS

[ARRIVE early; SEND THIS EMAIL day before!:

REMINDERS below, including REVISED content for QUIZ:

GRAMMATICA ET VOCABULARIA NOVA: review thoroughly.

TRANSLATIO IN TABELLA/TRANSLATION IN YOUR NOTEBOOK (ALWAYS write out translations in your notebook): P&R (Practice & Review sentences) 1-4, 6-11, 14, & SA (Sententiae Antiquae) 1-4, 6-7, 9-11. ***REVIEW THESE TRANSLATIONS, as we did not go over them in class today but WILL on WEDNESDAY. AND review Wheelock p. xxxv on Vergil; translate VIRGIL'S MESSIANIC ECLOGUE, W p. 139.

TRANSLATIO LITERALIS SCRIPTA/WRITTEN LITERAL TRANSLATION: type out, DOUBLE-SPACED, your LITERAL translation of LINES 5-9 (Tum puer...dicere facta) of the MESSIANIC ECLOGUE to turn in today; proofread carefully and always double-space.

PARVA PROBATIO/QUIZ: the above P&R and SA sentences + Vocab.

QUINQUE (5) VOLUNTARIAE VOLUNTARIQUE for OPUS IN TABULA:

1) P&R #14

2) conjugation of dUcO in FUTURE tense ACTIVE & PASSIVE side-by-side, e.g.:

dUcam dUcar

dUcEs etc.

3) conjugation of dUcO in IMPERFECT tense ACTIVE & PASSIVE side-by-side, e.g.:

dUcEbam dUcEbar

dUcEbAs etc.

4) synopsis of rapiO, raper, raul, raptus in 3rd sg. 5) synopsis of sciO, sclre, sclvI, scltus in 3rd pl.

PRAELIMINA

SALVETE etc./LATINA IN VERO MUNDO

NEXT ASSIGNMENT/PRAELECTIO [classical term for previewing an assigned reading passage]; QUIZ: Vocab., 3rd/4th conj. passive/SYNOPSIS + Vergil's Messianic Eclogue (W, p. 139 AND Groton) GOOD TOPIC FOR RESEARCH PAPER

TURN IN TYPED/DOUBLE-SPACED TRANSLATION OF WHEELOCK 139

ROLL/call from info sheets/go over Latin names: When I call your names, count off (ūnus, duāe, etc.)

ANYBODY NEED HANDOUTS?—EXAM KEY, RVW SUMMARY, SYLLABUS, WEEKLY SCHEDULE, tangō synopsis

DISTRIBUTE: Vocab. cards & software fliers

GRAMMATICA

PASSIVE INFINITIVES: agere > agī, audire > audīrī: practice with verbs in Vocab. list

REVIEW

****what is basic principle for converting PRESENT SYSTEM active forms to passive?**
(SUBSTITUTE PASSIVE ENDINGS for active endings)

****what are EXCEPTIONS?** (ADD pass. -r to act. -ō in 1st pers. sg. & shorten -o; CHANGE -i- to -e- in 2nd pers. sg. pres. of 3rd conj. vbs.: agis ? ageris not agiris. SEE PAGE 135.)

****how to you TRANSFORM active infins. to passive in 1st/2nd/4th conj.?**

****how to you TRANSFORM active infins. to passive in 3rd conj.?**

questions? go over synopses on board

SYNOPSIS: Tangō HANDOUT: know how to do a synopsis? distrib. to any who did not get it on Day 1; will be one on quiz tomorrow.

DRILL: have students find examples of passive verbs in P&R/SA (PR 2, 4, 6-8; SA: 1-4, 6-7, 9-11), identify their forms (parse), and translate a few of the verbs alone + some complete sentences.

VOCABULA

Go through entire list, asking individual students to pronounce, then commenting on peculiarities, asking questions (what is the base, what is the stem, etc.), etc., and practicing declensions/conjugations, especially new verb forms: chorally/then serially

PARVA PROBATIO

TRANSLATIO

SENTENTIAE:

Translate rest of assigned P&R & SA; comment on context/significance of SA, and for all sentences make sure you end up with an idiomatic, intelligible rendering

P&R: 1-4, 6-11, 14 (on board: class checks for errors)

SA: 1-4, 6-7, 9-11

VERGIL's FOURTH ECLOGUE:

Summary: P. Vergilius Maro, Oct. 15 70-19 BC, Aeneid, Georgics, & earliest work ECLOGUES ("selections"), pastoral poems on life in the country, written between 45-37 BC. The 4th eclogue, datable to 40 by a reference to one of the year's consuls, prophesied birth of a male child, sprung from the gods, who would bring peace to the world--an attractive message in 40 BC, when Rome had been suffering from violent civil war. Antony & Octavian were allied at this point in the 2nd triumv., but even their alliance was beginning to show strain (and they would clash at the BATTLE OF ACTIUM, 31 BC--note photo of warship p. 139). Antony had married Octavia, Octavian's sister, & she was pregnant in 40; Octavian's wife Scribonia also pregnant; V. may have had them in mind, but early Christians took the poem to be a prophecy of the coming of Christ, esp. after Constantine's declaration at the council of Nicaea in 325 AD; St. Augustine tentatively accepted the idea, St. Jerome rejected it.

EXCELLENT TOPIC FOR RESEARCH PAPER. Another interesting concept in the poem is that of world cycles, a notion developed by the Epicureans: V. predicts the rebirth of universe & new Golden Age, not only free of crime and war but even of the need to work.

Read aloud in entirety

Ask student(s) to summarize main points

Conclude discussion of passage's content

Identify passive verb forms

REMINDER OF NEXT ASSIGNMENT/QUIZ AND VALETE!