

Remote Learning Packet

NB: Please keep all work produced this week. Details regarding how to turn in this work will be forthcoming.

March 30 - April 3, 2020

Course: 7 Latin IB

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Supplementarymaterials:https://www.na5.cambridgescp.com/sites/www.cambridgescp.com/files/legacy root files/na5e/dic/dicna2.html

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Weekly Plan:	
Monday, March 30	
Review your notes on Imperative Verbs	
Complete Improve your Imperatives! worksheet.	
Tuesday, March 31	
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	questions which follow.
☐ Any extra time: review Stage 19 vocabulary on pa	nge 132
Wednesday, April 1	
☐ Read navis sacra passage (in handout below)	
☐ Complete Worksheet A	
Thursday, April 2	
☐ Complete Worksheet B (based on navis sacra)	
remaining time: study Stage 19 vocabulary on p. 1	132
Friday, April 3	
Read Venatio I passage on p. 124.	
☐ Complete Venatio I Worksheet. You are require	d to complete 10 out of the 12 questions.
Statement of Academic Honesty	
I affirm that the work completed from the packet	I affirm that, to the best of my knowledge, my
is mine and that I completed it independently.	child completed this work independently
Student Signature	Parent Signature

Monday, March 30

Review your notes on Imperative Verbs.

(this information can be found on p. 123 of your Cambridge textbook)

Complete Improve your Imperatives! worksheet. Translate each sentence.

Any extra time: review vocabulary on p. 132 (See worksheet below.)

Tuesday, March 31

Read **Pompa** on pages 121-122 and answer the comprehension questions **in complete sentences** on the lines provided.

Recap: In the reading "Dies Festus," we learned that the family of Aristo, Galatea, and Helena have headed out the procession near the harbor in Alexandria. Quintus (the narrator of all these stories) has accompanied them. We also learned that Galatea was disappointed because her husband had not saved the best spot for them to view the procession. When he did not act decisively enough, she took matters into her own hands and rudely demanded that the young men, who were standing in her preferred spot, to move. They did--partly because they were intimidated by her, partly because they found Helena, her daughter, attractive. This story is continued in **pompa**, the reading you must do today.

Wednesday, April 1

Read the passage in the handout **navis sacra** and answer the comprehension questions in **Worksheet A**.

Thursday, April 2

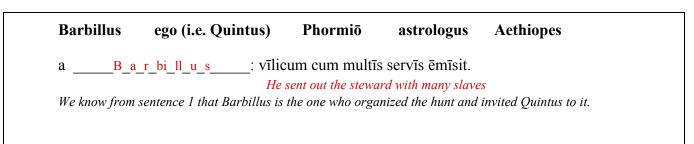
Complete the questions in **Worksheet B** (based on the **navis sacra** reading)

Study vocabulary for 5-10 minutes. It is strongly recommended that your learning process incorporates repeatedly reciting the vocabulary outloud & quizzing yourself on it by looking at the first word in the entry and attempting to supply the remainder from memory.

Friday, April 3

Read **Venatio I** on page 124 and complete the questions in the worksheet for that section.

In the first part of the worksheet, you are asked to match the quote from the passage with its speaker or the "doer" of the action. Look at the following example from the worksheet:



Stage 19 Improve your imperatives!
Choose the appropriate word in parentheses and complete the sentences. Then translate the sentences
1. Aristō poētae, quī versūs scurrīlēs recitābat, exclāmāvit: "!" (abī, abīte)
2. in portū Alexandrīae Helena clāmāvit:"māter! pater! nāvem!" (spectā, spectāte)
3. Galatēa fīliam vocāvit." prope mē!" inquit. (stā, stāte)
4. ubi iuvenēs Helenam avidī spectābant, māter clāmāvit: " nōs vexāre!" (nōlī, nōlīte)
5. astrologus Barbillum monuit: " hodiē ē vīllā exīre!" (nōlī, nōlīte)
6. Phormiō servōs iussit: "hastās ad flūmen!" (portā, portāte)
7. Barbillus, postquam hastam Quīntō dedit, dīxit:" crocodīlum!" (necā, necāte)
8. Barbillus, ubi in aquam dēcidit, servīs clāmāvit: "mē!" (servā, servāte)

Stage 19 Comprehension Questions on pompa , pages 121-122
Answer each question in complete sentences.
1) Read the introduction (in italiacs) and write down four aspects of the procession that the onlookers were able to see and hear.
a
b
c
d
2) What did Helena admire about the procession?
3) What did the first young man admire?
4) Galatea complained about at least two things in lines 13-19. What are they?
a
b
5) What did the four priests carry on their shoulders?
6) Why did the young man push Galatea?

What is Aristo's complaint in lin	es 42-45. Is he justified?	

Nomen	Dies

Stage 19 nāvis sacra

sacerdōtēs, ubi ad portum pervēnērunt, effigiem deae Īsidis dēposuērunt. in portū stābat nāvis, quae ōrnātissima erat. tōta puppis erat aurāta. corōna rosārum dē mālō nāvis pendēbat. nūllī tamen nautae in nāve erant.

sacerdōtēs cum effigiē deae ad hanc nāvem prōcessērunt. deinde pontifex ipse deae Īsidī precēs adhibēbat. cīvēs sacerdōtēsque rosās in nāvem et in mare iēcērunt. tum nautae rudentēs solvere coepērunt. ventus secundus nāvem in altum lentē impellēbat. spectātōrēs iterum iterumque plaudēbant. clāmor spectātōrum precēsque sacerdōtum aurēs nostrās implēbant.

"nunc nāvis solūta est; nunc mare placidum. dea Īsis nōbīs favet. dea cīvibus Alexandrīnīs favet."

sacerdōtēs, postquam nāvem sacram ita ēmīsērunt, effigiem deae ad templum reportāvērunt. cīvēs per viās urbis laetī currēbant.

ad vīllam Aristōnis lentē reveniēbāmus. Helena cum illīs iuvenibus ambulābat, quōs Galatēa ē locō ēmōverat. hoc tamen Galatēa nōn sēnsit, quod assiduē marītum castīgābat:

"in hāc urbe diūtius manēre nōlō. tū nihil facis, nihil cūrās. servum nōn ēmīsistī, quamquam tē saepe monēbam. ēheu! cīvēs Alexandrīnī sunt bēstiae. fīliam nostram vexābant illī iuvenēs. Helena ērubēscēbat; paene lacrimābat. cūr eam numquam servās? mihi semper necesse est fīliam nostram cūrāre"

"ubi est Helena?" rogāvit Aristō.

"nōnne tēcum ambulābat?" respondit Galatēa. "ēheu! illī iuvenēs columbam meam iterum agitant."

"stultissima es, uxor!" respondit ille. "columba iuvenēs agitat, non iuvenēs columbam."

puppis stern in altum onto the deep, towards the open sea

corōna garland, wreath impellēbat: drive forward

dē mālō from the mast impellere carry

pendēbat: pendēre hang aurēs: auris ear

pontifex high priest implebant: implebant: implebant

precës adhibēbat offered prayers solūtus untied, cast off

iēcērunt: iacere throw placidum: placidus calm, peaceful

rudentēs: rudēns cable, rope reportāvērunt:reportāre carry back

solvere untie, cast off ērubēscēbat:ērubēscere blush

ventus secundus favorable, following wind

Nomen	Dies
Stage 19 nāv	is sacra worksheet A
Referring to lines 1–1	15 of nāvis sacra, answer the questions below in complete sentences.
performed, in the o	rived at the harbor, list the five actions that the sacerdōtēs order in which they happened.
2 How would you have	ve immediately recognized the nāvis sacra?
3 What part did the sa	ailors play in the ceremony?
4 Why did the citizen	as think that the goddess was showing them favor?
5 What did the citizer	ns of Alexandria do after the end of the festival of Isis?

Nomen Dies	S
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Stage 19

nāvis sacra worksheet B

Referring to lines 16 to the end of nāvis sacra, answer the questions below.

1	Find	and	translate	an	examp!	le of	each	ı of	`the	fol	lowing ver	b forms:	
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b) 3rd sing. pluperfect_____

c) 1st sing. present_____

d) 2nd sing. perfect_____

e) 1st pl. imperfect_____

f) 2nd sing. present_____

g) 3rd sing. present_____

2 Write the case and number of each of the following nouns:

a) Aristōnis, line 16_____

b) iuvenibus, line 17_____

c) Galatēa, line 17_____

d) locō, line 17_____

e) cīvēs, line 20_____

f) iuvenēs, *line 27*

g) columbam, line 28_____

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		_ _ Venat	io I Workshe	et
		D C :	g to vēnātiō I, p	age 124 in your textbook,
identify the	person or persons who d	did or said the	e following. The	n translate each sentence.
	COMPLETE 10 OF T	HE FOLLO	WING 12 QUE	STIONS.
Barbillus	ego (i.e. Quintus)	Phormiō	astrologus	Aethiopes
1	: vīlicu	m cum multīs	s servīs ēmīsit.	
2	: exclāmāvit,	"perīculōsum	est tibi hodiē ē	vīllā exīre."
3	: astrologum o	dērīsī.		
4	: Quīntum of	fendere noluit		
5	: rem diū cōg	itāvit et "mih	i placet," inquit,	"exīre."
6	: amulētum B	Barbillō dedit.		
7	: sēcūrī ad pr	aedium Barbi	llī contendimus.	
8	: multōs servō	os collēctōs vī	dimus.	
9	: hastās in ma	anibus tenēbai	nt.	
10	: "omnia," i	nquit, "tibi pa	rāvimus. scaphā	is, quās postulāvistī, comparāvimus."
11	: rogāvit, "h	aedōs cecīdis	tis?"	
12	: "eōs (haedō	ōs) in scaphās	," inquit, "iam p	osuimus."