

## Remote Learning Packet

Please submit scans of written work in Google Classroom at the end of the week.

**May 4-8, 2020**

**Course:** Latin 1B

**Teacher(s):** Magistra Baptiste, Magister Bascom

### Weekly Plan:

Monday, May 4

- Review Roman numbers on page 150
- Complete “Mathematica Piscinaria” worksheet

Tuesday, May 5

- Read “astrologus victor I” on pp. 140-141 in your blue book
- Complete “astrologus victor I” worksheet below

Wednesday, May 6

- Review pronouns (*Is, Ea, Id,*)
- Complete worksheet

Thursday, May 7

- Read “astrologus victor II” on p. 141 in you blue book
- Complete worksheet “astrologus victor II” below

Friday, May 8

- attend office hours
- catch-up or review the week’s work

### 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

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Student Signature

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Parent Signature

### Monday, May 4

Review Vocabulary checklist 20 with an emphasis on **numeri Romanī** (Roman numbers).

Complete **Mathematica Piscinaria** Worksheet below.

### **Tuesday, May 5**

Read “**astrologus victor I**” on page 140-141 in your blue books. The sad story of Barbillus continues, and the astrologer tries to take over his care. As you read the first section of this story, answer the questions in the worksheet for Tuesday.

### **Wednesday, May 6**

Review third person pronouns (**is, ea, id**) we introduced last week.  
Complete the worksheet below.

### **Thursday, May 7**

Read “**astrologus victor II**” on page 141 in your blue books. The astrologer continues to carry out his plans to dominate his master’s care. As you read the second section of this story, answer the questions in the worksheet for Thursday.

### **Friday, May 8**

Attend office hours.

Catch-up or review the week’s work.

# astrologus victor I Worksheet

*dies Martis--Tuesday*

Nomen \_\_\_\_\_

Dies \_\_\_\_\_

Read Part I of the story on pp. 140-141 (lines 1-15). As you read, please answer the questions in this worksheet.

1. In line 1, we learn two facts about the **astrologer**. What are they?

a) He lives \_\_\_\_\_

b) He was \_\_\_\_\_

2. Where are both characters, *Astrologus et Petro*, from?

a) Astrologus \_\_\_\_\_ b) Petro \_\_\_\_\_

3. What phrase in line 3-4 tells us that Petrō had been working as a doctor in Alexandria for a long time?

a) artem eius laudābant

b) artem . . . in urbe diū exercuerat

c) quos Petrō sānāverat

4. Who praised Petro? (line 4) \_\_\_\_\_

5. Since he lived in Barbillus' house, what advantage did the astrologer have? (lines 5-6)

\_\_\_\_\_

6. When Petro was away, what did the astrologer speak into the ear of Barbillus? (lines 9-10)

(Supply the missing parts.)

**in periculo maximo es, domine. Petrō medicus pessimus est. paucōs sānāvit. multōs aegrōs ad mortem mīsit.**

You are in \_\_\_\_\_, master. Petro is the \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ few (people). He \_\_\_\_\_ many

to \_\_\_\_\_.

7. What does he accuse Petro of in line 11?

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8. What does he advise Barbillus to do in line 12?

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9. We are told that although “**Babillus astrologum anxius audīvit,**” what did he not wish to do?

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10. Why do you think he still listened to the astrologer? (*Use your knowledge of past stories in order to give your answer.*)

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# Is, Ea, Id Pronouns Review

*dies Mercuriī--Wednesday*

Nomen \_\_\_\_\_

Dies \_\_\_\_\_

Translate the sentences below and circle the case of each underlined pronoun:

1. dominus eī dona dedit.

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*Circle the case of eī:    nominative            dative            genitive            accusative*

2. eōs laudāre volō.

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*Circle the case of eōs:    nominative    dative            ablative            accusative*

3. Galatēa cum eā pompam spectare vult.

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*Circle the case of eā:    nominative    dative            ablative            accusative*

4. Multae feminae ambulābant in pompā; ae rosas in viam spargunt.

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*Circle the case of ae:    nominative            dative            ablative            accusative*

5. Galatēa duōs iuvenes cōspexit. Eī stābant in locō optimō.

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*Circle the case of eī:    nominative            dative            ablative            accusative*

6. Barbillus et Plotina unum filium habebant; is erat Rufus.

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*Circle the case of is:    nominative            dative            ablative            accusative*

# astrologus victor II Worksheet

*dies Iovis--Thursday*

Read Part II of the story on p. 141 (lines 1-20). As you read, please answer the questions in this worksheet.

1. The last sentence we read in Part I was . . . **astrologus cōsilium cēpit**. What does this clause mean?

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2. The next day **astrologus** burst into the bedroom of Barbillus with what news? (line 2)

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3. Can you find the present participle in line 1? What is it? What does it mean?

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4. According to **astrologus** what does **dea Isis** always do? (lines 3-4)

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5. **Astrologus** goes on to describe a dream (somnia) he had the night before. Read the following statements and say whether they are **VERUM** (*true*) or **FALSUM** (*false*):

If the statement is false, correct it.

\_\_\_\_\_ a. "She (Isis) came to me in a dream last night."

\_\_\_\_\_ b. "I was running through the streets of Alexandria."

\_\_\_\_\_ c. "Suddenly I saw a boy lying in the street."

\_\_\_\_\_ d. "The boy was your slave whom the Egyptians killed in the riot."

\_\_\_\_\_ e. "He gave me a very special medicine."

6. When Barbillus heard the astrologer's story, **astrologō sē tōtum trādidit**. Please translate the underlined phrase.

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7. After **astrologus** made the medicine, what did he do with it? (lines 9-10)

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8. How did it affect the wound? (10-11)

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9. What did the frightened astrologer do? (line 12)

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10. **Barbillus, dē vitā suā dēsperans, mē ad cubiculum arcessīvit.** (line 13)

Whom does the **me** represent?

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11. What does **moriturus sum** mean? \_\_\_\_\_

12. According to Barbillus, what is it necessary for everyone (**omnibus**) to do? (lines 15-16)

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13. Barbillus asks Quintus to do two things (look for the imperatives **refer** and **quaere**), what are they? (lines 16-17)

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

14. When Babillus says “**nunc tandem veniam ā Rūfō petō,**” what do you think he means?

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15. Why do you think **Barbillus obstinātus recūsābat** when Quintus wanted to summon Petro? (lines 19-20)

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16. What did Petro discover when he arrived? (lines 20-21)

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