

I. Scribere sententiam Latine nomen et transferre in Anglicam.

x%

LATINA:

ANGLICA:

II. Transferre formulam in Anglicam.

xliii%

Mortalis est magnus **potestas** Romanus. In hoc carmine (abl. of **carmen**, *poem*) dicitur **Caecilius** noster (noster, *to tell*): Caecilius, **vir** stultus, paucis amicis versibus habebat sed sine amplius numquam (*never*) crederet!—esne scis, **Caecilius**? Es aversus, et aversus parvum numerum amicorum semper habebat! Mortalis in alio (*another*) carmine dicitur Philaene (abl. of **Philaenis**), filia minima mala, noster; rogat (**rogare**, *to ask*), “Crediderisne scire, Philaene? Crediderisne scire, Philaene? Crediderisne scire et semper terribis, Philaene?—nonne scis bona, nonne scis pulchra, sed calva es et nonne **oculum** habes!” Saturae (**satura**, *-ae, satire*) poetarum culpas **populi** vident, sed saepe multam rem habent et nonne sunt humiles!

III. Dicitur casum et summa rerum minima in formula.

xii%

CASUS:

SUS:

a. potestas (I nea i):

b. Caecilius (i):

c. vir (ii):

d. Caecilius (iii):

e. oculus (vi):

f. populus (vii):

IV. Invenire numerum exemplum in formula.

ii%

a substantive adjective: _____ a predicate adjective: _____

V. Syllabify, underline the long syllables, and place the accent.

iv%

i. cael rum _____ ii. officium _____

VI. Complete each statement with an English word that demonstrates your knowledge of the Latin etymology (e.g., “A ‘laudatory’ speech is full of praise”).

v%

- i. An “insuperable” difficulty cannot be _____.
- ii. A person who is “culpable” is worthy of _____.
- iii. A “bellicose” nation is one inclined to _____.
- iv. A “parvicellular” organism has _____ cells.
- v. To have a “paucity” of friends is to have very _____.

VII. Decline in Latin (noun in English).

x%

(Follow the instructions; you’re declining one noun-adj. pair in the singular, the other in the plural)

SINGULARIS: agricola pulcher, **PLURALIS:** bellum malum (gen. belli mali),

NOM	agricola	pulcher	_____	_____
GEN	agricolae	pulchr	_____	_____
DAT	_____	_____	_____	_____
ACC	_____	_____	_____	_____
ABL	_____	_____	_____	_____
VOC	_____	_____	_____	_____

VIII. Conjugate in the present, future, and imperfect tenses.

ix%

Present: _____ **Future:** _____ **Imperfect:** _____

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

IX. Conjugate the verb “to be” in the present tense in Latin and English.

v%

Singular: Latin English Plural: Latin English

i	sum	_____	_____	_____
ii	_____	_____	_____	_____
iii	_____	_____	_____	_____

PRAEMIA ADDITA (I@)

What is the difference between a graffito and a dipinto? _____

The Pompeian whose floor mosaic read LVCRVM GAVDIVM was interested in _____.

What nation won the Battle of Thermopylae but failed in its ultimate mission? _____

Draw:

p p a:	sagitta:
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