

Stage 1

CAECILIUS



I can do the following:	Agree	Agree, but need to improve	Not yet
Read and understand simple Latin sentences like the Model Sentences.			
Demonstrate understanding of a Latin story similar to ones in the text.			
Identify characters when given their Latin descriptions and/or quotations.			
Identify at least 3 facts about Caecilius, and his rights as a Roman citizen.			
Identify the difference in names between citizens and slaves.			
List at least 3 responsibilities of a typical Roman wife.			
Locate and identify the main parts of a typical Pompeian house.			
Pronounce all the words of the Stage 1 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:

- Caecilius est pater. \_\_\_\_\_
- Caecilius est in tablīnō. \_\_\_\_\_
- Caecilius in tablīnō scrībit. \_\_\_\_\_

**Important Terms:**

Bay of Naples \_\_\_\_\_

Mt. Vesuvius \_\_\_\_\_

Pompeii \_\_\_\_\_

ātrium \_\_\_\_\_

compluvium \_\_\_\_\_

cubiculum \_\_\_\_\_

culīna

hortus

impluvium

larārium

latrīna

peristȳlium

taberna

tablīnum

triclīnium

## Nova Grammatica:

Latin sentences with the verb “**est**” often have the same word order as in English.

**Grumio est coquus.**

*Grumio is a cook.*



Latin sentences with other verbs usually have a different word order.

**Clēmēns in hortō dormit.**

*Clemens is sleeping in the garden.*

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Latin has one present tense. It can be translated into English in three different ways.

Caecilius in tablīnum scrībit.

1. Caecilius is writing in the study.
2. Caecilius writes in the study.
3. Caecilius does write in the study.

**Nova Verba:**

Stage 1 – Caecilius		
Latin Word	English Meaning	Derivative
<i>ātrium, <u>ātrī</u>, n (in atrīō)</i>	atrium, main room	<i>atrium</i>
<i>bibit</i>	drinks	<b><u>bib=drink</u></b> <i>imbibe, bibulous</i>
canis, <b><u>can</u></b> is, m/f	dog	<b><u>can=dog</u></b> <i>canine, Canary Islands, canicular</i>
coquus, <b><u>coqu</u></b> ī, m	cook	<b><u>coc/cot=cook</u></b> <i>cook, precocious, concoct, concoction, ricotta,</i>
<i>cubiculum, <u>cubicul</u>ī, n (in cubiculō)</i>	bedroom	<b><u>cub/cumb=lie down</u></b> <i>cubicle</i>
<i>culīna, <u>culīn</u>ae, f (in culīnā)</i>	kitchen	<b><u>culin=kitchen</u></b> <i>culinary</i>
<i>dormit</i>	sleeps	<b><u>dorm=sleep</u></b> <i>dormant, dormouse, dormitory</i>
est	is	<b><u>esse=be, exist</u></b> <i>essence, essential</i>
<i>familia, <u>familia</u>e, f</i>	household	<b><u>famil=household, a close servant</u></b> <i>family, familiar</i>
filia, <b><u>fili</u></b> ae, f	daughter	<b><u>fili=son, daughter</u></b> <i>filial, affiliate, filicide</i>
filius, <b><u>fili</u></b> ī, m	son	<b><u>fili=son, daughter</u></b> <i>filial, affiliate, filicide</i>
hortus, <b><u>hort</u></b> ī, m (in hortō)	garden	<b><u>hort=garden</u></b> <i>horticulture</i>
in	in	<b><u>in/im=in, into, on</u></b> <i>innate, import, imbibe, inflame</i>
labōrat	works	<b><u>labor=work</u></b> <i>laboratory, elaborate, collaborative, laborious, belabor</i>
<i>legit</i>	reads	<b><u>leg/lig/lect=read, select, choose</u></b> <i>legible, illegible, legend</i>

māter, <b>mātris</b> , f	mother	<b><u>mater/matr=mother</u></b> <i>matriarch, maternal, alma mater, maternity, matrimony, matricide</i>
pater, <b>patris</b> , m	father	<b><u>pater/patr=father</u></b> <i>paternal, paternity, patronize, patrician, patricide</i>
<i>scrībit</i>	writes	<b><u>scrib/script=write</u></b> <i>scribble, inscribe, describe</i>
<i>sedet</i>	sits	<b><u>sed/sid=sit</u></b> <i>sedentary, sedate, president, preside, resident</i>
servus, <b>servī</b> , m	(male) slave, enslaved man	<i>servile, servility, serf, service</i>
<i>tablīnum, <b>tablīnī</b>, n (in tablīnō)</i>	study	
<i>triclīnium, <b>triclīniū</b>, n (in triclīniō)</i>	dining room	
via, <b>vīae</b> , f (in viā)	street	<b><u>vi/via=road</u></b> <i>viaduct, via, trivial, deviate, convey</i>