



# Stage 18

# Eutyclus et Clēmēs

| I can do the following:  | Agree | Agree, but need to improve | Not yet |
|--|-------|----------------------------|---------|
| Demonstrate understanding of a Latin story similar to ones in the text.  |       |                            |         |
| Read, comprehend, and answer questions about a Latin story.  |       |                            |         |
| Pronounce all the words of the Stage 18 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.           |       |                            |         |
| Recognize that adjectives change their endings to match the nouns not only in case and number but also in gender |       |                            |         |
| Recognize neuter nouns, singular and plural.   |       |                            |         |
| Describe the development of the glassmaking industry and the techniques involved.                                |       |                            |         |
| Discuss the political, economic, and religious life in Egypt in the 1st century A.D.                             |       |                            |         |

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

- in portū Alexandriāe erant multae nāvēs.  
**In the port of Alexandria there were many ships**
- puerī nōmina diērum recitant.  
**The boys are reciting the names of the days.**
- Plancus monumenta urbis dēmōnstrāvit.  
**Plancus pointed out the monuments of the city.**

### Important Terms:

### Glassmaking / Egypt

- shaping
- free-blowing
- casting and cutting
- mold-blowing
- glassblowing
- Nile River valley
- Giza plateau

**Glassmaking** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Egypt**

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**Nova Verba:**

| Stage 18 – Eutychus et Clēmēns           |                                  |   |
|--|----------------------------------|---|
| Latin Word                               | English Meaning                  | Derivatives   |
| ā, ab (+ ablative)                       | from, away from                  | <b><u>a/ab/abs=away from, away</u></b><br>absent, abduct, aberrant, aberration  |
| anteā                                    | before                           | <b><u>ante/anti=in front of, before</u></b><br>anterior, anteroom, antediluvian, <i>ante bellum</i> , a.m. – <i>ante meridiem</i> |
| audeō, audēre                            | to dare                          | audacious, audacity   |
| caput, capitis, n.                       | head                             | <b><u>capit/cipit=head</u></b><br>decapitate, chief, capital, chapter, precipice, biceps  |
| ---, ---, coepī (defective verb)         | began (no present tense)         |   |
| cognoscō, cognoscere, cognōvī            | to find out, to get to know      | <b><u>cogn=know</u></b><br>cognition, metacognition, recognize, reconnoiter   |
| fēlīx, fēlīx, fēlīx; <i>gen.</i> fēlīcis | lucky, fortunate                 | <b><u>feli=happy, lucky</u></b><br>felicitations, infelicity, felicitous, felicitate  |
| ibi                                      | there                            |   |
| itaque                                   | and so                           |   |
| libenter                                 | gladly, willingly                |   |
| nam                                      | for                              |   |
| nēmō                                     | no one, nobody                   |   |
| nōmen, nōminis, n.                       | name                             | <b><u>nomin=name</u></b><br>denomination, denominator, ignominy, nomenclature, nominal, nominate, taxonomy                        |
| obstō, obstāre, obstitī (+ dative)       | to stand in the way, to obstruct | <b><u>ob=toward, against</u></b><br><b><u>sta/stat/stit=stand</u></b><br>obstacle   |
| pars, partis, <i>f.</i>                  | part                             | <b><u>part=part</u></b>   |

|  |                  |  |
|--|------------------|--|
|  |                  | party, particle  |
| postea                                 | afterwards       | <b>post=after, behind, later</b><br>posthumous, postscript, postnatal        |
| pro (+ ablative)                       | in front of      | <b>pro=for, forward</b><br>progress, proceed, propulsion, propel             |
| puniō, punīre, punīvī                  | to punish        | <b>puni/punit=punish</b><br>punish, punishment, punitive, impunity           |
| recūsō, recūsāre, recusāvī             | to refuse        | recuse   |
| resistō, resistere, restitī (+ dative) | to resist        | <b>re/red=back, again</b><br><b>sist=stand</b><br>resist, resistance         |
| sacer, sacra, sacrum                   | holy, sacred     | <b>sacr/secr=holy</b><br>sacred, consecrate, desecrate, sacrament, sacrifice |
| soleō, solēre                          | to be accustomed |  |

## Nova Grammatica:

## Declensions and Gender:

**Neuters:** The 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> declensions also have **neuter nouns**.  
The nominative and accusative of neuters are always the same...

|            | <u>1<sup>st</sup> Declension</u> |       |                  | <u>2<sup>nd</sup> Declension</u> |               |           | <u>3<sup>rd</sup> Declension</u> |       |               |           |
|------------|----------------------------------|-------|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------|----------------------------------|-------|---------------|-----------|
|            | <i>feminine</i>                  |       | <i>masculine</i> |                                  | <i>neuter</i> |           | <i>masc./fem.</i>                |       | <i>neuter</i> |           |
|            | sing.                            | pl.   | sing.            | pl.                              | sing.         | pl.       | sing.                            | pl.   | sing.         | pl.       |
| Nominative | -a                               | -ae   | -us              | -ī                               | <b>-um</b>    | <b>-a</b> | ---                              | -ēs   | ---           | <b>-a</b> |
| Genitive   | -ae                              | -ārum | -ī               | -ōrum                            | -ī            | -ōrum     | -is                              | -um   | -is           | -um       |
| Dative     | -ae                              | -īs   | -ō               | -īs                              | -ō            | -īs       | -ī                               | -ibus | -ī            | -ibus     |
| Accusative | -am                              | -ās   | -um              | -ōs                              | <b>-um</b>    | <b>-a</b> | -em                              | -ēs   | ---           | <b>-a</b> |
| Ablative   | -ā                               | -īs   | -ō               | -īs                              | -ō            | -īs       | -e                               | -ibus | -e            | -ibus     |

### Fourth and Fifth Declensions:

|            | <u>4<sup>th</sup> declension</u> |       |  | <u>5<sup>th</sup> declension</u> |       |  |
|------------|----------------------------------|-------|--|----------------------------------|-------|--|
|            | <i>masc. / fem.</i>              |       |  | <i>masc. / fem.</i>              |       |  |
|            | sing.                            | pl.   |  | sing.                            | pl.   |  |
| Nominative | -us                              | -ūs   |  | -ēs                              | -ēs   |  |
| Genitive   | -ūs                              | -uum  |  | -eī (ēī)                         | -ērum |  |
| Dative     | -ui                              | -ibus |  | -eī (ēī)                         | -ēbus |  |
| Accusative | -um                              | -ūs   |  | -em                              | -ēs   |  |
| Ablative   | -ū                               | -ibus |  | -ē                               | -ēbus |  |

