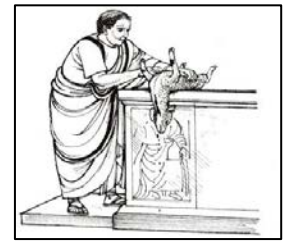


# Stage 23

# HARUSPEX



I can do the following:	Agree	Need to improve	Not yet
Demonstrate understanding of Latin stories similar to ones in the stage.			
Read, comprehend and answer questions about a Latin story.			
Recognize the perfect active participle and be able to differentiate between it and present and perfect passive participles.			
Recognize and understand the comparison of regular and irregular adverbs in Latin.			
Notice the idiomatic use of the superlative adverb with <b>quam</b>			
Demonstrate an understanding of Roman religious beliefs, practices and rituals.			
Explain the importance of Romanization in the provinces to the empire.			
Pronounce all the words of the Stage 23 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 understand and translate Latin sentences like the following samples:

1. **duo sacerdōtēs**, *agnam nigram dūcentēs*, ad āram lentē prōcessērunt.  
**The two priests, leading the black lamb**, slowly proceeded to the altar.
2. *haec verba locūtus*, ad Cogidubnum sē vertit et clāmāvit.  
**Having spoken these words, he** turned to Cogidubnus and shouted.
3. tūtius est tibi vērū scīre.  
 It is safer for you to know the truth.  
 It would be safer for you to know the truth.
4. Helen quam suāvissimē cantāre potest.  
 Helena can sing as sweetly as possible.
5. servus enim, *multa tormenta passus*, in eādem sententiā mānsit.  
 For the slave, **having suffered many tortures**, has kept to the same opinion.

## Important Terms:

### Roman Religious Beliefs

nūmina \_\_\_\_\_

vōta \_\_\_\_\_

larēs \_\_\_\_\_

penātēs \_\_\_\_\_

augurēs \_\_\_\_\_

hauruspex \_\_\_\_\_

genius \_\_\_\_\_

Pontifex Maximus \_\_\_\_\_

Roman God	Greek God	Roman God	Greek God
	Zeus		Hera
	Aphrodite		Athena
	Hephaestus		Demeter
	Aries		Apollo
	Artemis		Hermes
	Poseidon		Cronus
	Hades		Hestia
	Dionysus		Helios
	Gaia		Eros

## Nova Grammatica:

### Changing Verbs into Nouns:

Nouns are often made from the 4<sup>th</sup> principal part of verbs.

#### Verb

vincō, vincere, vicī, **victus** – conquer

pingō, pingere, pinxī, **pictus** – paint

emō, emere, ēmī, **emptus** – buy

spectō, spectāre, spectāvī, **spectātus** – look at

#### Noun

**victor** – conquerer

**pictor** – painter

**emptor** – buyer

**spectātor** – spectator

## Comparison of Adverbs

Most adverbs are formed from adjectives. Study the following patterns.

	<u>positive</u>			<u>comparative</u>		<u>superlative</u>		
	m.	f.	n.	m./f.	n.	m.	f.	n.
Adj.	longus, longa, longum			longior, longius		longissimus, longissima, longissimum		
Adv.	<b>longē</b>			<b>longius</b>		<b>longissimē</b>		
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Adj.	tardus, tarda, tardum			tardior, tardius		tardissimus, tardissima, tardissimum		
Adv.	<b>tardē</b>			<b>tardius</b>		<b>tardissimē</b>		
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Adj.	celer, celeris, celere			celerior, celerius		celerrimus, celerrima, celerrimum		
Adv.	<b>celeriter</b>			<b>celerius</b>		<b>celerrimē</b>		
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## Irregulars

Adj.	bonus, bona, bonum		melior, melius		optimus, optima, optimum		
Adv.	<b>bene</b>		<b>melius</b>		<b>optimē</b>		
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Adj.	magnus, magna, magnum		maior, maius		maximus, maxima, maximum		
Adv.	<b>magnopere</b>		<b>magis</b>		<b>maximē</b>		
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Adj.	multus, multa, multum		-----, plūs*		plūrimus, plūrima, plūrimum		
Adv.	<b>multum</b>		<b>plūs</b>		<b>plūrimum</b>		
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Adj.	malus, mala, malum		peior, peius		pessimus, pessima, pessimum		
Adv.	<b>male</b>		<b>peius</b>		<b>pessimē</b>		
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Adj.	parvus, parva, parvum		minor, minus		minimus, minima, minimum		
Adv.	<b>paulum</b>		<b>minus</b>		<b>minimē</b>		
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\*In the singular, **plūs** is only used as a neuter noun followed by a partitive genitive. ex.  
*plūs pecuniae*

**Stage 23 Haruspex**

Latin Word	English Meaning	Derivatives
cēdō, cēdere, cessī	to give in, to give way	<b><u>ced/cess=yield</u></b> cede, concede, cessation
clārus, clāra, clārum	famous	clarify, declare, clarity
cōnspicātus, cōnspicāta, cōnspicātum	having caught sight of	<b><u>con=with, together, very spec/spic=look</u></b> conspicatus, conspicuous
cūra, cūrae, f.	care	<b><u>cur=care, take care</u></b> cure, curate, sinecure
enim	for	
gerō, gerere, gessī, gestus	to wear	<b><u>ger/gest/gist=bear, carry</u></b> belligerent, gesture, congest, ingest, digest
honor, honōris, m.	honor	honor, honorable
iaciō, iacere, iēcī, iactus	to throw	<b><u>jac/jact/ject=throw</u></b> injection, rejection, object, projectile, adjective, eject, jet, jetty
immōtus, immōta, immōtum	still, motionless	<b><u>in/im=not mov/mot=move</u></b> immotile, immotive
locūtus, locūta, locūtum	having spoken	<b><u>loqui/locu/loqu=speak</u></b> elocution, locution, circumlocution
mandātum, mandātī, n.	instruction, order	<b><u>mand/mandate=order</u></b> mandate, mandatory, commandment, demand
modus, modī, m.	manner, way, kind	<b><u>mod=measure, manner, way</u></b> mode, modus operandi, m. o., modality
nimium	too much	nimety, nimious
ōrnō, ōrnāre, ōrnāvī, ōrnātus	to decorate	ornate, ornament
pāreō, pārēre, pārūī (+ dat.)	to obey	
regressus, regressa, regressum	having returned	<b><u>re/red=back, again grad/gred/gress=step, go</u></b> regress, regression
sciō, scīre, scīvī	to know	<b><u>sci=know</u></b> science, omniscience, prescient, conscience
tālis, tālis, tale	such	retaliate
umquam	ever	
venēnum, venēnī, n.	poison	venom, envenom