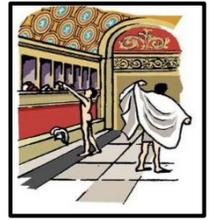


## Stage 9

## 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	<b>ad=to, towards</b> <b>gnos/nosc=know</b>
celeriter	quickly, fast	<b>celer=swift, quick</b> 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	<b>di=day</b> diary, diurnal, journal, circadian, dial, dismal, meridian
dō, dare, dedī dedit	I give, to give, I gave  he/she/it gave	<b>dat/dit=give</b> 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	<b>e/ex=out, out of, from</b> <b>mit/mitt/miss=send</b> 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	<b>fer=bring, carry, bear</b> infer, transfer, aquifer, confer, conference, conifer, defer, prefer, refer
homō, hominis, <i>m.</i>	human being, man	<b>hom/homin=man, human being</b> hominid, homo sapiens, homicide, human, humanity

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

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