

LATINA MI—Exercitātiō I (Capita prīma et secunda)
Autumnus MMIX

Nōmen _____ (praenōmen Latīnum, et nōmen Anglicum)

Doctor Illa Flōra ☺

I. Scribe sententiam Latīnam quam prōfessor prōnūntiat. **v%**

II. Lege fābulam Latīnam et trānsfer in Anglicam. **xlii%**

☺♥ “A Poet in Love” ♥☺

Catullus est poēta; **fāma** poētae est magna. Catullus puellam amat; nōmen (“the name”) puellae est “Lesbia.” Lesbia **poētam** nōn amat sed poētam hodiē vocat. Quid Catullus respondēre dēbet? Poēta cōgitat, “Sī errō et **puellae** multās rosās nōn dō, Lesbia mē saepe monet et culpat; sī fōrmam **puellae** laudō, mē bāsiat, sed mē nōn amat. Quid cōgitāre dēbeō? Ō puella mea, cōservā mē, amābō tē!” Ō **poēta**, Lesbiam vidēre hodiē nōn dēbēs—sed sine **puellā** nōn valēs et vīta tua est nihil.

III. Dā casum et ūsum hōrum nōminum sublīnēātōrum in fābulā. **xii%**

CASUS:

USUS:

- | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| a. fāma (līnea i): | | |
| b. poētam (ii): | | |
| c. puellae (iii): | | |
| d. puellae (iv): | | |
| e. poēta (v): | | |
| f. puellā (v): | | |

IV. Syllabify, mark the long syllables, and place the accent. **iv%**

- i. sententiās _____ ii. antīquae _____

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. A person who is “impecunious” has no _____.
- ii. A “terrible” event is literally one that _____ people.
- iii. At a “convocation” people are literally _____ together.

VI. Dēclīnā in Latīnā: *fortūna multa* (genitīvus, *fortūnae multae*), “much fortune.” xx%

	SINGULĀRIS		PLŪRĀLIS
NOM	fortūna multa		_____
GEN	fortūnae multae		_____
DAT	_____		_____
ACC	_____		_____
ABL	_____		_____
VOC	_____		_____

VII. Coniugā *servō, servāre, servāvī, servātum* (“to save”) in tempore praesentī et dā duo imperātīva, in Latīnā et Anglicā. xiv%

	SINGULĀRIS		PLŪRĀLIS	
	<i>Latīna</i>	<i>Anglica</i>	<i>Latīna</i>	<i>Anglica</i>
persōnā p̄rīma	servō	I save	_____	_____
secunda	_____	_____	_____	_____
tertia	_____	_____	_____	_____
IMPERĀTĪVA:	_____	_____	_____	_____

PRAEMIUM ADDITUM (i@)

- i. Quid hodiē agis? (Respondē in Latīnā.) _____
- ii. Quae coniugātiō est “salvēre,” p̄rīma aut secunda? _____
- iii. Quid est Vergilius? nauta poēta p̄rīrata philosophia Maecēnās
- iv-v. Dēp̄nge (“draw”):

Magister Illa Flōra sedet:	tabula:
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