

Stage 7 Cēna



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 subjects by recognizing the endings of their verbs.			
Recognize formations of the perfect tense stem other than -v-stems.			
Distinguish time of actions when reading verbs in present, imperfect, and perfect tense.			
Identify characters when given their Latin descriptions.			
Pronounce all the words of the Stage 7 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. ille centuriō **erat** versipellis.
That centurion **was** a werewolf (shapeshifter).
2. amīcī meī hunc aprum saepe **vīdērunt**.
My friends often **saw** this boar.
3. ego tē **laudō**, quod mē dīlīgenter **cūrās**.
I am praising you, because **you** carefully **take care of** me.
4. amīcī optimum vīnum **bibērunt**, tandem **surrēxērunt**.
The friends **drank** excellent (very good) wine. At last **they got up**.
5. gladiātor tamen dominum ferōciter **petīvīt** et eum ad amphitheātrum **trāxīt**.
However, the gladiator fiercely **attacked** my master and **dragged** him to the amphitheater.

Nova Verba:

Stage 7 – cēna		
Latin Word	English Meaning	Derivatives
cōspiciō, cōspicere, cōspexī	to catch sight of	con=with, together, very spic/spec/spect=look <i>conspicuous, inconspicuous</i>
cōspexit	he/she caught sight of	
cum	with	con/com/co=with, together, very <i>collaborate, conduct, co-operate</i> <i>cum laude, magna cum laude, summa cum laude, cum grano salis</i>
faciō, facere, fēcī	to make, to do	fac/fic/fy/fact/fect=make, do <i>effect, magnify, fact, factory, faction, infection</i>
fēcit	he/she made, he/she did	
heri	yesterday	
ingēns, ingēns, ingēns, ingentis (gen/s)	huge	
intellegō, intellegere, intellexī	to understand	inter=between, together, among leg/lig/lect=read, select, choose <i>intelligent, intellect, intelligible</i>
intellēxit	he/she understood	
lacrimō, lacrimāre, lacrimāvī	to cry, to weep	lacrim=cry, tears <i>lacrimal/lachrymal, lachrymose</i>
lacrimāvit	he/she cried, he/she wept	
mortuus, mortua, mortuum	dead	mortu=dead <i>mortuary</i>
nārrō, nārrāre, nārrāvī	to tell, to relate	narr/narrat=tell <i>narrate, narrative, narratology, narrator</i>
nārrāvit	he/she told, he/she related	
necō, necāre, necāvī	to kill	<i>internecine</i>
necāvit	he/she killed	
nihil	nothing	nihil=nothing <i>nil, nihilism, nihilist, annihilate, annihilation</i>
omnis, omnis, omne	all	omn/omni=all <i>bus, omnibus, omnivorous, omniscient, omnipotent, omnipresent</i>
parō, parāre, parāvī	to prepare	
parāvit	he/she prepared	

prope	near	<i>propinquity, propinquate</i>
rogō, rogāre, rogāvī	to ask	<u>rog/rogat=ask</u> <i>interrogate, prerogative, rogation, derogatory</i>
rogāvit	he/she asked	
surgō, surgere, surrexī	to get up, to stand up	<u>surg/surrect=rise</u> <i>surge, insurgent, resurgent, insurgency</i>
surrexit	he/she got up, he/she stood up	
tacitē	quietly	<u>tac/tic/tacit=be silent</u> <i>tacit, taciturn, reticent, reticence</i>
tamen	however	
terreō, terrēre, terruī	to frighten	<u>terr=frighten</u> <i>deter, deterrent, terror, terrify</i>
terrui	he/she frightened	
valdē	very much, very	

Nova Grammatica:

Implied Subject

If the subject of a sentence was the subject of the previous sentence, it does not have to be repeated but is simply understood and replaced by the pronouns **he, she, it** or **they** in the translation. In Latin, the pronoun – **he, she, it** or **they** – does not have to be represented by any word in Latin because it is present in the verb ending.

puellae in viā ambulābant. Grumiōnem et Melissam cōspexērunt.

The girls were walking in the street. They caught sight of Grumio and Melissa.

actōrēs in theātrō clāmābant. fābulam agēbant.

The actors were shouting in the theatre. They were putting on a play.

Perfect Tense Sign

The most **common sign** for the **perfect** tense is a “**v**”, (laudāvit – he praised). However, many verbs use a different way of signaling the perfect tense. (**s, u, v, x,** and **long vowel** – these are the most common signs for the perfect tense.) (e**X**tra **long S U V**)

Present Tense	Perfect Tense	
	singular	plural
aperit <i>he/she/it opens</i>	aper <u>u</u> it <i>he/she/it opened</i>	aper <u>u</u> ērunt <i>they opened</i>
bibit <i>he/she/it drinks</i>	bibit <i>he/she/it drank</i>	bibērunt <i>drank</i>
cēnāt <i>he/she/it dines, eats dinner</i>	cēnā <u>v</u> it <i>he/she/it dined, ate dinner</i>	cēnā <u>v</u> ērunt <i>they dined, ate dinner</i>
cōnspicit <i>he/she/it catches sight of</i>	cōnsp <u>e</u> xit <i>he/she/it caught sight of</i>	cōnsp <u>e</u> xērunt <i>they caught sight of</i>
dēpōnit <i>he/she/it puts down, takes off</i>	dēpos <u>u</u> it <i>he/she/it put down, took off</i>	dēpos <u>u</u> ērunt <i>they put down, took off</i>
dīcit <i>he/she/it says</i>	dī <u>x</u> it <i>he/she/it said</i>	dī <u>x</u> ērunt <i>they said</i>
discedit <i>he/she/it departs, leaves</i>	discess <u>s</u> it <i>he/she/it departed, left</i>	discess <u>s</u> ērunt <i>they departed, left</i>
docet <i>he/she/it teaches</i>	doc <u>u</u> it <i>he/she/it taught</i>	doc <u>u</u> ērunt <i>they taught</i>
emit <i>he/she/it buys</i>	<u>ē</u> mit <i>he/she/it bought</i>	<u>ē</u> mērunt <i>they bought</i>
ēvānēscit <i>he/she/it vanishes</i>	ēvān <u>u</u> it <i>he/she/it vanished</i>	ēvān <u>u</u> ērunt <i>they vanished</i>
explicat <i>he/she/it explains</i>	explicā <u>v</u> it <i>he/she/it explained</i>	explicā <u>v</u> ērunt <i>they explained</i>
facit <i>he/she/it makes, does</i>	f <u>ē</u> cit <i>he/she/it made, did</i>	f <u>ē</u> cērunt <i>they made, did</i>
festīnat <i>he/she/it hurries</i>	festīnā <u>v</u> it <i>he/she/it hurried</i>	festīnā <u>v</u> ērunt <i>they hurried</i>
haurit <i>he/she/it drains, drinks up</i>	haus <u>i</u> t <i>he/she/it drained, drank up</i>	haus <u>i</u> ērunt <i>they drained, drank up</i>
īnspicit <i>he/she/it looks at, inspects</i>	īnsp <u>e</u> xit <i>he/she/it looked at, inspected</i>	īnsp <u>e</u> xērunt <i>they looked at, inspected</i>
intelligit <i>he/she/it understands</i>	intell <u>ē</u> xit <i>he/she/it understood</i>	intell <u>ē</u> xērunt <i>they understood</i>
lacrimat <i>he/she/it cries, weeps</i>	lacrimā <u>v</u> it <i>he/she/it cried, wept</i>	lacrimā <u>v</u> ērunt <i>they cried, wept</i>

mittit <i>he/she/it sends</i>	mi <u>s</u> it <i>he/she/it sent</i>	mi <u>s</u> erunt <i>they sent</i>
nārrat <i>he/she/it tells, relates</i>	nārrā <u>v</u> it <i>he/she/it told, related</i>	nārrā <u>v</u> erunt <i>they told, related</i>
necat <i>he/she/it kills</i>	necā <u>v</u> it <i>he/she/it killed</i>	necā <u>v</u> erunt <i>they killed</i>
parat <i>he/she/it prepares</i>	parā <u>v</u> it <i>he/she/it prepared</i>	parā <u>v</u> erunt <i>they prepared</i>
plaudit <i>he/she/it claps, applauds</i>	plau <u>s</u> it <i>he/she/it clapped, applauded</i>	plau <u>s</u> erunt <i>they clapped, applauded</i>
prōcēdit <i>he/she/it advances</i>	prōcess <u>i</u> t <i>he/she/it advanced</i>	prōcess <u>i</u> erunt <i>they advanced</i>
pulsat <i>he/she/it punches, hits</i>	pulsā <u>v</u> it <i>he/she/it punched, hit</i>	pulsā <u>v</u> erunt <i>they punched, hit</i>
respondet <i>he/she/it replies</i>	respondit <i>he/she/it replied</i>	respondērunt <i>they replied</i>
rogat <i>he/she/it asks</i>	rogā <u>v</u> it <i>he/she/it asked</i>	rogā <u>v</u> erunt <i>they asked</i>
ruit <i>he/she/it rushes</i>	ruit <i>he/she/it rushed</i>	ruērunt <i>they rushed</i>
scrībit <i>he/she/it writes</i>	scrīp <u>s</u> it <i>he/she/it wrote</i>	scrīp <u>s</u> erunt <i>they wrote</i>
superat <i>he/she/it overpowers, overcomes</i>	superā <u>v</u> it <i>he/she/it overpowered, overcame</i>	superā <u>v</u> erunt <i>they overpowered, overcame</i>
surgit <i>he/she/it gets up, rises</i>	surrē <u>x</u> it <i>he/she/it got up, rose</i>	surrē <u>x</u> erunt <i>they got up, rose</i>
terret <i>he/she/it frightens</i>	terr <u>u</u> it <i>he/she/it frightened</i>	terr <u>u</u> erunt <i>they frightened</i>
trahit <i>he/she/it drags</i>	trā <u>x</u> it <i>he/she/it dragged</i>	trā <u>x</u> erunt <i>they dragged</i>
vēndit <i>he/she/it sells</i>	vēnd <u>i</u> dit <i>he/she/it sold</i>	vēnd <u>i</u> dērunt <i>they sold</i>
venit <i>he/she/it comes</i>	vē <u>n</u> it <i>he/she/it came</i>	vē <u>n</u> erunt <i>they came</i>
vituperat <i>he/she/it blames, curses</i>	vituperā <u>v</u> it <i>he/she/it blamed, cursed</i>	vituperā <u>v</u> erunt <i>they blamed, cursed</i>