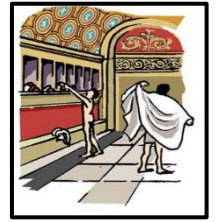


Stage 9

THERMAE



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 stage.			
Read, comprehend, and answer questions about a Latin passage.			
Recognize that the dative case is used to tell to whom something is given or for whom something is done.			
Identify and translate the dative forms of nouns and personal pronouns in a sentence.			
Describe the bath process used in Roman society and how it relates to practices in modern times.			
Describe the hypocaust system and its relationship to modern technology.			
Pronounce all the words of the Stage 9 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:

- mercātor **fēminīs** togās ostendit.
The merchant showed the togas **to the women.**
The merchant showed **the women** the togas.
- ego **tibi** grātiās maximās ēgī.
I gave the greatest thanks **to you.**
I gave **you** the greatest thanks.
- Marcellus Metellae togam trādīdit.
Marcellus handed the toga **to Metella.**
Marcellus handed **Metella** the toga.

Important Terms:

The Baths

palaestra _____
 apodyterium _____
 tepidarium _____
 caldarium _____
 frigidarium _____
 hypocaust _____
 colonnade _____

Nova Verba:

Stage 9 – thermae		
Latin Word	English Meaning	Derivatives
agnōscō, agnōscere, agnōvī agnōvit	I recognize, to recognize, I recognized he/she/it recognized	ad=to, towards gnos/nosc=know
celeriter	quickly, fast	celer=swift, quick accelerate, celerity, decelerate, accelerant
cupiō, cupere, cupīvī cupīvit	I want, to want, I wanted he/she/it wanted	cupidity
diēs, diēī, <i>m.</i>	day	di=day diary, diurnal, journal, circadian, dial, dismal, meridian
dō, dare, dedī dedit	I give, to give, I gave he/she/it gave	dat/dit=give data, render, addition, dative, tradition
ēmittō, ēmittere, ēmīsī ēmīsit	I send out, to send out, I sent out I throw, to throw, I threw he/she/it sent out, he/she/it threw	e/ex=out, out of, from mit/mitt/miss=send emission, emit, emissary
ferō, ferre, tulī tulit	I bring, to bring, I brought I carry, to carry, I carried he/she/it brought, he/she/it carried	fer=bring, carry, bear infer, transfer, aquifer, confer, conference, conifer, defer, prefer, refer
homō, hominis, <i>m.</i>	human being, man	hom/homin=man, human being hominid, homo sapiens, homicide, human, humanity

hospes, hospitis, <i>m.</i>	host, guest	hospit=guest hospitality, hospitable, hospital
ille, illa, illud	that	
illī, illae, illa	those	
īnspiciō, īnspicere, īnspexī	I examine, to examine, I examined I look at, to look at, I looked at	in=in, on, into, onto spec/spic/spect=look
īnspexit	he/she/it examined, he/she/it looked at	inspection, inspect, inspector
iterum	again	iter=again iterate, iteration, reiterate
maneō, manēre, mānsī	I stay, to stay, I stayed I remain, to remain, I remained	man/mans=remain mansion, permanent, remain
mānsit	he/she/it stayed, he/she/it remained	
medius, media, medium	middle (of)	medi=middle media, median, medium, mediocre, medieval, Mediterranean
mox	soon	
offerō, offerre, obtulī	I offer, to offer, I offered	ob=toward, against
obtulit	he/she/it offered	fer=bring, carry, bear offering, offertory
ostendō, ostendere, ostendī	I show, to show, I showed	ob=toward, against tend/tens=stretch, reach
ostendit	he/she/it showed	ostentatious, ostensible
post + acc.	after	post=after, behind, later postpone, postscript, posthumous, postprandial, postnasal
prōcēdō, prōcēdere, prōcessī	I proceed, to proceed, I proceeded I advance, to advance, I advanced	pro=for, forward, in front of ced/cess=go
prōcessit	he/she/it proceeded, he/she/it advanced	procession
pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum	beautiful, handsome	pulchr=beautiful pulchritude
reveniō, revenīre, revēnī	I come back, to come back, I came back I return, to return, I returned	re=back, again ven=come
revēnit	he/she/it came back, he/she/it returned	revenue, revenant
trādō, trādere, trādidī	I hand over, to hand over, I handed over	trans/tra=across
trādidit	he/she/it handed over	dat/dit=give tradition, traitor, extradite, extradition

Nova Grammatica:

Dative Case

The dative case is used for indirect objects and is regularly translated with the prepositions “to / for”.

	<u>First Declension</u>	<u>Second Declension</u>	<u>Third Declension</u>
<u>singular</u>			
nominative	ancilla	nūnti <u>us</u>	centuriō
dative	ancilla <u>e</u>	nūnti <u>ō</u>	centuriōn <u>ī</u>
accusative	ancilla <u>m</u>	nūnti <u>um</u>	centuriōn <u>em</u>
<u>plural</u>			
nominative	ancilla <u>e</u>	nūnti <u>ī</u>	centuriōn <u>ēs</u>
dative	ancilla <u>īs</u>	nūnti <u>īs</u>	centuriōn <u>ibus</u>
accusative	ancilla <u>ās</u>	nūnti <u>ōs</u>	centuriōn <u>ēs</u>

Pronouns:

	1st person	2nd person
nominative	ego I	tū you
dative	mihi to/for me	tibi to/for you
accusative	mē me	tē you