

QUARTUM CAPUT, PRIMUS DIES (Ch4 Day1; September 8, 2005)

[EMAIL STUDENTS FOR VOLUNTEERS to do P&R Eng-to-Lat + noun/adj pairs from Vocab. list on board:

SALVETE, DISCIPULAE ET DISCIPULI!! :) REMINDER: 1st 4 rows must type, double-spaced 1st 6 lines of PANDORA story to turn in; next 4 rows do 2nd 6 lines. TYPED, DOUBLE-SPACED. PRAEMIUM ADDITUM: + 3 quiz points to students who put the following IN TABULIS: * decl. of dOnum bonum * decl. of officium vErum * decl. of nauta stultus * P&R 9 * P&R 11

Bring a SAXUM & a POCULUM AQUAE to class for demonstration; also an arca Pandōrae with pictures: see below. GO EARLY.]

I. Praet̄mina

SALVETE, QUID AGITIS, LATINA IN VERO MUNDO etc.

NEXT ASSIGNMENT: quiz on decl. neuters/**sum**/"Friendship"/"Phaethon" (BRING GROTON TO CLASS daily); Test 2 next day

[FOR WRITING PROGRAM SECTIONS ONLY: make sure everyone red. WIP handout; literal version of THE RARITY OF FRIENDSHIP due Monday]

QUESTIONS ON PANDORA PASSAGE? [or finish, if not completed]

FINISH Ch3: Finish PANDORA, if not completed. Also Grass is Always Greener: GRASS IS GREENER: comment on Horace (remind students of reading from him in Ch. 1), who as a young man wrote highly personal verse Satires called SERMONES ["Conversations"]; one of his early satires examines man's tendency to be discontented w. his own lot and envious of others; in this passage he proposes what he sees as the cause of these feelings. READ ALOUD, or have a student do so, then ask comprehension questions, then grammar/case-use questions.

[As an alternative to the following, take the **arca Pandōrae** from yesterday's **dēmōnstrātiō** and enclose, along with the bag of **multa pecūnia** etc., a **saxum**, a **poculum**, and pictures of a **vir**, **puer**, and **magister**; have students **spectāte et audite** and pull out the first declension items first [**parva arca, crēta, etc.**], and decline, then the 2nd declension masculines [pictures of **vir**, **puer**, **magister**] and decline, then the **saxum et poculum**, and decline].

II. Grammatica Nova

A. SECOND DECLENSION NEUTERS + VOCABULARY

Teach this brief portion of lesson IN LATINA:

SPECTATE ET AUDITE ATTENTE:

quid est: crēta, iānua, etc.

crēta: quae pars vocis est?--nōmen aut verbum aut adiectivum?-- est nōmen etc.

quae dēclēnsiō est?-- p̄rīma aut secunda? est p̄rīma dēclēnsiō

genus est feminīnum

quid est: discipulus, vir [pick students: Marcus et al.], magister

quae dēclēnsiō est? quod genus est?

demonstrate: poculum aquae, podium, saxum, pavimentum [the floor]

quae dēclēnsiō est? quod genus est?

finēs in primā dēclēnsiōne sunt: A AE AE etc

finēs masculīnī in secundā dēclēnsiōne sunt: us ī ō etc.

quī sunt finēs neutrī in secundā dēclēnsiōne? um ī ō etc.

APERITE LIBROS AD QUARTUM CAPUT ET SPECTATE VOCABULARIUM

Quid est BELLUM? Estne verbum? adverbum? Est NOMEN.

Quae dēclēnsiō est? Quod genus est? Quid est basis? Quid significat in Anglica?

Dēclīnā.

Quid est CURA? etc. (Ask these questions with several representative nouns in list.

Quae decl. est?: " " "

Quod genus est? " " "

SUMMARIZE IN ENGLISH:

2nd declension: some masc., some neut.

How do neuter endings differ?

stem + endings

Nom./Acc./Voc. always IDENTICAL

B. DECLENSION AND AGREEMENT OF ADJECTIVES

comment

C. SUM, ESSE

comment, drill

D. PREDICATE NOUNS/ADJECTIVES

Define, 2nd nom. case use [ALSO: review APPOSITIVES, a use for ALL cases]

E. SUBSTANTIVE ADJECTIVES

Define; examples p. 27 (3 uses of adjs.: attributive, predicative, substantive: Virōs bonōs videt. Virī sunt bonī. Bonōs videō.

III. Translātiō

ODD P&R + EVEN SENT. ANT.