Stage 32   EUPHROSYNE

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 32 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 deponent verbs and understand their use.			
Recognize and understand the use of future active participles.			
Understand gerundive of obligation with transitive verbs.			
Compare and contrast Roman beliefs, religion and philosophy.			

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

1. hōc cōnsiliō captō, ad flūmen Tiberim ut nāvem cōnscenderet **profecta est**.

   <u>Having decided on this plan, **she set out** to the river Tiber to board a ship.</u>

2. Euphrosynēn in nāvem **cōnscēnsūram** cōnspexit.

   <u>He caught sight of Euphrosyne **about to go on board** her ship.</u>

3. *illa* nōbīs dīligenter **audienda est**.

   <u>We must listen to *her* most carefully.</u>

Roman Beliefs

Terminus _____

_____

Mystery Religions _____

_____

Mithras _____

_____

Mithraea _____

_____

hōroscopos _____

_____

Epictetus _____

_____

Stoicism _____

_____

fēriae _____

_____

Nova Verba:

Stage 32 – in urbe		
Latin Word	English Meaning	Derivatives
adversus, adversa, adversum	*hostile, unfavorable*	**ad=to, towards, at vers=turn** adverse, adversity
rēs adversae, f./pl.	*misfortune*	
aequus, aequa, aequum	*fair, calm*	**equ/equi=equal** equal, equity, adequate, equitable
aequō animō	*calmly, in a calm spirit*	

compōnō, compōnere, composuī, compositus	*put together, arrange, settle, mix, make up*	**com=with, together** **pon/posit=put, place** component, composition, composite
cōnātus, cōnāta, cōnātum	*having tried*	conation, conative
convertō, convertere, convertī, conversus	*turn*	**con=with, together, very** **vert/vers=turn** convert, conversion, converse
effundō, effundere, effūdī, effūsus	*pour out*	**e/ex=out of from** **fund/fus=pour** effusive
ignōscō, ignōscere, ignōvī (+ dat.)	*forgive*	
labor, labōris, m.	*work, labour*	**labor=work** labor, laboratory
lībertās, lībertātis, f.	*freedom*	**liber=free** liberty
mēnsa, mēnsae, f.	*table*	mesa
nē … quidem	*not even*	
nec	*and not, nor*	
nec … nec	*neither … nor*	
opprimō, opprimere, oppressī, oppressus	*crush, overwhelm*	**ob=toward, against** **press=press, crush** oppress, oppressive
ōtiōsus, ōtiōsa, ōtiōsum	*idle, on holiday, on vacation, at leisure*	otiose
pauper, pauper, pauper, gen. pauperis	*poor*	**pover=poor** pauper, poverty, impoverished, poor
profectus, profecta, profectum	*having set out*	
quīdam, quaedam, quoddam	*one, a certain*	
nē … quidem	*not even*	
secūtus, secūta, secūtum	*having followed*	**sequ/secut=follow** sequence, consecutive
subveniō, subvenīre, subvēnī (+ dat.)	*help, come to help*	**sub=under** **ven/vent=come** subvention

Nova Grammatica:

Deponent Verbs

Deponent verbs always have passive forms but always have active meanings (except for their gerundive form).

Indicative Deponent

1st Conjugation	2nd Conjugation	3rd Conjugation	3rd i Conjugation	4th Conjugation
Present I urge, am urging	**Present I fear, am fearing**	**Present I speak, am speaking**	**Present I go, am going**	**Present I tell a lie, am lying**
hortor	vereor	loquor	gradior	mentior
hortāris	verēris	loqueris	graderis	mentīris
hortātur	veretur	loquitur	graditur	mentitur
hortāmur	verēmur	loquimur	gradimur	mentīmur
hortāminī	verēminī	loquiminī	gradiminī	mentīminī
hortantur	verentur	loquuntur	gradiuntur	mentiuntur
Imperfect I urged, was urging	**Imperfect I feared, was fearing**	**Imperfect I spoke, was speaking**	**Imperfect I went, was going**	**Imperfect I told a lie, was lying**
hortābar	verēbar	loquēbar	gradiēbar	mentiēbar
hortābāris	verēbāris	loquēbāris	gradiēbāris	mentiēbāris
hortābatur	verēbatur	loquēbatur	gradiēbatur	mentiēbatur
hortābāmur	verēbāmur	loquēbāmur	gradiēbāmur	mentiēbāmur
hortābāminī	verēbāminī	loquēbāminī	gradiēbāminī	mentiēbāminī
hortābantur	verēbantur	loquēbantur	gradiēbantur	mentiēbantur
Future I will urge	**Future I will fear**	**Future I will speak**	**Future I will go**	**Future I will lie, tell a lie**
hortābor	verēbor	loquar	gradiar	mentiar
hortāberis	verēberis	loquēris	gradiēris	mentiēris
hortābitur	verēbitur	loquētur	gradiētur	mentiētur
hortābimur	verēbimur	loquēmur	gradiēmur	mentiēmur
hortābiminī	verēbiminī	loquēminī	gradiēminī	mentiēminī
hortābuntur	verēbuntur	loquentur	gradientur	mentientur
Perfect I urged, have urged	**Perfect I feared, have feared**	**Perfect I spoke, have spoken**	**Perfect I went, have gone**	**Perfect I lied, have lied**
hortātus, -a sum	veritus, -a sum	locūtus, -a sum	gressus, -a sum	mentītus, -a sum
hortātus, -a es	veritus, -a es	locūtus, -a es	gressus, -a es	mentītus, -a es
hortātus, -a, -um est	veritus, -a, -um est	locūtus, -a, -um est	gressus, -a, -um est	mentītus, -a, -um est
hortātī, -ae sumus	veritī, -ae sumus	locūtī, -ae sumus	gressī, -ae sumus	mentītī, -ae sumus
hortātī, -ae estis	veritī, -ae estis	locūtī, -ae estis	gressī, -ae estis	mentītī, -ae estis
hortātī, -ae, -a sunt	veritī, -ae, -a sunt	locūtī, -ae, -a sunt	gressī, -ae, -a sunt	mentītī, -ae, -a sunt
Pluperfect I had urged	**Pluperfect I had feared**	**Pluperfect I had spoken**	**Pluperfect I had gone**	**Pluperfect I had lied**
hortātus, -a eram	veritus, -a eram	locūtus, -a eram	gressus, -a eram	mentītus, -a eram
hortātus, -a erās	veritus, -a erās	locūtus, -a erās	gressus, -a erās	mentītus, -a erās
hortātus, -a, -um erat	veritus, -a, -um erat	locūtus, -a, -um erat	gressus, -a, -um erat	mentītus, -a, -um erat
hortātī, -ae erāmus	veritī, -ae, -a erāmus	locūtī, -ae erāmus	gressī, -ae erāmus	mentītī, -ae erāmus
hortātī, -ae erātis	veritī, -ae, -a erātis	locūtī, -ae erātis	gressī, -ae erātis	mentītī, -ae erātis
hortātī, -ae, -a erant	veritī, -ae, -a erant	locūtī, -ae, -a erant	gressī, -ae, -a erant	mentītī, -ae, -a erant
Future Perfect I will have urged	**Future Perfect I will have feared**	**Future Perfect I will have spoken**	**Future Perfect I will have gone**	**Future Perfect I will have lied**
hortātus, -a erō	veritus, -a erō	locūtus, -a erō	gressus, -a erō	mentītus, -a erō
hortātus, -a eris	veritus, -a eris	locūtus, -a eris	gressus, -a eris	mentītus, -a eris
hortātus, -a, -um erit	veritus, -a, -um erit	locūtus, -a, -um erit	gressus, -a, -um erit	mentītus, -a, -um erit
hortātī, -ae erimus	veritī, -ae erimus	locūtī, -ae erimus	gressī, -ae erimus	mentītī, -ae erimus
hortātī, -ae eritis	veritī, -ae eritis	locūtī, -ae eritis	gressī, -ae eritis	mentītī, -ae eritis
hortātī, -ae, -a erunt	veritī, -ae, -a erunt	locūtī, -ae, -a erunt	gressī, -ae, -a erunt	mentītī, -ae, -a erunt

Deponent Verbs

cōnor, cōnārī, cōnātus sum – try

adipīscor, adipīscī, adeptus sum – obtain

ēgredior, ēgredī, ēgressus sum – go out

hortor, hortārī, hortātus sum – encourage

ingredior, ingredī, ingressus sum – go in

lābor, lābī, lāpsus sum – slip

loquor, loquī, locūtus – speak

minor, minārī, minātus sum – threaten

morior, morī, mortuus sum – die

moror, morārī, morātus sum – delay

nāscor, nāscī, nātus sum – be born

oblīvīscor, oblīvīscī, oblītus sum – forget

orior, orīrī, ortus sum – arise

patior, patī, passus sum – suffer

polliceor, pollicērī, pollicitus sum – promise

precor. precārī, precātus sum – pray (to)

proficīscor, profīciscī, profectus sum – set out

prōgredior, prōgredī, prōgressus sum – go forward

regredior, regredī, regressus sum – go back

sequor, sequī, secūtus sum – follow

vereor, verērī, veritus sum – be afraid

videor, vidērī, vīsus sum – seem

Semi-Deponent Verbs

audeō, audēre, ausus sum – dare

cōnfidō, cōnfidere, cōnfīsus sum – have confidence in, trust

diffīdō, diffidere, diffīsus sum – distrust

fīdō, fidere, fīsus sum – trust

gaudeō, gaudēre, gāvīsus sum – rejoice

soleō, solēre, solitus sum – be accustomed

Future Active Participle

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

1. Take the 4th Principal Part.
2. Drop the –**us**
3. Add –**ūrus**, –**ūra**, –**ūrum**

Here are some examples.

- 1st conjugation   portāt**ūrus**, portāt**ūra**, portāt**ūrum** – about to carry
- 2nd conjugation   doct**ūrus**, doct**ūra**, doct**ūrum** – about to teach
- 3rd conjugation   fact**ūrus**, fact**ūra**, fact**ūrum** – about to do
- 4th conjugation   scīt**ūrus**, scīt**ūra**, scīt**ūrum** – about to know

Translation – there are several ways to translate

- about to
- going to
- intending to

	Singular				Plural		
	M	F	N		M	F	N
Nominative	fact**ūrus**	fact**ūra**	fact**ūrum**		fact**ūrī**	fact**ūrae**	fact**ūra**
Genitive	fact**ūrī**	fact**ūrae**	fact**ūrī**		fact**ūrōrum**	fact**ūrārum**	fact**ūrōrum**
Dative	fact**ūrō**	fact**ūrae**	fact**ūrō**		fact**ūrīs**	fact**ūrīs**	fact**ūrīs**
Accusative	fact**ūrum**	fact**ūram**	fact**ūrum**		fact**ūrōs**	fact**ūrās**	fact**ūra**
Ablative	fact**ūrō**	fact**ūrā**	fact**ūrō**		fact**ūrīs**	fact**ūrīs**	fact**ūrīs**

Gerundives

Also discussed in Stage 26, the gerundive is used to express **obligation** or **necessity**. The gerundive is a future passive participle.

It is formed by adding "**nd**" to the present stem and attaching "us, a, um" endings.

     ex.   dūcō, <u>**dūce**</u>re, dūxī, dūctus   dūcendus, dūcenda, dūcendum – going to be led

By adding the verb "to be" to the gerundive, it forms the future passive periphrastic. This construction expresses obligation or necessity and takes a dative of agent.

     ex.   <u>mihi</u> fābula <u>nārranda est</u> .   *The story must be told by me*. (I must tell the story.)

              dative   *gerundive*
              of   *future passive*
              agent   *periphrastic*