

LATINA MII–Tertia Probātiō (Capita XXVI-XXVIII)*Doctor Ricardus Illa Flōra*

Vēr MMVI

Nōmen: _____ KEY _____

I. Dēscribere et trānsfer sententiam quam magister prōnūntiat.

x%

1/word**LATINA: Discāmus Latīnam ut sapientiam habeamus!****ANGLICA: Let us (Let's) learn Latin so (in order) that we may have wisdom
([in order] to have wisdom)!****II. Trānsfer in Anglicam.**

li%

101 words = ½ per word; X = 2 or more aspects of word missed; squiggly underline (~~~~) = only 1 aspect missed.

Recente (“recently”) trēs locōs (“passages”) lēgimus, ūnum ā Mārtiāle (**Mārtiālis, -s, Martial**) scrīptum, aliud ab Īsidōrō (**Īsidōrus, -ī, Isidore**), tertium ā Catullō. Mārtiālis amīcō iūcundissimō dicit haec facere vitās nostrās beātiorēs: corpus sānum, sapientia, amīcī vēri, somnus facilis. Catullus Lesbiae carmen scrīpsit in quō inquit: “Vivāmus atque amēmus, ut nunc habeamus vitam quam fēlicissimam; ubi lūx nostra brevissima delēta est, ūna nox perpetua nobīs dormienda est.” In tertiō locō Īsidōrus dē nōminibus diērum nārrāvit; dixit Rōmānos septem diēs ā stēllis in caelō appellāvisse: sōl est clārior quam lūna, et Rōmānī, igitur, primum diem appellāverunt “diem sōlis” et secundum “diem lūnae.” Librōs hōrum scrīptōrum hodiē legimus ut plūs dē rēbus Rōmānis sciāmus.

We (have) recently read [PERFECT tense *lēgimus*, with long ē, not PRESENT *legimus*] three passages, one (having been) written by Martial, another by Isidore, the third by Catullus. Martial SAYS to his/a very/most pleasant (pleasantest) friend THAT these things MAKE our lives happier (more blessed): a healthy body, wisdom/intelligence, true/genuine friends, easy/restful sleep. Catullus wrote a poem to Lesbia in which he says: “LET US live and LET US love (so/in order) that we MAY have (to have/in order to have) the happiest possible life (a life as happy/fortunate as possible); when our very brief/short (briefest: NOT too brief) light has been destroyed/exstinguished, we must sleep one eternal night (one perpetual night must be slept by us).” In the third passage Isidore told about the names of the days; he said (that) the Romans HAD called/named the seven days from/after/for the stars/planets/heavenly bodies in the sky: the sun is brighter than the moon, and the Romans therefore/accordingly (and so the Romans) called/named the first day “the day of the sun” (“the sun’s day”/“sunday”) and the second “the day of the moon” (“the moon’s day”/“moon day”). We read/are reading [PRESENT tense] the books of these writers (these writers’ books) today (so/in order) that we MAY know more about Roman things/ matters/history/culture.

III. Quaestiōnēs grammāticae dē hāc fabulā.

xii%

1@ a. List three SUPERLATIVES in the passage above: iūcundissimō fēlicissimam brevissima primum (review ch. 26-27)**1@ b. List the three COMPARATIVES: beātiorēs clārior plūs (ch. 26-27)****1 c. Write out the PASSIVE PERIPHRASTIC: dormienda est (ch. 24)****1 d. Write out one of the INDIRECT STATEMENTS: haec facere vitās nostrās beātiorēs OR Rōmānos septem diēs ā stēllis in caelō appellāvisse (ch. 25)**

I@ e. List the two JUSSIVE subjunctives: **Vivāmus amēmus (ch. 28)**

I@ f. List the two verbs in PURPOSE clauses: **habeāmus sciāmus (ch. 28)**

IV. Coniugā cēdō, cēdere, “to go/yield,” in tempore praesentī, modō subiūctīvō. xii%

1/word

	Vōx Actīva:		Passīva:	
	SINGULARIS	PLURALIS	SINGULARIS	PLURALIS
<i>(for vowel shift, remember: WE FEAR A LIAR, SHE STEALS A KIA, etc.: ch. 28)</i>				
prīma pers.	cēdam	cēdāmus	cēdar	cēdāmur
secunda	cēdās	cēdātis	cēdāris	cēdāminī
tertia	cēdat	cēdant	cēdātur	cēdantur

V. Trānsfōrmā ex modō indicātīvō in modum subiūctīvum. iii%

1/word

dēdicās: **dēdicēs** tacēmus: **taceāmus** nesciunt: **nesciant**

(Again: HE BEAT A FRIAR)

VI. Scribe comparātīvum et superlātīvum (dā finēs nōminātīvōs singulārēs omnium generum, “give the nominative singular endings of all genders”). xii%

1/word (-1/4 if gender endings omitted)

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
bonus, -a, -um	melior, -ius	optimus, -a, -um (ch. 27)
facilis, -e	facilior, -ius	facillimus, -a, -um (one of the 6 irregular -lis adjs.; ch. 27)
pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum	pulchrior, ius (use base, pulchr-) pulcherrimus, -a, -um (add -rimus to masc. nom. for all -er adjs.; ch. 27)	
clārus, -a, -um	clārior, -ius	clārissimus, -a, -um (ch. 26)
parvus, -a, -um	minor, -us	minimus, -a, -um (ch. 27)
nōbilis, -e	nōbilior, -ius	nōbilissimus, -a, -um (NOT one of the 6 irregular -lis adjs.; ch. 26-27)

PRAEMIUM ADDITUM. I@ Quae terra, ut Caesar ait, in trēs partēs dīvīsa est? **Gaul/Gallia**

Trānsfer in Latīnam: Latin is the best language possible! **Latīna est lingua quam optīma!**

Quam fēminam Caelius et Catullus amāvērunt? **Lesbia**

In Terence's *Adelphoe*, what did one brother obtain from the other? **His son/filius**

Whom did Catullus call *optimus omnium patrōnus*? **Cicero/Cicerō ☺ Carpāmus Latīnam!**