

Stage 30

Haterius



I can do the following:	Agree	Need to improve	Not yet
Read and understand Latin sentences like the Model Sentences.			
Demonstrate understanding of Latin stories similar to ones in this stage.			
Read, comprehend, and answer questions about a Latin story.			
Pronounce all the words of the Stage 30 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.			
Identify perfect passive verbs in all persons and understand in context.			
Identify pluperfect passive verbs in all persons and understand in context.			
Elaborate on the job of a Roman builder such as Haterius in ancient Rome.			
Discuss building materials and methods used by the ancient Romans.			
Explain how Roman Engineering has impacted modern civilization.			

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

- heri arcus meus **dedicātus est**.
Yesterday my arch was dedicated.
- ibi stābat ingēns polyspaston, quod ā *fabrīs* **parātum erat**.
The huge crane was standing there, because it had been prepared by the craftsmen.
- apud Haterium tamen nūllae grātulantium vōcēs **audītae sunt**.
At the house of Haterius however, no voices of congratulations were heard.

Important Terms:

Arch of Titus _____

opus caementīcium _____

īnsulae _____

polyspaston _____

“urbem latericiam accēpī, marmoream reliquī” - (Augustus – 1st emperor of Rome) _____

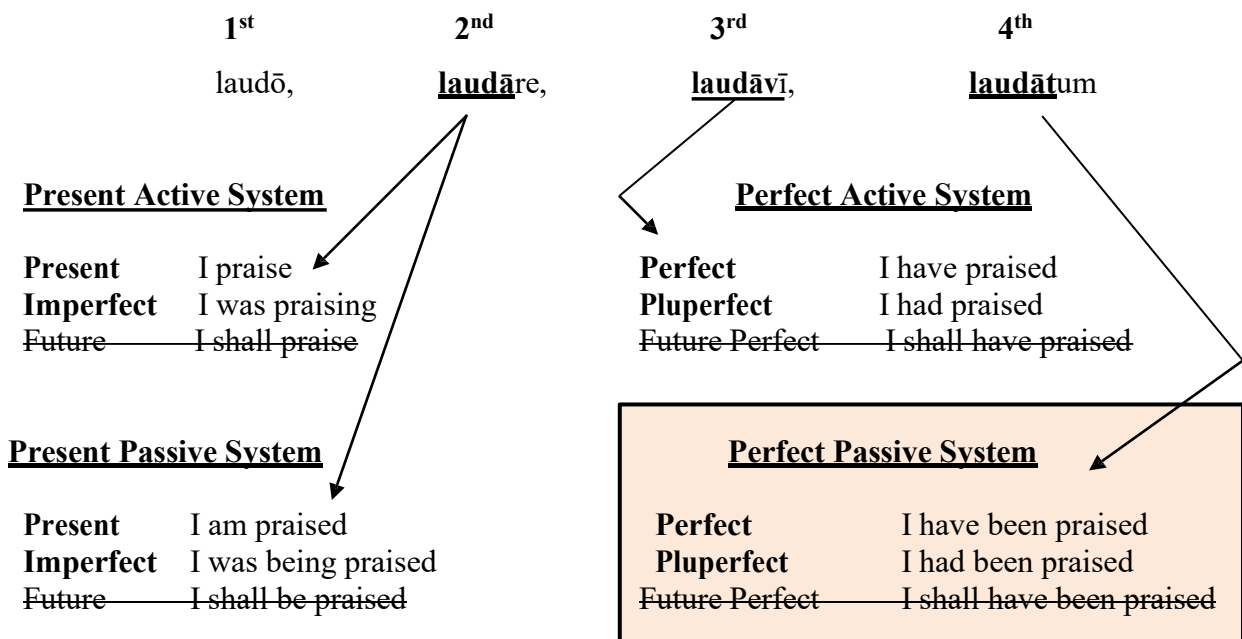
Nova Verba:

Stage 30 – Haterius		
Latin Word	English Meaning	Derivatives
adhūc	until now, still	
afficiō, afficere, affēcī, affectus	to affect	ad=to, toward, at fac/fic/fact/fect=make, do affection, affect, affective
affectus, affecta, affectum	affected, overcome	
ambō, ambae, ambō	both	ambi=both ambidextrous, ambiguous, ambiversion
cōsulō, cōsulere, cōsuluī, cōsultus	to consult	consult, consulate
dēmittō, dēmittere, dēmīsī, dēmissus	to let down, to lower	de=down, away from, thoroughly mit/mitt/miss=send dismiss, demiss, demit, demission
dīves, dīves, dīves (<i>gen. dīvitis</i>)	rich	
dīvitiae, dīvitiārum, <i>f.pl</i>	riches	
gēns, gentis, <i>f.</i>	family, tribe	gent=tribe, race gentile, gentle
iniūria, iniūriae, <i>f.</i>	injustice, injury	in=not jur=law injury
magnopere	greatly	magn/magni=large oper=work magnoperate
nātus, nāta, nātum	born	nasc/nat – born natal
nimis	too	nimiety
nōbilis, nōbilis, nōbile	noble, of noble birth	nobility

omnīnō	completely	
opus, operis, <i>n.</i>	work, construction	<u>oper=work</u> opera, opus, operate, inoperative
pavor, pavōris, <i>m.</i>	terror, panic	pavid, pavor nocturnus
quārē	why	
saxum, saxī, <i>n.</i>	rock	<u>sax=rock</u> saxifrage
secō, secāre, secuī, sectus	to cut	<u>sec/sect=cut</u> section, bisect, dissect, vivisect
sōl, sōlis, <i>m.</i>	sun	<u>sol=sun</u> solarium, solar, solstice
soror, sorōris, <i>f.</i>	sister	<u>soror=sister</u> sorority
timor, timōris, <i>m.</i>	fear	<u>tim=be afraid</u> timorous

Nova Grammatica:

Perfect and Pluperfect Passive



The perfect and pluperfect passive are formed by placing the present and imperfect of the verb “to be” (esse) after the 4th principal part stem with masculine, feminine or neuter ending in the nominative according to the gender and number of the subject.

	<u>singular</u>	<u>plural</u>
subject masculine :	laudātus	laudātī
subject feminine :	laudāta	laudātae
subject neuter :	laudātum	laudāta

Perfect Passive Tense

4th principal part followed by the present of the verb “to be”.

Present of “sum”

sum	sumus
es	estis
est	sunt

laudātus sum	I have been praised
laudātus es	you have been praised
laudātus est	he, she, it has been praised

laudātī sumus	we have been praised
laudātī estis	you (pl.) have been praised
laudātī sunt	they have been praised

Pluperfect Passive Tense

4th principal part followed by the imperfect of the verb “to be”.

Imperfect of “sum”

eram	erāmus
erās	erātis
erat	erant

laudātus eram	I had been praised
laudātus erās	you had been praised
laudātus erat	he, she, it had been praised

laudātī erāmus	we had been praised
laudātī erātis	you (pl.) had been praised
laudātī erant	they had been praised