

## Remote Learning Packet

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

**April 27 - May 1, 2020**

**Course:** 9 Latin III

**Teacher:** Mr. Bascom john.bascom@greatheartsirving.org

**Supplemental Link:** [CLC Unit 4 Dictionary](#)

### Weekly Plan:

Monday, April 27

- Read *desperatio* I
- Answer questions 1-10

Tuesday, April 28

- Write a translation of *desperatio* II
- Study the Vocabulary.

Wednesday, April 29

- Read through *about the language 2: more about gerundives*. (steps 1 & 2)
- Follow the directions below to for sentences a-e (step 3, a & b)

Thursday, April 30

- Review participles
- Fill in participle tables 1-4
- Study Vocabulary

Friday, May 1

- Reread *accusatio* I & II, *cognitio*, and *desperatio* I & II.
- Find, copy down, and give the story and line number of a-d

### 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, April 27

1. Read *desperatio* I
2. Answer questions 1-10

## Tuesday, April 28

1. Write a translation of *desperatio* II
2. With any remaining time, study the vocabulary.

## Wednesday, April 29

1. Follow the directions below as you read through *about the language 2: more about gerundives*.
  1. Read the examples and explanations carefully. Recall that we refer to these gerundives as the ‘gerundive of obligation’ because it is used to convey obligation:
    - *I must tell the story*
    - *Haterius should be praised*

*NOTE:* In order to better understand this strange construction, it may be helpful to recall that these ‘gerundives’ are in fact the future passive participle. If *narranda* and *laudandus* were translated literally on their own, they would mean something like ‘about to be told’ and ‘going to be praised’. They modify *fabula* and *Haterius* respectively and, when necessary, they use a dative of agent: *mihi* in first sentence, there is no agent in the second.
  2. Here the ‘Gerundive of purpose’ is introduced. read the explanation and examples carefully. Notice in the literal translations of each of the sentences that you can almost see that the Gerundive of Purpose is a future passive participle. Notice also that the Gerundive of Purpose agrees with its ‘object’ : *accusandum - Salvium ; reficiendam - navem*.
  3. For sentences a-e :
    - a. copy down the Gerundive of Purpose phrase from each. This phrase must include 1) the preposition ‘ad’ which introduces it 2) the noun ‘object’ of the gerundive 3) the gerundive itself  
Ex. 1. ad Salvium accusandum (ad = 1 ; Salvium = 2, accusandum = 3)  
Ex. 2. ad navem reficiendam
    - b. Translate the entire sentence for each. You may translate either literally or more naturally. If you feel that you have a decent understanding of the construction, I would recommend the second, more natural translation style.
2. With any remaining time, study the vocabulary for stage 40.

## Thursday, April 30

- Look at the table below to recall how the various participles are formed and translated:  
NOTE: for a more complete table, refer to page 279 of your book.

### **narro, narrare, narravi, narratus - tell, relate**

TENSE	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
	LATIN	TRANSLATION	LATIN	TRANSLATION
Present	narrans	telling	-----	-----
Perfect	-----	-----	narratus	having been told
Future	narraturus	about to be telling	narrandus	about to be told

- Fill in the tables below with the correct forms and translations of the bolded Latin verbs.  
NOTE the conjugation of the bolded verbs and be sure to adjust their form accordingly.

### **1. laudo, laudare, laudavi, laudatus - praise**

TENSE	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
	LATIN	TRANSLATION	LATIN	TRANSLATION
Present			-----	-----
Perfect	-----	-----		
Future				

### **2. prohibeo, prohibere, prohibui, prohibitus - prevent**

TENSE	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
	LATIN	TRANSLATION	LATIN	TRANSLATION
Present			-----	-----
Perfect	-----	-----		
Future				

**3. mitto, mittere, misi, misus - send**

TENSE	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
	LATIN	TRANSLATION	LATIN	TRANSLATION
Present			-----	-----
Perfect	-----	-----		
Future				

**4. operio, operire, operui, opertus - cover**

TENSE	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
	LATIN	TRANSLATION	LATIN	TRANSLATION
Present			-----	-----
Perfect	-----	-----		
Future				

3. With whatever remains of your 30 minutes, study the vocabulary for stage 40.

**Friday, May 1**

1. Reread *accusatio* I & II, *cognitio*, and *desperatio* I & II. Take your time, read it well. Make a mental note of any vocabulary that you had to look up, recommit these to memory. Make a mental note of any challenging grammar that you had to stop and figure out, recommit it to memory. Stop on challenging sentences that you perhaps did not fully understand and try to hash them out.

AND, find, copy down, and give the story and line number of

- a. 4 gerundives of purpose
- b. 4 perfect passive participles
- c. 4 present active participles
- d. 2 gerundives of obligation