I. PRELIMINARIES

SALVETE etc.: SALVETE, QUID AGITIS, etc.

ROLL: call from ROLL-BOOK, using Latin names, asking Quid agis? etc.; decline student names that are 2nd-declension.

LATINA IN VERO MUNDO?

TEST TUESDAY/75 minutes if you want: ch1-2 only; dictation; reading passage adapted from both the Horace & Catullus passages; noun cases/uses in passage; syllabif.; conj. vb/imperatives + Eng.; decline noun + Eng.; etymology and some other items from WORKBOOK; EXTRA CREDIT based on extra classroom stuff. WORKBOOK key online: username: daedalus password: icarus

LITERAL TRANSLATION of Catullus; return w. comments; LITERARY due TUESDAY/test day: employ more idiomatic, polished English, that adheres to the literal sense but also conveys, where poss., tone/spirit & sometimes even style; grammatically correct, properly punctuated, etc.

WEDNESDAY ASSIGNMENT/QUIZ; rvw. ch3/2nd decl.; read Pandora & Grass is Greener; QUIZ on second declension + Pandora & Grass is Greener [WRITING SECTION ONLY: LITERAL version of PANDORA first 6 lines (GROUP A) or last 6 lines (GROUP B)]

75 minutes next Th (2-3:15) & 75 the following T

YESTERDAY’S QUIZ: go over in detail

TODAY’S QUIZ: administer; go over in class

II. SECOND DECLENSION [Masculines]

Write on board (as here, leaving room below for remaining cases and to the right for plural)
Nom. PUELLA DISCIPULA
Gen. PUELLAE DISCIPULA

First say, then write: EST PRIMA DECLENSIO.
Then another: ōnua/ae EST PRIMA DECLENSIO.

Another: crēta/ae, tabula/ae QUAE DECLENSIO EST? (EST PRIMA DECLENSIO!)

Then write on board/OR email students for volunteers to do this before class:
Nom. DISCIPULUS FILIUS PUER LIBER VIR
Gen. DISCIPIULI FILII PUERI LIBRI VIRI

QUID EST DECLENSIO? ESTNE PRIMA? (RESPONDE IN TOTA SENTENTIA: EST SECUNDA DECLENSIO.)
Where do you look to know the declension of ANY noun? (gen./casus genetēvus)
What two things do you have to combine to decline ANY noun? (base, L. BASIS + endings, L. FINIS)
How do you find the basis of any noun?
What is the genitive finis in primā declēnsiōne? in secundā?
So what are the bases of these nouns?

(Call on 7 students) SURGE EX SELLA, AMBULA AD TABULAM, ET DECLINA IN SINGULARI ET PLURALI.

[FINGER LESSON: Sometimes I do my FINGER LESSON this day, for fun & to reinforce counting & teach gender: if they have learned PRIMA TABULA, SECUNDA TABULA, etc., now they can learn PRIMUS DIGITUS, SECUNDUS DIGITUS, etc., as well as POLLEX, INDEX (and INDICARE & learning to point), and INFAMIS/MEDIUS, and ANULARIS (ANULUS, ANUS), and AURICULARIS (AURIS), etc.]

III. OTHER GRAMMATICAL POINTS

*PUER vs. AGER: dropping vs. retaining -e-; think of derivatives.

*vocative: (always identical to nominative, except 2nd decl. -us > -e and -ius > -ī: THEN ORAL DRILL SEVERAL NOUNS; use student names (practice with names of students in class: Iūlia, Cornēlius, Marcus)

*gender: grammatical not natural, must be memorized

*adjectives/adjective agreement: there are masculine as well as feminine adjectives (and neuter: ch. 4); adj./noun must agree in number, gender, case; NOT necessarily SPELLING {poēta magnus}

*apposition: two adjacent nouns, the second identifying the first; must agree in CASE

*word order: commonest is Sadj1adjOadj adv V

VOCABULARY

REMIND ABOUT AUDIO-LINKS at www.wheelockslatin.com. Have a different student pronounce each word; ask questions as you proceed on bases, stems, derivatives, etc.

TRANSLATION

ODD-numbered Practice and Review, EVEN-numbered Sententiae Antīquae