

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.

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

Nova Grammatica:

Nominative Plurals

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

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

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

<u>singular</u>	plural	<u>singular</u>	plural
1 st person -ō	-nt	<i>ambulō</i> – I walk	ambulant – they walk
2 nd person -s		<i>ambulās</i> – you walk	
3 rd 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.

