

## Stage 6

## Fēlix



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 the part of a verb that tells when something happened.			
Recognize and correctly translate verbs in the imperfect and perfect tenses.			
Pronounce all the words of the Stage 6 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 treatment of slaves in ancient Roman society.			
Explain the status of a freedman in ancient Rome.			

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

1. servi per viam ambul**ant**.

The slaves **were** walk**ing** through the street.

2. canis subito latrav**it**.

The dog suddenly bark**ed**.

3. Clemens **erat** fortis.

Clemens **was** brave.

4. servi **erant** laeti.

The slaves **were** happy.

5. paene lacrimabat; sed ridebat.

He was almost crying; but he was smiling.

6. Clemens Caecilium et Metellam quaesivit.

Clemens looked for Caecilius and Metella.

7. coquus, quod erat laetus, cenam optimam paravit.

The cook, because he was happy, prepared an excellent dinner.

### Important Terms:

#### Slaves and Freedmen

dominus \_\_\_\_\_

manūmissiō \_\_\_\_\_

libertus \_\_\_\_\_

liberta \_\_\_\_\_

### Nova Verba:

absum, abesse, <u>āfuī</u>	I am absent, to be absent, I was absent I am out, to be out, I was out	<u>a/ab/abs=away from, away</u> absent, absence, absentee
<u>aberat</u>	he/she/it was absent, he/she/it was out	
cubiculum, <u>cubiculī</u> , n	bedroom	<u>cub/cumb=lie down</u> cubicle
emō, <u>emere</u> , <u>ēmī</u>	I buy, to buy, I bought	<u>em/emp=buy</u> premium, redeem, redeemable, redemption, exemption, pre-empt
<u>ēmit</u>	he/she/it bought	
ferōciter	fiercely	<u>feroc=fierce</u> ferocious, ferocity
festīnō, <u>festīnāre</u> , <u>festīnāvī</u>	I hurry, to hurry, I hurried	festinate
<u>festīnāvī</u>	he/she/it hurried	
<u>fortis</u> , <u>fortis</u> , <u>forte</u>	brave, strong	<u>fort=strong, brave</u> force, fort, forte, fortify, fortitude, fortress, reinforce, fortissimo, comfort, effort, pianoforte
fūr, <u>fūris</u> , m	thief	furtive

intentē	intently	intent, intently
libertus, <b>libertī</b> , m	freedman, ex-slave	<b>liber/liberat=free</b>
ōlim	once, some time ago	
<b>parvus</b> , <b>parva</b> , <b>parvum</b>	small, little	<b>parv=little</b> parvitude, parvovirus, parvanimity
per	through	<b>per=through, thoroughly</b> permeate, percolate, permeable, perambulate, permanent, perdition, perfect
postquam	after	<b>post=after</b>
pulsō, <b>pulsāre</b> , <b>pulsāvī</b>	I hit, to hit, I hit I punch, to punch, I punched	pulsate
<b>pulsāvī</b> it	he/she/it hit, he/she/it punched	
quod	because	
rēs, <b>reī</b> , (f)	thing, matter	real, reality, republic
scribō, <b>scribere</b> , <b>scripsī</b>	I write, to write, I wrote	<b>scrib/script=write</b> scribe, script, subscription, inscription, scripture, postscript, prescription, transcript, scribble, describe
<b>scripsit</b>	he/she/it wrote	
subitō	suddenly	
superō, <b>superāre</b> , <b>superāvī</b>	I overcome, to overcome, I overcame I overpower, to overpower, I overpowered	superable, insuperable
<b>superāvī</b> it	he/she/it overcame, overpowered	
tum	then	
<b>tuus</b> , <b>tua</b> , <b>tuum</b>	your, yours ( <i>singular</i> )	
vēndō, <b>vēndere</b> , <b>vēndidī</b>	I sell, to sell, I sold	<b>vend=sell</b> vend, vendor
<b>vēndidit</b>	he/she/it sold	
vituperō, <b>vituperāre</b> , <b>vituperāvī</b>	I blame, to blame, I blamed I curse, to curse, I cursed	vituperate, vituperation, vituperative
<b>vituperāvī</b> it	he/she/it blamed, he/she/it cursed	

## Nova Grammatica:

### Imperfect and Perfect Tenses

The **imperfect** and **perfect** tenses are both **past tenses**. The **imperfect** expresses ongoing action in the past whereas the **perfect** expresses completed action in the past. **The sign of the imperfect** is “-ba”. The **sign of the perfect** is sometimes a “-v” but other times a different letter.

#### Imperfect

Person	Singular	Plural
3 <sup>rd</sup>	-bat	-bant

Person	Singular		Plural	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	ambulā <b>bat</b>	she/he/it <u>was</u> walking	ambulā <b>bant</b>	they <u>were</u> walking

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#### Irregular Imperfect – sum, esse, fuī – to be

Person	Singular		Plural	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	<b>erat</b>	she/he/it <u>was</u>	<b>erant</b>	they <u>were</u>

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#### Perfect

Person	Singular	Plural
3 <sup>rd</sup>	-it	-ērunt

Person	Singular		Plural	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	ambulā <b>vit</b>	she/he/it walked	ambulā <b>vērunt</b>	they walked