SEXTUM CAPUT: PRIMUS DIES (file: ch6 day 1; September 20, 2005)

[Email for OPUS IN TABULA volunteers: P&R 11 &13, POSSUM in present, SUM in FUTURE & IMPERFECT: side by side]

I. PRAELIMINA

SALVETE/LATINA IN VERO MUNDO

TOMORROW ASSIGNMENT/QUIZ: rvw. ch. 6, CURSE OF ATREUS in Groton: TYPE TO TURN IN lines 1-6 (Group A) & 7-13 (Group B) [these help your GRADE + prepare you for class and for the test + improve your writing & translation skills]; QUIZ: conjugate SUM/POSSUM + questions on ATREUS.

FROM LAST CHAPTER:

IO: Jupiter's philanderings; Ovid (43 B.C.-A.D. 17) METAMORPHOSES (Phaethon story also from Ovid; also wrote ARS AMATORIA): 2 transformations here--what are they? Ask comprehension questions:

QUIS EST REX DEORUM? QUID IUPPITER METUEBAT? **QUID IUPPITER MUTAVIT?** *QUID IUNO VIDEBIT?* HABEBATNE ARGUS MULTOS OCULOS? QUID CUM BOVE MANEBAT? *QUID IO VIDEBAT?* ERATNE IRA IUNONIS PERPETUA? OUID IO GENUIT? OUID IN CAUDA PAVONIS VIDEMUS?

II. GRAMMATICA NOVA

1. TEMPUS praesens, futurum, imperfectum SUM

look at conjugations on board & cf. bobibibibibib (ch5 futures of regular verbs) with vowel alternation oiiiiu (ch6 futures of sum), i.e., cf. -ō/is/it/imus/itis/unt with -bō/bis etc.

likewise cf. eram/ās/at etc with -bam/bās/bat etc.

- 2. TEMPUS praesens, futurum, imperfectum POSSUM look at conjugation of **possum** on board; then add **pot-** to conj. of **er**ō & **eram** on board
- **COMPLEMENTARY INFINITIVE** define; used with **possum**, **d**ē**be**ō and a few other verbs to be learned later; very common

III. VOCABULARIUM

Go over the entire voc., having different students pronounce each word in turn and asking the following questions (in Latin or in English) for drill and review:

SPECTATE VOCABULARIAM: pronuntia; with selected nouns: quae declensio est?/quid est basis?/quod genus est?/POTESNE declīnāre "dea," "liber," "tyrannus," "vitium"? TOLERO: quae coniugātiō est?/quid est stemma?/POTESNE coniugāre "tolerō"? etc.

IV. PARVA PROBATIO

Vocab. + even numbered P&R and odd-numbered Sent. Ant. + passages p. 40

V. TRANSLATIONES

P&R/SA: odd numbered P&R and even Sent. Ant.

DR. FELL: (brief hist. of Lat. lit. in Wheelock, pp. xxxiiff) Martial/Marcus Valerius Martialis, AD 45-104, wrote >1500 epigrams (short poems, 2 or more verses, usually humorous/satirical, with punchline at end, often aimed at individuals though usually with pseudonyms); this poem once freely translated by an Oxford University student named Tom Brown and targeted at John Fell, a Latin professor, Dean of Christ Church, and Bishop of Oxford who had expelled him; Fell told Brown he would let him off if he could properly translate this epigram; Brown came up with the following translation on the spot: "I do not like thee, Dr. Fell, the reason why I cannot tell; but this I know, I know full well: I do not like thee, Dr. Fell." To focus attention on the CHIASMUS, ask: what is most striking about the style of this epigram (repetition); what is repeated? in what order? (1st 2 clauses essentially repeated in 2nd line, in reverse order.) define chiasmus.

LIVY (Titus Livius, 59 BC-17 AD): Ab Urbe Condita, hist. of Rome from beginnings (Aeneas/Romulus & Remus) in 142 vols., most lost; this passage from his Preface, where he discusses his objectives and his procedures; from this excerpt, what can you deduce is the tone/purpose of his work? (moralizing) What is the most striking stylistic feature of this passage? (contrast) Where does he employ contrast? (great courage/few faults, war/peace, duty/money, vices/cures.)

IF TIME ALLOWS, ask grammar questions: find/identify forms of **sum/possum** + complementary infinitives in both passages.