

Remote Learning Packet

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

Week 8: May 18-22, 2020

Course: Latin II

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Supplemental Link: [CLC Unit 3 Dictionary](#)

Weekly Plan:

Monday, May 18

- Check answers to “Stage 30: The Perfect Passive Indicative” against key and make corrections
- Complete the “Stage 30: Perfect Passive Practice Sentences” worksheet

Tuesday, May 19

- Read “About the language 2: pluperfect passive tense” on p. 175
- Complete the “Stage 30: The Pluperfect Passive Indicative” grammar sheet

Wednesday, May 20

- Complete the “Stage 30: Pluperfect Passive Practice Sentences” worksheet

Thursday, May 21

- Watch instructional video on Google Classroom
- Complete the “Indicative Verb Synopses” worksheet
- Complete the “Verb Variables” worksheet

Friday, May 22

- No new assignments, attend office hours and/or get caught up on previous work
- MAKE SURE YOU ARE UP-TO-DATE ON GOOGLE CLASSROOM ASSESSMENTS

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, May 18

1. Check the last two conjugation charts of last week's "Stage 30: The Perfect Passive Indicative " against the answer key provided and make any necessary corrections.
2. Complete the "Stage 30: Perfect Passive Practice Sentences" worksheet*.

*Note that students who were new to Latin this year may choose just 3 of the 5 sentences.

Tuesday, May 19

1. Read "About the language 2: pluperfect passive tense" on p. 175 of the textbook.
2. Based on the reading on p. 175, fill in the missing information on the "Stage 30: The Pluperfect Passive Indicative" grammar sheet and complete the conjugation practice for perfect passive verbs. After completing the "Practice" section and the first chart of the "More Practice" section, check your work against the answer key, and make corrections if necessary.

Wednesday, May 20

Complete the "Stage 30: Pluperfect Passive Practice Sentences" worksheet*.

*Note that students who were new to Latin this year may choose just 3 of the 5 sentences.

Thursday, May 21

1. Watch instructional video on Indicative Verb Synopses.
2. Complete the "Indicative Verb Synopses" worksheet.
3. Complete the "Verb Variables" worksheet.

Friday, May 22

No new assignments! Use this day to attend office hours and/or get caught up on previous work. Note that this will be our final office hours for the year.

If you are behind in taking and submitting any assessments given in Google Classroom, it is imperative that you complete them no later than next Tuesday (5/26) to avoid significant grade reduction. These assessments must be completed and submitted through Google Classroom. Missing assessments will receive zeros. Here is a list of the required assessments from last week so you can ensure nothing is missing:

- Stage 29 Assessment: Part I*
- Stage 29 Assessment: Part II

*Students who were new to Latin this year were not assigned Part I.

_____ KEY _____

Stage 30: The Perfect Passive Indicative

2. trahō, trahere, traxī, **tractus**

	<i>Form</i>	<i>Translation</i>
<i>1st Person Sing.</i>	tractus sum	<i>I was dragged; I have been dragged</i>
<i>2nd Person Sing.</i>	tractus es	<i>you were dragged; you have been dragged</i>
<i>3rd Person Sing.</i>	tractus est	<i>he was dragged; he has been dragged</i>
<i>1st Person Pl.</i>	tractī sumus	<i>we were dragged; we have been dragged</i>
<i>2nd Person Pl.</i>	tractī estis	<i>y'all were dragged; y'all have been dragged</i>
<i>3rd Person Pl.</i>	tractī sunt	<i>they were dragged; they have been dragged</i>

3. audiō, audīre, audīvī, **audītus**

	<i>Form</i>	<i>Translation</i>
<i>1st Person Sing.</i>	audītus sum	<i>I was heard; I have been heard</i>
<i>2nd Person Sing.</i>	audītus es	<i>you were heard; you have been heard</i>
<i>3rd Person Sing.</i>	audītus est	<i>he was heard; he have been heard</i>
<i>1st Person Pl.</i>	audītī sumus	<i>we were heard; we have been heard</i>
<i>2nd Person Pl.</i>	audītī estis	<i>y'all were heard; y'all have been heard</i>
<i>3rd Person Pl.</i>	audītī sunt	<i>they were heard; they have been heard</i>

Stage 30: Perfect Passive Practice Sentences

Circle the perfect passive verb in each sentence (be sure to circle both words). Underline the subject and identify the gender and number. Then translate the sentence. The first one is done for you:

1. hostēs ā Rōmānīs superātī sunt. Gender: masculine Number: plural

The enemy have been overcome by the Romans.

2. arcus ab Imperātōre dēdicātus est. Gender: _____ Number: _____
-

3. multī nūntiī ad urbem missī sunt. Gender: _____ Number: _____
-

4. dux hostium ā mīlitibus captus est. Gender: _____ Number: _____
-

5. cūr ad vīllam nōn invītātī estis? Gender: _____ Number: _____
-

6. ā Salviō dēceptus sum. Gender: _____ Number: _____
-

Stage 30: The Pluperfect Passive Indicative

Compare the following sentences containing **pluperfect passives** with the pluperfect active:

pluperfect active

servus dominum **vulnerāverat**.

*A slave **had wounded** the master.*

pluperfect passive

dominus ā servō **vulnerātus erat**.

*The master **had been wounded** by a slave.*

As with all passive verbs, the subject receives the action of the pluperfect passive. The pluperfect passive indicative translates “**had been verbed.**”

Practice:

Translate the passive forms of the following verbs:

1. circumvenerat *he had surrounded* circumventus erat _____
2. dēfenderant *they had defended* dēfēnsae erant _____
3. sprēverat *she had despised* sprēta erat _____
4. mandāverant *they had ordered* mandātī erant _____

The full conjugation of the verb **portō, portāre, portāvī, portātus** in the pluperfect passive is as follows:

	<i>Form</i>	<i>Translation</i>
<i>1st Person Sing.</i>	portātus eram	<i>I had been carried</i>
<i>2nd Person Sing.</i>	portātus erās	<i>you had been carried</i>
<i>3rd Person Sing.</i>	portātus erat	<i>he had been carried</i>
<i>1st Person Pl.</i>	portātī erāmus	<i>we had been carried</i>
<i>2nd Person Pl.</i>	portātī erātis	<i>y'all had been carried</i>
<i>3rd Person Pl.</i>	portātī erant	<i>they had been carried</i>

Note that the pluperfect passive is made up of two words:

1. the **perfect passive participle** (i.e. the **4th principal part**) in the nominative case
2. The **imperfect** tense of *sum*

N.B. The gender and number of the perfect passive participle is determined by the gender and number of the subject (e.g. *cēnae portatae erant*; *vinum portatum erat*; *gladii portati erant*).

More Practice:

Referring to the chart above, complete the following **pluperfect passive** indicative verb conjugations using the **feminine** gender for the participle and translate the forms.

1. doceō, docēre, docuī, doctus

	<i>Form</i>	<i>Translation</i>
<i>1st Person Sing.</i>		
<i>2nd Person Sing.</i>		
<i>3rd Person Sing.</i>		
<i>1st Person Pl.</i>		
<i>2nd Person Pl.</i>		
<i>3rd Person Pl.</i>		

Before moving on to number 2, check your work for number 1 against the answer key.

2. trahō, trahere, traxī, tractus

	<i>Form</i>	<i>Translation</i>
<i>1st Person Sing.</i>		
<i>2nd Person Sing.</i>		
<i>3rd Person Sing.</i>		
<i>1st Person Pl.</i>		
<i>2nd Person Pl.</i>		
<i>3rd Person Pl.</i>		

3. audiō, audīre, audīvī, audītus

	<i>Form</i>	<i>Translation</i>
<i>1st Person Sing.</i>		
<i>2nd Person Sing.</i>		
<i>3rd Person Sing.</i>		
<i>1st Person Pl.</i>		
<i>2nd Person Pl.</i>		
<i>3rd Person Pl.</i>		

Stage 30: The Pluperfect Passive Indicative

Compare the following sentences containing **pluperfect passives** with the pluperfect active:

pluperfect active

servus dominum **vulnerāverat**.

*A slave **had wounded** the master.*

pluperfect passive

dominus ā servō **vulnerātus erat**.

*The master **had been wounded** by a slave.*

As with all passive verbs, the subject receives the action of the pluperfect passive. The pluperfect passive indicative translates “**had been verbed.**”

Practice:

Translate the passive forms of the following verbs:

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. circumvenerat | <i>he had surrounded</i> | circumventus erat | <i>he had been surrounded</i> |
| 2. dēfenderant | <i>they had defended</i> | dēfēnsae erant | <i>they had been defended</i> |
| 3. sprēverat | <i>she had despised</i> | sprēta erat | <i>she had been despised</i> |
| 4. mandāverant | <i>they had ordered</i> | mandātī erant | <i>they had been ordered</i> |

The full conjugation of the verb **portō, portāre, portāvī, portātus** in the pluperfect passive is as follows:

	<i>Form</i>	<i>Translation</i>
<i>1st Person Sing.</i>	portātus eram	<i>I had been carried</i>
<i>2nd Person Sing.</i>	portātus erās	<i>you had been carried</i>
<i>3rd Person Sing.</i>	portātus erat	<i>he had been carried</i>
<i>1st Person Pl.</i>	portātī erāmus	<i>we had been carried</i>
<i>2nd Person Pl.</i>	portātī erātis	<i>y'all had been carried</i>
<i>3rd Person Pl.</i>	portātī erant	<i>they had been carried</i>

Note that the pluperfect passive is made up of two words:

1. the **perfect passive participle** (i.e. the **4th principal part**) in the nominative case
2. The **imperfect** tense of *sum*

N.B. The gender and number of the perfect passive participle is determined by the gender and number of the subject (e.g. *cēnae portatae erant*; *vinum portatum erat*; *gladiū portatū erant*).

More Practice:

Referring to the chart above, complete the following **pluperfect passive** indicative verb conjugations using the **feminine** gender for the participle and translate the forms.

1. doceō, docēre, docuī, **doctus**

	<i>Form</i>	<i>Translation</i>
<i>1st Person Sing.</i>	docta eram	<i>I had been taught</i>
<i>2nd Person Sing.</i>	docta erās	<i>you had been taught</i>
<i>3rd Person Sing.</i>	docta erat	<i>she had been taught</i>
<i>1st Person Pl.</i>	doctae erāmus	<i>we had been taught</i>
<i>2nd Person Pl.</i>	doctae erātis	<i>y'all had been taught</i>
<i>3rd Person Pl.</i>	doctae erant	<i>they had been taught</i>

Stage 30: Pluperfect Passive Practice Sentences

Circle the perfect passive verb in each sentence (be sure to circle both words). Underline the subject and identify the gender and number. Then translate the sentence. The first one is done for you:

1. dominus ā servō vulnerātus erat Gender: masculine Number: singular

The master had been wounded by a slave.

2. Simōn ā mātrem servātus erat. Gender: _____ Number: _____

3. custōdēs circum carcerem positī erant. Gender: _____ Number: _____

4. dīlīgenter labōrāre iussī erātis. Gender: _____ Number: _____

5. ā mīlitibus Rōmānīs superātī erāmus. Gender: _____ Number: _____

6. fēmina ā filiō vituperāta erat. Gender: _____ Number: _____
-

Indicative Verb Synopses

Below are synopses of the verbs *amō* and *dūcō* in the 3rd person singular of the indicative mood. Verb synopses are a great way to consolidate and review the many forms you have learned over the last 3 years. Note which stems are used for each form.

Complete the synopses by providing an English translation for each form. The gender of the participle should be reflected in your translation.

1. *amō*, *amāre*, *amāvī*, *amātus*; love

<i>Active Voice</i>	<i>Latin Form</i>	<i>English Translation</i>
<i>Present Active</i>	<i>amat</i>	
<i>Imperfect Active</i>	<i>amābat</i>	
<i>Perfect Active</i>	<i>amāvit</i>	
<i>Pluperfect Active</i>	<i>amāverat</i>	

<i>Passive Voice</i>	<i>Latin Form</i>	<i>English Translation</i>
<i>Present Passive</i>	<i>amātur</i>	
<i>Imperfect Passive</i>	<i>amābātur</i>	
<i>Perfect Passive</i>	<i>amātus est</i>	
<i>Pluperfect Passive</i>	<i>amātus erat</i>	

2. *dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductus; lead*

<i>Active Voice</i>	<i>Latin Form</i>	<i>English Translation</i>
<i>Present Active</i>	<i>dūcit</i>	
<i>Imperfect Active</i>	<i>dūcēbat</i>	
<i>Perfect Active</i>	<i>dūxit</i>	
<i>Pluperfect Active</i>	<i>dūxerat</i>	

<i>Passive Voice</i>	<i>Latin Form</i>	<i>English Translation</i>
<i>Present Passive</i>	<i>dūcitur</i>	
<i>Imperfect Passive</i>	<i>dūcēbātur</i>	
<i>Perfect Passive</i>	<i>ducta est</i>	
<i>Pluperfect Passive</i>	<i>ducta erat</i>	

Match each verb in column one with its translation and identification.

1	_____affectus est	A	he was affecting	a	present active
2	_____afficitur	B	he affected	b	imperfect active
3	_____affectus erat	C	he was being affected	c	perfect active
4	_____afficit	D	he had affected	d	pluperfect active
5	_____afficiēbat	E	he has been affected	e	present passive
6	_____affēcit	F	he affects	f	imperfect passive
7	_____afficiēbātur	G	he had been affected	g	perfect passive
8	_____affēcerat	H	he is being affected	h	pluperfect passive