

Stage 20

MEDICUS



I can do the following:	Agree	Agree, but need to improve	Not yet
Read and understand Latin sentences like the Model Sentences.			
Read, comprehend, and answer questions about a Latin story similar to ones in the stage.			
Recognize the present active participle in English and in Latin and explain its function.			
Identify the forms of the personal pronoun <i>is, ea, id</i> in all cases.			
Identify some products and practices related to science in the ancient world in the fields of: medicine, mathematics, astronomy, astrology, and engineering.			
Pronounce all the words of the Stage 20 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. ancillae prope lectum stābant, **lacrimantēs**.

The **crying** slave women were standing near the bed.

2. Clēmēns fēlem sacram in tabernā **iacentem** invēnit.

Clemens found the sacred cat **lying** in his shop.

3. Eutyclus **eīs** fūstēs trādīdit.

Eutyclus handed over clubs **to them**.

4. Petrō, postquam dē vulnere Barbillī audīvit, statim ad vīllam **eius** festīnāvit.

Petro, after he heard about Barbillus' wound, immediately hurried to **his** villa.

Important Terms:

Medicine and Science

Hippocrates _____

Herophilus _____

Euclid _____

Erastostenes _____

Hero _____

Nova Verba:

Stage 20 - Medicus		
Latin Word	English Meaning	Derivatives
adeō, adīre, adī	<i>go up to, approach</i>	ad=to, towards, at i/it=go adit
arcessō, arcessere, arcessīvī	<i>summon, send for</i>	
ars, artis, f.	<i>art, skill</i>	art/arti=art, skill art, artistic, artisan, inert, artificial
crūdēlis, crūdēlis, crūdēle	<i>cruel</i>	cruel, cruelty
dēnique	<i>at last, finally</i>	
dēsperō, dēsperāre, dēsperāvī	<i>despair, give up hope</i>	de=down, down from, removing sper=hope despair, desperate, desperado
doctus, docta, doctum	<i>learned, clever</i>	doc/doct=teach doctor, doctrine
domus, domūs, f.	<i>home</i>	dom=home domestic, domicile, domain, dome
īnferō, īnferre, intulī	<i>bring in, bring on</i>	in=in, into fer/lat=carry, bear, bring infer, inference, infertile
līberō, līberāre, līberāvī	<i>free, set free</i>	liber/liberat=free liberate, deliver, deliverance
lūna, lūnae, f.	<i>moon</i>	lun=moon lunar, lunate, lunacy, lunatic
mors, mortis, f.	<i>death</i>	mort=death mortician, immortal, mortify
oculus, oculī, m.	<i>eye</i>	ocul=eye ocular, binoculars, monocle, inoculate

persuādeō, persuādēre, persuāsī	<i>persuade</i>	<u>per=through, extremely</u> <u>suad/suas=urge</u> persuade, persuasive, persuasion
pessimus, pessima, pessimum	<i>very bad, worst</i>	<u>pessim=worst</u> pessimist, pessimism
relinquō, relinquere, reliquī	<i>leave, leave behind</i>	<u>re=back, again</u> <u>linqu/lict=leave, give up</u> relinquish, relic, derelict
sicut	<i>like</i>	
tam	<i>so</i>	
temptō, temptāre, temptāvī	<i>try, attempt</i>	<u>tempt/temptat=try</u> tempt, temptation, attempt
vulnus, vulneris, n.	<i>wound</i>	<u>vulner=wound</u> vulnerable, invulnerable
ūnus, ūna, ūnum	<i>one</i>	<u>un=1</u> united, union, university, unicycle, unicorn, unicameral, uniform,
duo, duae, duo	<i>two</i>	<u>du=2</u> duo, duet, dual, duality duologue
trēs, trēs, tria	<i>three</i>	<u>tri=3</u> tripod, tricycle, trident, trellis, trilogy, triangle, trident, trifocal, trireme, trisect
quattuor	<i>four</i>	<u>quarter/quatr=4</u> quatercentenary, quaternary, quatercentennial, quatrefoil, quatrain
quīnque	<i>five</i>	<u>quinque=5</u> quinquennial, cinquefoil, quintet, quintuple, quintessence
sex	<i>six</i>	<u>sex=6</u> sexfoil, sexennial, semester, sextet sextuplet, sextant, sextet
septem	<i>seven</i>	<u>septem=7</u> September, septet, septennial
octō	<i>eight</i>	<u>octo=8</u> octopus, October, octet, octave
novem	<i>nine</i>	<u>novem=9</u> November, novennial
decem	<i>ten</i>	<u>decem=10</u> decimal, decimate, decade, December
vīgintī	<i>twenty</i>	vigintennial
trīgintā	<i>thirty</i>	
quadrāgintā	<i>forty</i>	quadragenarian
quīnquāgintā	<i>fifty</i>	quinquagenarian

Nova Grammatica:

Present Active Participles

Participles are part verb and part adjective. They are made from verbs but have adjective endings and act primarily as adjectives. The present participle uses 3rd declension endings.

They are used as adjectives to modify nouns but as verbs they can also take a direct object and be modified by adverbs and prepositional phrases.

Most verbs form the present active participle by following these steps.

1. Take the 2nd Principal Part. (the infinitive – it ends in **-re**)
2. Drop the **-re**.
3. Add **ns** or **nt**.

Verbs which are 3rd conjugation with **-io** in the 1st Principal Part or are 4th conjugation are a bit different.

1. Take the 1st Principal Part.
2. Drop the **-o**.
3. Add **-e**.
4. Add **ns** or **nt**.

Here are some examples.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| • 1 st conjugation | par āns , par antis | am āns , am antis |
| • 2 nd conjugation | doc ēns , doc entis | mov ēns , mov entis |
| • 3 rd conjugation | mitt ēns , mitt entis | pon ēns , pon entis |
| • 3 rd conjugation with “i” | cap iēns , cap ientis | fac iēns , fac ientis |
| • 4 th conjugation | sci ēns , sci entis | audi ēns , audi entis |

Ablative – there are 2 ablative singular endings.

- use the “**i**” when the participle is being used as an adjective. *a cane latranti* “by the barking dog”
- use “**e**” when it is used in an ablative absolute phrase. *cane latrante* “since the dog is barking”

	Singular		Plural	
	M/F	N	M/F	N
Nominative	mitt ēns	mitt ēns	mitt entēs	mitt entia
Genitive	mitt entis		mitt entium	
Dative	mitt entī		mitt entibus	
Accusative	mitt entem	mitt entem	mitt entēs	mitt entia
Ablative	mitt entī / mitt ente		mitt entibus	

Demonstrative Pronouns – is, ea, id

“**is, ea, id**” is a very important word in Latin and is used frequently. It not only means **this, that, these, those** but is often used as the missing 3rd person pronoun and can mean **he, she, it, they**.

	Singular						Plural			
	Masculine		Feminine		Neuter		Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	
Nominative	is	he	ea	she	id	it	eī	ae	ea	they
Genitive	eius	his	eius	her	eius	its	eōrum	eārum	eōrum	their
Dative	eī	to/for him	eī	to/for her	eī	to/for it	eīs	eīs	eīs	to/for them
Accusative	eum	him	eam	her	id	it	eōs	eās	ea	them
Ablative	eō	by/with him	eā	by/with her	eō	by/with it	eīs	eīs	eīs	by/with them