

# Stage 5

# In Theātrō



I can do the following:	Agree	Agree, but need to improve	Not yet
Read and understand Latin sentences like the Model Sentences.			
Demonstrate understanding of a Latin passage similar to ones in the stage.			
Read, comprehend, and answer questions about a Latin passage.			
Identify plural endings of Latin nouns and verbs.			
Understand how verbs agree with subjects.			
Pronounce all the words of the Stage 5 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.			
Describe the most popular kind of production, the pantomime.			
Identify 2 Roman comic playwrights.			
Compare a day at an ancient theater to a modern theater experience.			

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

1. puellae **sunt** in viā.

The girls **are** in the street.

2. senēs ad theātrum **ambulant**.

The old men **are** walking to the theater.

3. puer est in viā.

The boy **is** in the street.

4. Lucriō **abest**.

Lucrio **is** out.

5. fēminae et puellae **sunt** in turbā.

Women and girls **are** in the crowd.

## Important Terms:

large theater  
scented water  
comedies  
masks

canvas awning  
farces  
Plautus  
pantomime

5,000  
Manducus  
orchēstra  
Terence

tokens  
Pappus  
trumpets  
castanets

cushions  
lyre  
double pipes

## The Theater at Pompeii

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## The Comedies of Plautus

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## Nova Verba:

Stage 5 – in theātrō		
Latin Word	English Meaning	Derivatives
adsum, adesse	I am here, to be here	
ades	you (s) are here	
adest	he/she/it is here	
adsunt	they are here	
agricola, <u>agricolae</u> , m	farmer	<u>agr/agri=field</u> agriculture, agrarian, agronomist, peregrine, pilgrim

ambulō, <b>ambulāre</b>	I walk, to walk	<b>ambul/ambulat=walk</b> ambulatory, amble, ambulence, perambulate, pram, preamble, somnambulist, funambulist
audiō, <b>audire</b>	I hear, I listen to, to hear, to listen to	<b>aud/audit=hear, listen</b> audit, auditory, audience, audible, inaudible
clāmor, <b>clāmōris</b> , m	shout, uproar	clamorous, exclamation, proclaim, claimant
contendō, <b>contendere</b>	I hurry, to hurry	contention, contender
currō, <b>currere</b>	I run, to run	<b>curr/cur/curs=run</b> current, cursive, cursor, cursory, curriculum, course, recur, currency, courier, corridor
fābula, <b>fābulae</b> , f	story, play	fable, fabulous
fēmina, <b>fēminae</b> , f	woman	<b>femin=woman</b> feminine, femininity, feminist
hodiē	today	hodiernal
iuvenis, <b>iuvenis</b> , m	young man	<b>juven=young, youth</b> juvenile, rejuvenate
<b>meus, mea, meum</b>	my, mine	
<b>multus, multa, multum</b>	much	<b>mult/multi=many</b> multiple, multiplicity, multiform, multitude
<b>multī, multae, multa</b>	many	
<b>optimus, optima, optimum</b>	very good, excellent	<b>optim=best</b> optimal, optimistic
petō, <b>petere</b>	I head for, I attack, I seek, to head for, to attack, to seek	<b>pet/petit=seek, strive towards</b> petition, compete, petulant, appetite
plaudō, <b>plaudere</b>	I clap, I applaud, to clap, to applaud	<b>plaud/plod/plaus/plos=clap hands, applaud</b> plaudit, applause, explode, implode, explosion
puella, <b>puellae</b> , f	girl	
senex, <b>senis</b> , m	old man	<b>sen=old</b> senile, senator, senior, senescent, senor, senora
spectō, <b>spectāre</b>	I look at, I watch, to look at, to watch	<b>spec /spect=look</b> spectacle, inspect, spectator
stō, <b>stāre</b>	I stand, to stand	<b>sta/stat/stit</b> statue, stet, static, state, stance
turba, <b>turbae</b> , f	crowd	<b>turb/turbat=disturb</b> turbulent, disturb, perturb
ubi?	where?	ubiquitous
urbs, <b>urbis</b> , f	city	<b>urb=city</b> urban, suburban, urbane
veniō, <b>venire</b>	I come, to come	<b>ven/vent=come</b> venture, advent, prevent, revenant, circumvent, revenue

## Nova Grammatica:

### Nominative Plurals

	1 <sup>st</sup> Declension		2 <sup>nd</sup> Declension		3 <sup>rd</sup> Declension	
	<u>singular</u>	<b>plural</b>	<u>singular</u>	<b>plural</b>	<u>singular</u>	<b>plural</b>
<b>nominative:</b>	-a	<b>-ae</b>	-us	<b>-ī</b>	---	<b>-ēs</b>
	ancilla <i>slaved girl</i>	<b>ancillae</b> <i>slave girls</i>	servus <i>slave</i>	<b>servī</b> <i>slaves</i>	leō <i>lion</i>	<b>leōnēs</b> <i>lions</i>

A **singular subject** must have a **singular verb**.

A **plural subject** must have a **plural verb**.

<u>singular</u>	<b>plural</b>	<u>singular</u>	<b>plural</b>
1 <sup>st</sup> person    -ō	<b>-nt</b>	<i>ambulō</i> – I walk	<b>ambulant – they walk</b>
2 <sup>nd</sup> person    -s		<i>ambulās</i> – you walk	
3 <sup>rd</sup> person    -t		<i>ambulat</i> – he, she, it walks	

**singular**  
ancilla in hortō sedet.  
amīcus Caecilium salūtāt.  
mercātor ad forum ambulat.

**plural**  
ancillae in hortō sedent.  
amīcī Caecilium salūtant.  
mercātōrēs ad forum ambulant.