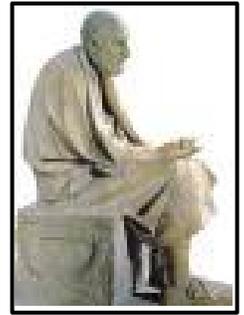


Stage 10

RHĒTOR



I can do the following:	Agree	Agree, but need to improve	Not yet
Read and understand Latin sentences like the Model Sentences.			
Demonstrate understanding of a Latin passage similar to ones in the stage.			
Read, comprehend, and answer questions about a Latin passage.			
Recognize the comparison of 2 people or things in Latin using “quam”.			
Differentiate between positive, comparative and superlative adjectives and their Latin forms.			
Recognize personal pronouns and match with corresponding verb endings.			
Pronounce all the words of the Stage 10 Vocabulary Checklist correctly and know their meanings.			
Define and give the Latin roots for some English words derived from the Latin vocabulary in the stage.			

I can read and understand Latin sentences like the following samples:

1. **vōs estis** contentī?

Are **you** satisfied?

2. **nōs sumus** *callidiōrēs quam* vōs.

We are *cleverer than* you.

3. **nōs** Rōmānī *vōbīs* pācem **damus**.

We Romans give *you* peace. / We Romans give peace *to you*.

4. Quīntus rhētorī et amīcīs argūmentum explicāvit.

Quintus explained the proof/evidence to his teacher and friends.

5. Thrasymachus librum in piscīnam dēiēcit, quod **irātissimus** erat.

Thrasymachus threw the book into the fish pond, because he was **very angry**.

Nova Verba:

Stage 10 – Rhetor		
Latin Word	English Meaning	Derivatives
abeō, abire, abiī	to go away	<u>ab=away from, away</u>
abiit	he/she/it went away	<u>i/it=go</u>
accipiō, accipere, accēpī	to accept	<u>ad=to, at</u>
accēpit	he/she/it accepted	<u>cap/cip/capt/cept=take, seize</u> accept, acceptable, acceptance
callidus, callida, callidum	clever	
capiō, capere, cēpī	to capture, to take	<u>cap/cip/capt/cept=take, seize</u>
cēpit	he/she/it captured, he/she/it took	capture, captive, receive, anticipate
contentus, contenta, contentum	satisfied	<u>content=satisfied</u> content, discontent, malcontent
exclāmō, exclāmāre, exclāmāvī	to exclaim	<u>ex=out of, from</u>
exclāmāvit	he/she/it exclaimed	<u>clam/clamat=shout, cry</u> exclaim, exclamatory, exclamation
frāter, frātris, m.	brother	<u>frater/fratr=brother</u> fraternal, fraternity, fraternize, fratricide
habitō, habitāre, habitāvī	to live	<u>habit/habitat=live</u>
habitāvit	he/she/it lived	habitat, inhabit, inhabitant, cohabitation
imperium, imperiī, n.	empire	imperial, empire
inveniō, invenire, invēnī	to find	<u>in=in, on, into</u>
invēnit	he/she/it found	<u>ven/vent=come</u> invent, invention, inventor, inventive
liber, librī, m.	book	<u>libr=book</u> library, librarian
nōs	we, us	nostrum
nūntiō, nūntiāre, nūntiāvī	to announce	<u>nunci=announce</u>
nūntiāvit	he/she/it announced	announce, pronounce, enunciate, denunciation
pāx, pācis, f.	peace	<u>pac=calm, peace</u> pacifier, Pacific, pacifist
portus, portūs, m.	harbor, port	port, airport
quam	than; how	

semper	always	semper paratus, semper fi, sempiternal
servō, servāre, servāvī	to save, to keep safe	<u>serv/servat=save</u>
servāvit	he/she/it saved, he/she/it kept safe	conserve, preserve, reserve, reservoir, conservation
sōlus, sōla, sōlum	alone, only	<u>sol=alone, only</u> sole, solitary, desolate, soliloquy
suus, sua, suum	his, her, their	
taceō, tacēre, tacuī	to be silent, to be quiet	<u>tac/tic/tacit</u>
tacuit	he/she/it was silent, he/she/it was quiet	tacit, taciturn, reticent
uxor, uxōris, f.	wife	<u>uxor=wife</u> uxorial, uxoricide, uxorious
vehementer	energetically, loudly	vehement
vōs	you (plural)	

Nova Grammatica:

Verb Conjugation

			1 st Conjugation	2 nd Conjugation	3 rd Conjugation	3 rd i Conjugation	4 th Conjugation
			portō, portāre, portāvī	moveō, movēre, mōvī	mittō, mittere, mīsī	capiō, capere, cēpī	sciō, scīre, scīvī
			Present I carry, am carrying	Present I move, am moving	Present I send, am sending	Present I take, am taking	Present I know, am knowing
S	1 st	I	portō	moveō	mittō	capiō	sciō
	2 nd	you	portās	movēs	mittis	capis	scīs
	3 rd	he/she/it	portāt	movet	mittit	capit	scit
P	1 st	we	portāmus	movēmus	mittimus	capimus	sciimus
	2 nd	you	portātis	movētis	mittitis	capitis	scītis
	3 rd	they	portānt	movent	mittunt	capiunt	sciunt
			Imperfect I was carrying	Imperfect I was moving	Imperfect I was sending	Imperfect I was taking	Imperfect I was knowing
S	1 st	I	portābam	movēbam	mittēbam	capīēbam	sciēbam
	2 nd	you	portābās	movēbās	mittēbās	capīēbās	sciēbās
	3 rd	he/she/it	portābat	movēbat	mittēbat	capīēbat	sciēbat
P	1 st	we	portābāmus	movēbāmus	mittēbāmus	capīēbāmus	sciēbāmus
	2 nd	you	portābātis	movēbātis	mittēbātis	capīēbātis	sciēbātis
	3 rd	they	portābant	movēbant	mittēbant	capīēbant	sciēbant
			Perfect I carried, have carried	Perfect I moved, have moved	Perfect I sent, have sent	Perfect I took, have taken	Perfect I knew, have known
S	1 st	I	portāvī	mōvī	mīsī	cēpī	scīvī
	2 nd	you	portāvistī	mōvistī	mīstī	cēpistī	scīvistī
	3 rd	he/she/it	portāvit	mōvit	mīsit	cēpit	scīvit
P	1 st	we	portāvimus	mōvimus	mīsimus	cēpimus	scīvimus
	2 nd	you	portāvistis	mōvistis	mīstis	cēpistis	scīvistis
	3 rd	they	portāverunt	mōverunt	mīserunt	cēperunt	scīverunt

Irregular Verbs - Indicative Active

			sum, esse, fui	ferō, ferre, tuli	eō, ire, iī
			Present I am	Present I bring, am bringing	Present I go, am going
S	1 st	I	sum	ferō	eō
	2 nd	you	es	fers	īs
	3 rd	he/she/it	est	fert	it
P	1 st	we	sumus	ferimus	īmus
	2 nd	you	estis	fertis	ītis
	3 rd	they	sunt	ferunt	eunt
			Imperfect I was	Imperfect I was bringing	Imperfect I was going
S	1 st	I	eram	ferēbam	ībam
	2 nd	you	erās	ferēbās	ībās
	3 rd	he/she/it	erat	ferēbat	ībat
P	1 st	we	erāmus	ferēbāmus	ībāmus
	2 nd	you	erātis	ferēbātis	ībātis
	3 rd	they	erant	ferēbant	ībant
			Perfect I was, have been	Perfect I brought, have brought	Perfect I went, have gone
S	1 st	I	fui	tuli	iī
	2 nd	you	fuisti	tulistī	īisti
	3 rd	he/she/it	fuit	tulit	īit
P	1 st	we	fuimus	tulimus	īimus
	2 nd	you	fuistis	tulistis	īistis
	3 rd	they	fuērunt	tulērunt	īērunt

Comparison of Adjectives

Positive		Comparative		Superlative	
callidus	clever	callidior	cleverer	callidissimus	cleverest
laetus	happy	laetior	happier	laetissimus	happiest
longus	long	longior	longer	longissimus	longest
fortis	brave	fortior	braver	fortissimus	bravest
fēlix	happy	fēlicior	happier	fēlicissimus	happiest
fidēlis	faithful	fidēlior	more faithful	fidēlissimus	most faithful
pulcher	beautiful	pulchrior	more beautiful	pulcherrimus	most beautiful
celer	fast	celerior	faster	celerrimus	fastest
difficilis	difficult	difficilior	more difficult	difficillimus	most difficult
bonus	good	melior	better	optimus	best
malus	bad	peior	worse	pessimus	worst
magnus	great	maior	greater	maximus	greatest
parvus	small	minor	smaller	minimus	smallest
multus	much	plūs	more	plūrimus	most, very much
multī	many	plūrēs	more	plūrimī	most, very many

Comparison with *Quam*:

Latin can use *quam* (than) to compare two words. If *quam* is used, the words compared are in the same case.

- puellae laetiorēs quam puerī sunt.
The girls are happier than the boys.
- puerī meliorēs quam puellae sunt.
The boys are better than the girls.
- hae fabulae sunt longiōres quam illae.
These stories are longer than those.
- hic rhētor est maior quam ille.
This teacher is greater than that (teacher).
- ille frāter est stultior quam asinus.
That brother is stupider than a donkey.