

Stage 8

GLADIĀTŌRĒS



Directions: Read the descriptions of tasks that you can do as a result of completing the stage and check the appropriate area to indicate how you rate yourself.

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 text.			
Read, comprehend, and answer questions about a Latin passage.			
Recognize accusative plural endings on nouns and comprehend sentences containing these forms.			
Distinguish between nominative and accusative nouns in both singular and plural.			
Differentiate between positive and superlative adjectives in both English and Latin.			
Identify at least 2 kinds of gladiators and their equipment.			
Describe at least 3 features of a Roman amphitheater.			
Pronounce all the words of the Stage 8 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.			

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

1. puellae **iuvenēs** salūtāvērunt.

The girls greeted **the young men**.

2. Pompēiānī erant **īrātissimī**, quod Rēgulus spectāculum rīdiculum ēdēbat.

The Pompeians were **very angry** because Regulus was putting on a ridiculous show.

3. dominus īrātus **servōs** vituperābat.

The **angry** master was telling off the **slaves**.

Important Terms:**Gladiatorial Shows**

amphitheatrum _____

arena _____

Samnite _____

retiarii _____

Thracian _____

Murmillo _____

retia _____

Animal Hunt

venatio _____

bestiarii _____

Nova Verba:**Stage 8 - gladiatōrēs**

Latin Word	English Meaning	Derivatives
agitō, agitāre, agitāvī	I chase, to chase, I chased I hunt, to hunt, I hunted	<u>ag/ig=drive</u> agitate, agitation, agitator, agitated
agitāvī	he/she/it chased, he/she/it hunted	
cōnsūmō, cōnsūmere, cōnsūpsī	I eat, to eat, I ate I destroy, to destroy, I destroyed	<u>con/com/co=with, together, very</u> <u>sum/sumpt=use, take up</u> consume, consumption, consumer, consumable
cōsumpsit	he/she/it ate, destroyed	
dūcō, dūcere, dūxī	I lead, to lead, I led	<u>duc/duct=lead</u> conductor, reduce, reduction, ductile, induct, duct, abduct, aqueduct, deduce, deduction
dūxit	he/she/it led	
eum	him	
facile	easily	<u>facil=easy</u> facilitate, facile, facility,
ferōx, ferōx, ferōx, <i>gen.</i> ferōcis	fierce, ferocious	<u>feroc=fierce</u> fierce, ferocious, ferocity
gladius, <u>gladiī</u> , <i>m.</i>	sword	<u>gladi=sword</u> gladiator, gladiola, gladiate

hic	this	
ignāvus, ignāva, ignāvum	cowardly, lazy	Ignavusaurus
leō, leōnis , m	lion	leon=lion leonine, dandelion, leopard
nūntius, nūntiī , m.	messenger	nunt/nuntiat=announce pronounce, pronunciation, announce, renounce
pēs, pedis , m.	foot, paw	ped=foot pedestrian, pedicure, pedal, biped, quadruped, impede, impeach, centipede
porta, portae , f.	gate	port=gate portal, porthole, portcullis
postulō, postulāre, postulāvī	I demand, to demand, I demanded	postul/postulat=demand postulate
postulāvit	he/she/it demanded	
puer, puerī , m.	boy	puerile, puerility
pugnō, pugnāre, pugnāvī	I fight, to fight, I fought	pugn=fight pugnacious, repugnant, pugnacity
pugnāvit	he/she/it fought	
saepe	often	
sanguis, sanguinis , m.	blood	sangu=blood sanguine, sanguinary, consanguineous, sangria, sanguiferous, sanguivorous
signum, signī , n.	sign, seal	sign=sign, mark, seal sign, signal, signify, significance, signet
silva, silvae , f.	forest, woods	silv=forest silvan (also spelled “sylvan”), Transylvania, Pennsylvania
statim	at once, immediately	stat
tōtus, tōta, tōtum	whole	tot=all total, totality

Nova Grammatica:

Cases

- Declensions
 - There are 5 declensions. Most of the words you have seen come from 1st Declension, 2nd Declension, and 3rd Declension.
- Cases
 - There are 5 cases. We have seen 3 of these cases and studied 2 of them
 - **Nominative – Subject**
 - **Accusative – Direct Object**, after many prepositions
 - in + accusative = into, onto
 - **Ablative – After some prepositions**
 - in + ablative = in, on
- Gender
 - All nouns and adjectives have gender – masculine, feminine, neuter
 - 1st Declension
 - most nouns are feminine
 - agricola, poēta, nauta – masculine
 - 2nd Declension
 - nouns can be masculine or neuter
 - masculine
 - -us, -ī
 - servus, servī
 - -r, -ī
 - puer, puerī
 - neuter
 - -um, -ī
 - forum, forī
 - 3rd Declension
 - nouns can be masculine, feminine, or neuter
- Number
 - All nouns and verbs have number
 - **singular**
 - **plural**

Singular			
	1 st Declension	2 nd Declension	3 rd Declension
Nominative	a	us	??
Accusative	am	um	em
Plural			
	1 st Declension	2 nd Declension	3 rd Declension
Nominative	ae	ī	ēs
Accusative	ās	ōs	ēs

Singular			
	1 st Declension	2 nd Declension	3 rd Declension
Nominative	<u>porta</u>	<u>nuntius</u>	<u>pēs</u>
Accusative	<u>portam</u>	<u>nuntium</u>	<u>pedem</u>
Plural			
	1 st Declension	2 nd Declension	3 rd Declension
Nominative	<u>portae</u>	<u>nuntiī</u>	<u>pedēs</u>
Accusative	<u>portās</u>	<u>nuntiōs</u>	<u>pedēs</u>

Superlatives

Superlatives are the ultimate degree of an adjective. Most adjectives use “**issim**” or “**errim**” to indicate the superlative. There are some adjectives that are irregular and do not follow the rules. Superlative adjectives are first/second declension adjectives. There are two ways to translate a superlative adjective.

irātissimus – very angry, **the** angriest

pulcherrimus – very beautiful, **the most** beautiful

Regular Adjectives

Singular				
	-issim-		-errim-	
	1 st Declension	2 nd Declension	1 st Declension	2 nd Declension
Nominative	issima	issimus	errima	errimus
Accusative	issimam	issimum	errimam	errimum
Plural				
	issim		errim	
	1 st Declension	2 nd Declension	1 st Declension	2 nd Declension
Nominative	issimae	issimī	errimae	errimī
Accusative	issimās	issimōs	errimās	errimōs

Singular				
	issim		errim	
	1 st Declension	2 nd Declension	1 st Declension	2 nd Declension
Nominative	irātissima	irātissimus	pulcherrima	pulcherrimus
Accusative	irātissimam	irātissimum	pulcherrimam	pulcherrimum
Plural				
	issim		errim	
	1 st Declension	2 nd Declension	1 st Declension	2 nd Declension
Nominative	irātissimae	irātissimī	pulcherrimae	pulcherrimī
Accusative	irātissimās	irātissimōs	pulcherrimās	pulcherrimōs

Irregular Adjectives

Positive Adjective	Translation	Superlative Adjective	Translation
bonus, bona	good	optimus, optima	very good, the best, excellent
malus, mala	bad	pessimus, pessima	very bad, the worst
magnus, magna	big, large, great	maximus, maximus	very big, very great, the biggest, the greatest
multus, multa	much	plurimus, plurima	very much, the most
multī, multae	many	plurimī, plurimae	very many, the most