

## Stage 26

## AGRICOLA



I can do the following:	Agree	Need to improve	Not yet
Demonstrate understanding of Latin stories similar to ones in this stage.			
Read, comprehend, and answer questions about a Latin story.			
Recognize and understand purpose clauses.			
Recognize and understand subjunctive clauses with imperfect subjunctive verbs and <i>dum</i> or <i>priusquam</i>			
Understand the organization of the senior staff in the Roman Army.			
Explain how legionary fortresses were crucial for the conquest and control of the Roman Empire.			
Outline the military and social accomplishments Agricola effected during the last of his postings in Britain.			
Pronounce all the words of the Stage 26 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:

- Agricola ad tribūnal prōcessit **ut** pauca *dīceret*.  
Agricola proceeded to the platform **to say** a few things.
- tibi** statim cum duābus cohortibus *proficīscendum est*.  
**You must set out** immediately with two cohorts. (*It must be set out **by you** with two cohorts.*)
- commemorāvit **ea** quae in epistulā scrīpserat.  
He recalled **those things** which he had written in the letter.
- in animō volvēbat **num** Agricola sibi *crēditūrus* esset.  
 He was wondering **whether** Agricola was *going to believe* him.
- haec **cum** *audīvisset*, Agricola respondit.  
**When he had heard** these things, Agricola replied.
- sollicitus erat quod in epistulā, quam ad Agricolam mīserat, multa *falsa* scrīpserat.  
He was worried because in the letter, which he had sent to Agricola, he had written many *false things*.

## Important Terms:

### Senior Officers

lēgātus \_\_\_\_\_

tribūnus \_\_\_\_\_

### The Legionary Fortress

principia \_\_\_\_\_

basilica \_\_\_\_\_

aquila \_\_\_\_\_

horrea \_\_\_\_\_

valētudinārium \_\_\_\_\_

praetorium \_\_\_\_\_

contubernium \_\_\_\_\_

## Nova Grammatica:

### Purpose clauses

A **subordinate clause** which is dependent on a main clause may be introduced by “ut” (so that) or “nē” (so that ... not) + a subjunctive verb, to show **purpose**.

Cucurrit ad oppidum ut patrem vidēret.

He ran to town **so that** he might see his father.

He ran to town **to** see his father.

Discessit ab oppidō nē patrem vidēret.

He left the town **so that** he wouldn't see his father.

He left the town **to not** see his father.

## Nova Verba:

Stage 26 – Agricola		
Latin Word	English Meaning	Derivatives
amor, amōris, m.	love	<b><u>am=love, like</u></b> amorous, enamored
auferō, auferre, abstulī, ablātus	to take away, to steal	<b><u>a/ab/abs=away from, away</u></b> <b><u>fer/lat=carry, bear, bring</u></b> ablative
bellum, bellī, n.	war	<b><u>bell=war</u></b> belligerent, bellicose, rebel, antebellum, revel
bellum, gerō, bellum gerere, bellum gessī, bellum gestum	to wage war, to campaign	
commōtus, commōta, commōtum	moved, excited, upset	<b><u>con/com/co=with, together, very</u></b> <b><u>mov/mot=move</u></b> commotion
doceō, docēre, docuī, doctus	to teach	<b><u>doc/doct=teach</u></b> doctor, docent, docile, document, indoctrinate
dum	while, until	
lēgātus, lēgātī, m.	commander	<b><u>legat=send</u></b> legate delegate
legiō, legiōnis, f.	legion	legion
magnopere	greatly	<b><u>magn/magni=large</u></b> <b><u>oper=work</u></b> magnoperate
nōtus, nōta, nōtum	known, well-known, famous	<b><u>gnosc/nosc/gnot/not/nit=know</u></b> noted, notice, notorious
num	whether	

patefaciō, patefacere, patefēcī, patefactus	to reveal	patefy
quantus, quanta, quantum	how big	quantify, quantity, quantum
quot?	how many	<b><u>quot=how many, how great</u></b> quotient, quota
referō, referre, rettulī, relātus	to bring back, to carry	<b><u>re/red=back, again</u></b> <b><u>fer/lat=carry, bring, bear</u></b> refer, reference, relate, referendum
sī	if	
testis, testis, m. or f.	witness	<b><u>test=witness, swear</u></b> testify, testimony, testament
ut	that, in order that, in order to	
vester, vestra, vestrum	your (pl.)	
virtūs, virtūtis, f.	courage, manliness (strength, bravery, courage, excellence)	<b><u>vir=man</u></b> virtuous, virtue