

Remote Learning Packet

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

April 13 - 17, 2020

Course: 6 Latin

Teacher(s): Miss Salinas annie.salinas@greatheartsirving.org

Ms. Baptiste deborah.baptiste@greatheartsirving.org

Weekly Plan:

Monday, April 13

- Complete the Stage 10 vocabulary list
- Conjugation review sheet - AS

Tuesday, April 14

- Make Stage 10 vocab flashcards

Wednesday, April 15

- Verbs in context - DB
- Model sentences worksheet - DB

Thursday, April 16

- Practice Stage 10 vocabulary flashcards
- Stage 10 grammar sheet - verbs continued: person and number - AS

Friday, April 17

- Practice Stage 10 vocabulary flashcards
- Agreement of subject and verb sheet

Statement of Academic Honesty

I affirm that the work completed from the packet is mine and that I completed it independently.

I affirm that, to the best of my knowledge, my child completed this work independently

Student Signature

Parent Signature

Monday, April 13

1. Referring to p. 146, fill in the missing vocabulary information on the “Stage 10: Vocabulary List” worksheet. You may either complete the information on the sheet itself or write it out on a separate piece of notebook paper. If using notebook paper, please be sure to put a full heading including the title “Stage 10 Vocabulary List.”
2. Complete the conjugation review sheet.

Tuesday, April 14

Make flashcards for the Stage 10 vocabulary words. Include the following information on your cards:

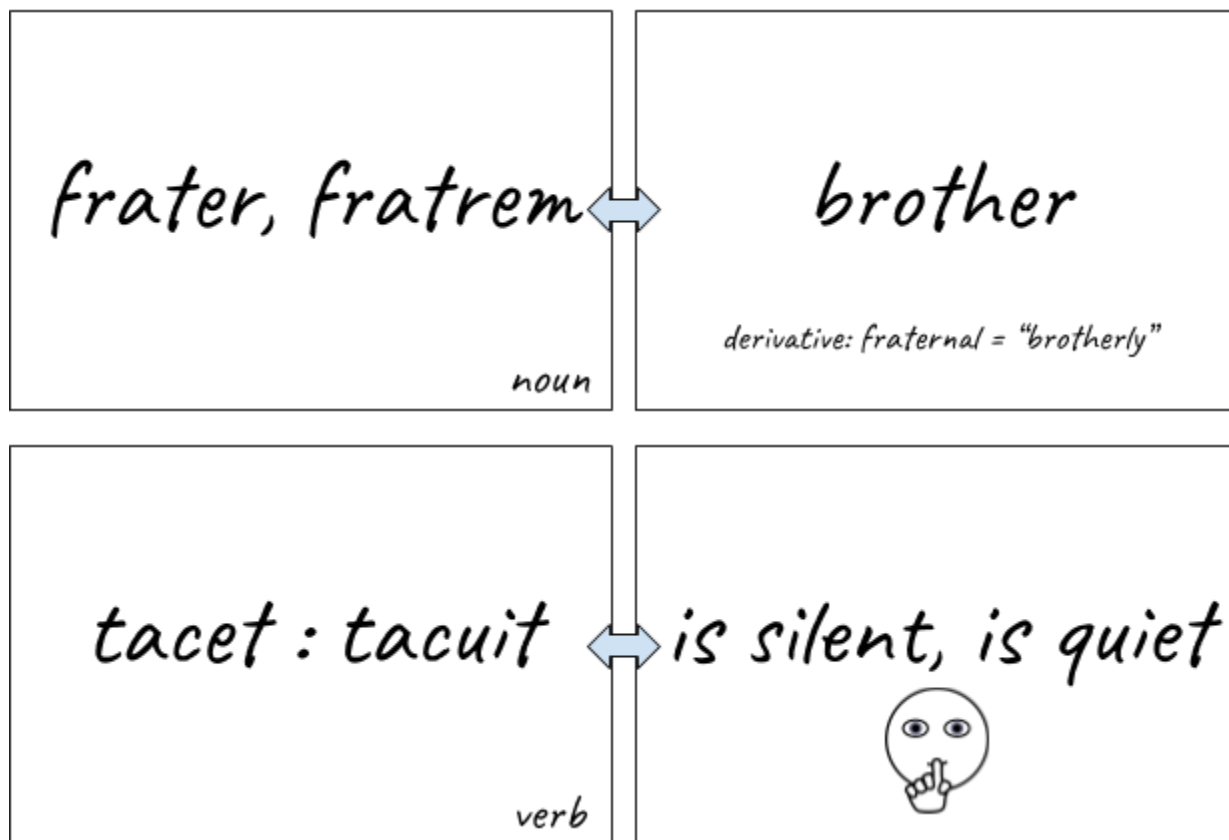
Nouns: nominative, accusative, part of speech, meaning

Verbs: present, perfect, part of speech, meaning

Adjectives: masculine and feminine, part of speech, meaning

Adverbs: Latin, part of speech, meaning

As you create your flashcards, I also encourage you to add onto them with a drawing or a derivative that will help you visualize and remember what the Latin word means. Here are examples of how your vocab flashcards could look:



Wednesday, April 15

1. Complete the worksheet “Verbs in Context”. This is to help you prepare for your next task!
2. Open your red book to page 132. Using the model sentences and illustrations on pg. 132-135 of your book, answer the questions on the worksheet “Stage 10 Model Sentences”.

Thursday, April 16

1. Practice your Stage 10 vocab for five minutes! Go through your flashcards and see if you can guess any on the first try. As you go through them, say the words to yourself in both English and Latin. If you think of any more derivatives, write them down.
2. Complete the first Stage 10 grammar sheet, “Verbs: Person and Number”. (There are two pages to it: make sure you do both of them!)

Friday, April 17

1. Spend five minutes practicing your Stage 10 vocab! Go through your flashcards and see how many you can remember. Sort them by words you know and words you need to practice, then practice those words several more times. Make sure you say them aloud as you go!
2. Complete the final worksheet for this week, “Agreement of Subject and Verb”.
3. Celebrate! You made it through week three of remote learning! *Euge!*

Monday

Stage 10 Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks, using page 146 of your textbook.

Nouns and Pronouns

<i>Nominative</i>	<i>Accusative</i>	<i>Declension</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
	librum	2 nd	book
imperium	imperium	2 nd	
frater	fratrem		brother
	pacem	3 rd	
uxor	uxorem	3 rd	wife
	portum	*4 th	
nōs	nōs	n/a (pronoun)	we/us
vōs	vōs	n/a (pronoun)	you (pl.)

* To be learned next year

Adjectives

<i>Word</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
callidus, callida	
contentus, contenta	
sōlus, sōla	
suus, sua	

Verbs

<i>3rd sing. Present</i>	<i>3rd sing. Perfect</i>	<i>Conjugation</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
exclāmat	exclāmāvit	1 st	
	habitāvit	1 st	lives
nūntiat	nūntiāvit	1 st	
	servāvit	1 st	saves, looks after
tacet		2 nd	is silent, is quiet
accipit		3 rd -iō	
invenit	invēnit	4 th	
abit		irregular	

Adverbs

<i>Word</i>	<i>Part of Speech</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
	adv.	than
semper	adv.	
	adv.	violently, loudly

Monday

Verbs – Conjugation Review Sheet

A **verb** is a word that:

- 1) describes an _____,
- 2) shows a state of _____,
- 3) _____ two words together, or
- 4) _____ another verb.

In English, we use a separate name or pronoun to tell us who is doing the action of a verb. In Latin, we change the personal _____ to tell us who is doing the action of a verb.

Person and Number

Verbs in Latin have a **person** just like English verbs do.

Person refers to the _____ of the subject.

For a **1st person** verb, the _____ is the subject.

For a **2nd person** verb, the _____ is the subject.

For a **3rd person** verb, someone or something _____ than the speaker or the listener is the subject.

Number refers to **how many** subjects; _____ (one) or _____ (more than one).

The **personal endings** of a Latin verb indicate who the subject is (_____) and how many subjects there are (_____).

Fill in the following chart for **verbs**.

	<i>Personal Ending</i>	<i>Who is doing the action?</i>
<i>1st Person</i>	-o / -m	<i>I</i>
<i>2nd Person</i>		
<i>3rd Person</i>		

<i>Personal Ending</i>	<i>Who is doing the action?</i>

What do the following pronouns mean in English?

ego:

nos:

tu:

vos:

Wednesday

Verbs in Context

First, fill out your verb endings chart to remind you who does the action of each verb. Next, supply the missing information about verbs found in those sentences. (These words are based on the verbs in the model sentences on pages 132-135.) The first one is done for you.

	<i>Personal Ending</i>	<i>Who is doing the action?</i>
<i>1st Person</i>	-o / -m	<i>I</i>
<i>2nd Person</i>		
<i>3rd Person</i>		

<i>Personal Ending</i>	<i>Who is doing the action?</i>

1. dicit -- (he) says

dicimus -- *we say*

2. sumus -- _____

sum -- I am

3. habēo-- I have

habēmus -- _____

4. facimus -- we make

facitis -- _____

5. pingis -- you (sing.) paint

pingimus -- _____

6. estis -- y'all are

sumus -- _____

7. spectat -- (she) watches, looks at

spectatis -- _____

8. pugās-- you (sing.) fight

pugnatis--- _____

9. docēmus -- we teach

docētis -- _____

10. sum -- I am

es -- _____

Wednesday

Model Sentences Worksheet

Open your red book to pages 132-135. Look at the pictures, and read the sentences that go along with them as best you can. When you are finished reading, complete this worksheet to translate each sentence.

1. Rōmānus dīcit, “nōs Rōmānī sumus architectī. nōs viās et pontēs aedificāmus.”

The Roman says, “We _____ are _____. _____ build _____ and bridges.”

2. “nōs Rōmānī sumus agricolae. nōs fundōs optimōs habēmus.”

“_____ Romans _____ . We _____ the _____ farms.”

3. Graecus dīcit, “nōs Graecī sumus sculptōrēs. nōs statuās pulchrās facimus.”

The Greek _____, “_____ are _____. _____ make beautiful _____.”

4. “nōs Graecī sumus pictōrēs. nōs pictūrās pingimus.”

“_____ Greeks _____ . We _____ pictures.”

5. Rōmānus dīcit, “vos Graecī estis ignāvī. vōs āctōrēs semper spectātis.”

“The Roman _____, “Y’all _____ are _____. _____ always _____.”

6. Graecus dīcit, “vōs Rōmānī estis barbarī. vōs semper pugnātis.”

_____ says, “_____ are barbarians. You _____ fight.”

7. Rōmānus dīcit, “nōs sumus callidī. nōs rēs ūtilēs facimus.”

The Roman says, “_____ are _____. We _____ useful things.”

8. Graecus dīcit, “nōs sumus callidiōrēs quam vōs. nōs Graecī Rōmānōs docēmus.”

The Greek says, “_____ more clever than _____. _____ Greeks _____ the Romans.”

Thursday

Stage 10: Verbs Continued

Person and Number

In Stage 4, you learned that verbs have **person**, which indicates the identity of the subject.

1st person means that the _____ is the subject (i.e. *I, we*),

2nd person means that the _____ is the subject (i.e. *you, y'all*), and

3rd person means that **someone or something** _____ is the subject (i.e. *he, she, it, the girl, the slave, the merchant, etc.*).

In Stage 5, you learned that verbs also have **number** which indicates **how many** subjects:

_____ (one) or _____ (more than one).

In this Stage, you have met sentences whose subjects are “we” and “you (pl.) / y’all”:

e.g. **nōs laborāmus.** *We work/are working.*

vōs laborātis. *Y'all work/are working.*

nōs currimus. *We run/are running.*

vōs curritis. *Y'all run/are running.*

Look at the sentences above, then answer the following two questions:

When the subject of a verb is 1st person plural (i.e. *we*), the verb ends in _____.

When the subject of a verb is 2nd person plural (i.e. *y'all*) the verb ends in _____.

Now observe the following examples:

nōs Rōmānī sumus fortissimī. **barbarōs ferōcissimōs superāmus.**

We Romans are very brave. *We overpower very fierce barbarians.*

vōs Graecī estis ignavī. **actorēs semper spectātis.**

You Greeks are lazy. *You always watch actors.*

Note that the pronouns **nōs** and **vōs** are not necessary, since the endings **–mus** and **–tis** make it clear that “we” and “you” are being spoken about. The Romans generally used **nōs** and **vōs** only for emphasis.

Circle the correct answers:

1. If the main verb of a sentence ends in **–mus**, who is doing the action?

nos / we

ego / I

tu / you

2. If the main verb of a sentence ends in **–tis**, who is doing the action?

tu / you

vos / y'all

is, ea, id / he, she, it

The chart below gives the complete endings for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd person verbs in the singular and plural:

	<i>Personal Ending</i>	<i>Who is doing the action?</i>
<i>1st Person</i>	-o / -m	I
<i>2nd Person</i>	-s	you
<i>3rd Person</i>	-t	he, she, it

<i>Personal Ending</i>	<i>Who is doing the action?</i>
-mus	we
-tis	y'all
-nt	they

Review:

Conjugate and translate the following verbs in the **present** tense:

	<i>1st Conjugation spectat: spectāvit</i>	<i>Translation</i>	<i>3rd Conjugation petit: petīvit</i>	<i>Translation</i>
<i>1st person sing.</i>	specto	I watch		
<i>2nd person sing,</i>			petis	you attack
<i>3rd person sing.</i>				
<i>1st person plural</i>				
<i>2nd person plural</i>	spectatis	y'all watch		
<i>3rd person plural</i>			petunt	they attack

Conjugate and translate the following verbs in the **imperfect** tense:

	<i>2nd Conjugation videt: vīdit</i>	<i>Translation</i>	<i>4th Conjugation audit: audivit</i>	<i>Translation</i>
<i>1st person sing.</i>	videbam	I was seeing		
<i>2nd person sing,</i>			audiebas	you were hearing
<i>3rd person sing.</i>				
<i>1st person plural</i>	videbamus	we were seeing		
<i>2nd person plural</i>			audiebatis	y'all were hearing
<i>3rd person plural</i>				

Friday: Agreement of subject and verb

Hint: find who is doing the action - I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, or they - then circle the verb with the right ending.

- A Circle the verb which correctly completes each sentence. Then translate each sentence. *The first one is done for you.*
- 1 nōs Rōmānī (sum, estis, **sumus**) fortissimī.
we Romans are very brave.
 - 2 duo iuvenēs ē porticū (discēdēbat, discēdēbant, discēdēbātis).
 - 3 tū ad palaestram (ībam, ībātis, ībās).
 - 4 vōs Graecī (estis, es, sunt) turbulentī.
 - 5 ego sententiam (habēbāmus, habēbās, habēbam).
 - 6 vōs rhētorem Graecum (expectat, expectābātis, expectāmus).
 - 7 nōs Rōmānī librōs Graecōs (legunt, legitis, legimus).
 - 8 iuvenēs argūmentum (audiēbant, audiēbat, audiēbātis).

Hint: find your verb, underline it, and match the ending to the correct pronoun.

- B Circle the noun or pronoun which correctly completes each sentence. Then translate each sentence. *The first one is done for you.*
- 1 (tū, nōs, **ego**) tibi statuam dō. I give the statue to you.
 - 2 (nōs, vōs, Rōmānus) praemium accipitis.
 - 3 (tū, Graecus, vōs) contrōversiam nūntiābās.
 - 4 (vōs, Rōmānī, nōs) sunt architectī optimī.
 - 5 (ego, tū, Rōmānus) pācem servās.
 - 6 (ego, nōs, vōs) imperium maximum habēmus.
 - 7 (Graecus, ego, nōs) victōrem nūntiāvit.
 - 8 (ego, nōs, vōs) estis fēlīcēs.
 - 9 (vōs, nōs, tū) sumus contentī.