

NAME: _____

LATN 092 Omnibus Binder (καπλα) 1

LATN 092κ Binder

Name: _____

The Structure of Latin (LATN INTR)
Cleveland School of Science and Medicine
School Year 2025/26

Rev. B.A. Gregg, Latinist and Hellenist

Rev.B.A.Gregg@gmail.com

Cell: 312.286.0601

Office Hours: Just about every afternoon

Vision:

Students will be able be challenged at all times to think about how language works, to question their usage and application of language, to view the world as an ongoing process that stretches back from their current surroundings and modern mind-set to a place removed in both geography and millennia yet a world that remains in so many ways, very much the same.

NAME: _____

LATN 092 Omnibus Binder (καπτα) 2

		▲ VTB	● REI	
CLC 05.01(A/B)	▲ VTB 05.01 Grammar eLecture* ● REI CLC 05.01 in theatro Comic	%	%	
CLC 05.02(A/B)	▲ VTB 05.02 Culture eLecture Theatre ● REI CLC 05.02 (A/B) āctōrēs	%	%	
CLC 05.03(A/B)	▲ VTB 05.03 History eLecture Apex Republic ● REI CLC 05.03 (A/B) Poppaea	%	%	
CLC 05.04	▲ VTB 05.04 Derivatives / Vocabulary* ● REI CLC 05.04 in theātrō	%	%	
05.FUGU	📖 Tutorials [CLC 04] (80% PRN) 💛 Fun Und Gamez [CLC 04 PRN]	SEE BELOW		
05.Exam	🍏 TPS Heroes [CLC 04] (80% @ 80%) 📖 Error Analysis [CLC 03]	SEE BELOW		
		📖	💛	🍏
📖💛 Fun Und Gamez University / 🍏 TPS Checklist		TUT	FUG	TPS
Bucky	📖 Tutorial / 💛 Games	%	#	%
Captain Wonder	📖 Tutorial / 💛 Games		#	%
Dare Devil		%	#	%
Fiery Mask	📖 Tutorial / 💛 Games		#	%
Vision		%	#	%
Miss America	📖 Tutorial / 💛 Games		#	%
Sun Girl		%	#	%
Patriot	📖 Tutorial / 💛 Games	%	#	%
Blazing Skull	📖 Tutorial / 💛 Games		#	%
Whizzer		%	#	%

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LATN 092 Omnibus Binder (καπλα) 3

 TUTORIAL Bucky [CLC 05]	 TUTORIAL Miss America / Sun Girl [CLC 05]	
 Bucky by Team Rocket	 Miss America (CLC 05) by Team Something	
 Bucky	 Sun Girl BY Nia Badley / Team Power Rangers !!	
 Bucky by Team Rocketeer	 Miss America FORMS [CLC 05] by Team 2019 +	
 Bucky by Team Rocket	 Miss America Phrase Identification	
	 Miss America [CLC 05] by Team White Tiger !	
	 Miss America [CLC 05] by Team Bear Club !	
 TUTORIAL Dare Devil / Captain Wonder [CLC 05]	 Miss America by Team Wolverine +	
 Dare Devil Housing By Team 21 Girl-Fiends	 Miss America by AVENGERS !	
 Captain Wonder [CLC 05]	 Sun Girl Prepositions	
 Captain Wonder [CLC 05] by the Rocketeer!	 Sun Girl by Blair/ Mario Cart/ 2 Grey Sweaters / Batmania +	
 Captain Wonder	 Sun Girl by Team Rocketeer/ GG2x /Last One!!	
 Dare Devil (Rome) by Money Team	 Sun Girl BY Team Mighty Ducks / Nia Badley !	
 Dare Devil By Team Rocketeer!	 Sun Girl by the Latin Learners !	
 Captain Wonder		
 Dare Devil by Team Rocketeer	 TUTORIAL Patriot [CLC 05]	
 Dare Devil	 Patriot [CLC 05] by Team XXX Winners +	
	 Patriot [CLC 05] by Team Rocketeer!	
	 Patriot by Team White Tiger [CLC 05]	
 TUTORIAL Fiery Mask / Vision [CLC 05]		
 Fiery Mask (CLC 05) by Team AA	 TUTORIAL Whizzer / Blazing Skull [CLC 05]	
 Fiery Mask by Code Blue +	 Whizzer Geography	
 Vision by Smith / Colorful Dragons +	 Blazing Skull Myths by Team Rocketes	
 Vision by Latin Learners +	 Blazing Skull Mottoes by Team Money Team	
 Vision by Team NIASSE!	 Whizzer Monarchy by Team Cyclops	
 Fiery Mask by Latin Learners +	 Blazing Skull Derivatives [CLC 05] by Rocketz	
 Vision by Shepherd	 Blazing Skull Mythology +	
 Fiery Mask Present or Past	 Blazing Skull Mottoes [CLC 05]	
 Fiery Mask by Team Lavie +	 Whizzer [CLC 05] Roman Republic by Rocketeer!	
 Fiery Mask by Team P.A.C.	 Whizzer Monarchy by Team Simple	



VTB 05.01 Grammar eLecture

L2214 VERB: Pf-I Av

XL2322 juxta+ACC Next-to

L2324 per+ACC Through

L2214 VERB: Pf-I Av

Fiery Mask (100)

The Perfect-Indicative denotes an action either as now completed (Perfective Present), or as having taken place at some undefined point of past time (Simple Past). The Perfective Present corresponds in general to the English Perfect with *have*; the Simple Past to the English Preterite:

tantum bellum extrēmā hieme apparāvit, ineunte vĕre suscepit, mediā aetate cōnfecit. *So great a war he made ready for at the end of winter, undertook in early spring, and finished by midsummer.*

L2214 VERB: Pf-I Av

Perfect-Indicative Active

1st	2nd	3rd	3i	4th	sum
1S laud-āv-ī	vīd-ī	mīs-ī	cēp-ī	aud-īv-ī	fu-ī
2S laud-āv-istī	vīd-istī	mīs-istī	cēp-istī	aud-īv-istī	fu-istī
3S laud-āv-it	vīd-it	mīs-it	cēp-it	aud-īv-it	fu-it
1P laud-āv-imus	vīd-imus	mīs-imus	cēp-imus	aud-īv-imus	fu-imus
2P laud-āv-istis	vīd-istis	mīs-istis	cēp-istis	aud-īv-istis	fu-istis
3P laud-āv-ērunt	vīd-ērunt	mīs-ērunt	cēp-ērunt	aud-īv-ērunt	fu-ērunt

L2210 VERB: IND Av

Fiery Mask (100)

verb	SYS	MODE	CON	aspect	tense	voice	
mittit	PRES p	IND I	ACT Av	simple s	present p	active a ^v	He sends
mittit	PRES p	IND I	ACT Av	progressive p ^s	present p	active a ^v	He is sending
mīsīt	PERF p ^f	IND I	ACT Av	perfective p ^f	present p	active a ^v	He has sent
mīsīt	PERF p ^f	IND I	ACT Av	simple s	past p ^t	active a ^v	He sent/ did send

XL2322 juxta+ACC Next-to

Incredible Hulk (300)

intrā + ACC, next to

Coelius tribunal suum iuxta sellam Treboni collocavit. *Coelius placed his chair of office next to the chair of Trebonius.*



L2324 per+ACC Through

Sun Girl (100)

per + ACC, through, across, through the midst of
flumen per agros fluit, the river flows through the fields.
it hasta per tempus utrumque, the spear goes through both thighs.
per medios hostis evasit, he ran off through the middle of the enemy.



per viās

juxtā murum

ambulāvērunt

 REI CLC 05.01 in theatrō Comic

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. canis est in viā. | 8 puerī sunt in viā. | 15 fēmina spectat. |
| 2 canēs sunt in viā. | 9 mercātor est in viā. | 16 fēminae spectant. |
| 3 servus est in viā. | 10 mercātōrēs sunt in viā. | 17 senex dormit. |
| 4 servī sunt in viā. | 11 spectātor in theatrō sedet. | 18 senēs dormiunt. |
| 5 puella est in viā. | 12 spectātōrēs in theatrō sedent. | 19 iuvenis plaudit. |
| 6 puellae sunt in viā. | 13 āctor in scaenā stat. | 20 iuvenēs plaudunt. |
| 7 puer est in viā. | 14 āctōrēs in scaenā stant. | |

CLC Stage 05 Vocabulary

adest is here
agricola farmer
ambulat walks
audit hears, listens to
clāmor, -em shout, uproar
contendit hurries
currit runs

euge! hurrah!
fābula play, story
fēmina woman
hodiē today
iuvenis, -em young man
meus my, mine
multus much

multī many
optimus very good, best
petit heads for, attacks, seeks
plaudit applauds, claps
puella girl
senex, -em old man

spectat looks at, watches
stat stands
turba crowd
ubi? where?
urbs, -em city
venit comes

▲ VTB 05.02 Culture eLecture: *The Theatre*

-
- I. Importance of Theater
 - A. Festival Holidays / Religious Celebration
 - B. Civic Duty / Crass Entertainment
 - C. Political
 - II. The Theatron
 - A. Cavea
 - B. Orchestra
 - C. Scaena
 - D. Scaena Fona
 - E. Velum
 - F. Concession
 - III. Theatre Arts
 - A. Tragedy
 - 1. Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides
 - 2. Seneca
 - B. Comedy
 - 1. Aristophanes
 - 2. Plautus and Terence
 - C. Farce
 - 1. Italian country life
 - 2. Rude jokes and slapstick
 - D. Pantomime
 - 1. Opera / ballet
 - 2. One actor / chorus
 - 3. Greek slaves freedmen
-

 REI CLC 05.02 (A/B) āctōrēs

magna turba est in urbe. fēminae et puellae sunt in turbā. senēs quoque et iuvenēs sunt in turbā. servī hodiē nōn labōrant. senēs hodiē nōn dormiunt. mercātōrēs hodiē nōn sunt occupātī. Pompēiānī sunt ōtiōsī. urbs tamen nōn est quiēta. Pompēiānī ad theātrum contendunt. ⁽⁵⁾magnus clāmor est in urbe. agricolae urbem intrant. nautae urbem petunt.

pāstōrēs dē monte veniunt et ad urbem contendunt. turba per portam ruit. nūntius in forō clāmat: “āctōrēs sunt in urbe. āctōrēs sunt in theātrō. Priscus fābulam dat. Priscus fābulam bonam dat. ”āctōrēs ⁽¹⁰⁾sunt Actius et Sorex.” Caecilius et Metella ē villā discēdunt.

argentārius et uxor ad theātrum ambulant. Clēmēns et Melissa ad theātrum contendunt. sed Grumiō in villā manet.

āctōrēs actors.
turba crowd.
fēminae women.
puellae girls.
iuvenēs young
men. ōtiōsī at
leisure, idle.
quiēta quiet. ad
theātrum to the
theater.
contendunt
hurry. clāmor
uproar. nautae
sailors. petunt
head for.
pāstōrēs
shepherds. dē
monte down from
the mountain. per
portam through
the gate. ruit
rushes. nūntius
messenger.
fābulam dat is
putting on a play.
uxor wife. manet
remains, stays

▲ VTB 05.03 History eLecture: *Apex of Republic*

IV. The Republic (290-272 BC)

A. Invasion of the Gauls (386 BC)

1. Battle of Allia
2. Invasion of Rome
3. Siege of Capitoline Hill
4. Vae Victis

B. War with Pyrrhus (318-272 BC)

1. Roman Gains in Italy
2. Conflict with Tarentum
3. Pyrrhus of Epirus invited
 - a) Macedonian Phalanx
 - b) Lucanian War Cows
4. Rome allies with Carthage
5. “Another victory like this over the Romans and we’ll soon be undone”
6. “What a battlefield im leaving for the Romans”

● REI CLC 05.03 (A/B) Poppaea

Poppaea est ancilla. ancilla prope iānuam stat. ancilla viam spectat. dominus in hortō dormit. dominus est Lucriō. Lucriō est senex.

Poppaea: ego amīcum meum exspectō. ubi est amīcus? (*Lucriō stertit.*) ēheu! Lucriō est in villā. (*agricolae in viā clāmant.*)

⁽⁵⁾**agricolae:** euge! agricolae hodiē nōn labōrant!

Poppaea: Lucriō! Lucriō! agricolae urbem intrant. agricolae adsunt.

Lucriō: (*sēmisorpnus*) a ... a ... agricolae?

puerī: euge! Sorex! Actius! āctōrēs adsunt.

Poppaea: Lucriō! Lucriō! puerī per viam currunt.

⁽¹⁰⁾**Lucriō:** quid tū clāmās, Poppaea? cūr tū clāmōrem facis?

Poppaea: Lucriō, Pompēiānī clāmōrem faciunt. agricolae et puerī sunt in viā.

Lucriō: cūr tū mē vexās?

Poppaea: āctōrēs in theātrō fābulam agunt.

⁽¹⁵⁾**Lucriō:** āctōrēs? **Poppaea:** Sorex et Actius adsunt.

Lucriō: quid tū dīcis?

Poppaea: (*īrāta*) senēs ad theātrum ambulant, iuvenēs ad theātrum contendunt, omnēs Pompēiānī ad theātrum ruunt. āctōrēs in theātrō fābulam agunt.

⁽²⁰⁾**Lucriō:** euge! āctōrēs adsunt. ego quoque ad theātrum contendō. (*exit Lucriō. amīcus villam intrat.*)

amīcus: salvē! mea columba!

Poppaea: Grumiō, dēliciae meae! salvē!

Grumiō: ubi est dominus tuus? **Poppaea:** Lucriō abest.

⁽²⁵⁾**Grumiō:** euge!

euge! hurray!
adsunt are
here.

sēmisorpnus
half-asleep.

puerī boys.

clāmōrem

facis you are
making a noise.

tū vexās you
annoy. **fābulam**

agunt act in a
play

tū vexās you
annoy. **fābulam**

agunt act in a
play. **tū dīcis**

you say. **omnēs**
all. **ruunt** rush.

mea columba
my dove.

dēliciae meae
my darling.

abest is out

▲ VTB 05.04 Derivatives and Vocabulary

agricola	agriculture, _____
ambulat	ambulance, preamble, _____, _____
audit	audience, auditorium, audible, inaudible, _____
clamor	_____, clamorous
currit	courier, _____, _____, concur, current
fabula	fabulous, _____
femina	female, feminine, femininity, _____
iuvenis	juvenile, _____
multus	multiple, multiply, multicolor, multicultural
optimus	optimum, optimism, _____
petit	repeat, repetition, competition, _____
plaudit	applaud, applause, plaudit
senex	senate, senior, sir, sire, _____
spectat	spectator, _____
stat	stance, state, station, stand, establish
turba	disturb, perturb, turbid, _____
ubi	_____
urbs	urban, suburb, suburban, _____
venit	advent, prevent, revenant, convene, _____

cursory
 optimist
 fable
 senility
 ubiquitous
 auditory
 clamor
 urbane
 perambulator
 cursive
 spectacle
 turbulent
 rejuvenate
 petition
 ambulatory
 agrarian
 effeminate
 convention

 REI CLC 05.04

hodiē Pompēiānī sunt ōtiōsī. dominī et servī nōn labōrant. multī
Pompēiānī in theātrō sedent. spectātōrēs Actium exspectant. tandem
Actius in scaenā stat. Pompēiānī plaudunt. subitō Pompēiānī
magnum clāmōrem audiunt. servus theātrum intrat. “euge!
(5)fūnambulus adest,” clāmat servus. Pompēiānī Actium nōn
spectant. omnēs Pompēiānī ē theātrō currunt et fūnambulū
spectant. nēmō in theātrō manet. Actius tamen nōn est īrātus. Actius
quoque fūnambulū spectat.

multī many.
spectātōrēs
spectators
tandem at last
in scaenā on
stage. **plaudunt**
applaud, clap.
subitō suddenly.
fūnambulus
tightrope
walker. **nēmō** no
one

NAME: _____

LATN 092 Omnibus Binder (καππα) 12



REI


VTB

CLC 06.01	 VTB CLC 06.01 Grammar eLecture  REI CLC 06.01 Canis Malus Comic	/ 50%	%
CLC 06.02	 VTB 06.02 Culture eLecture Slavery  REI CLC 06.02 pugna	/ 55%	%
CLC 06.03	 VTB 06.03 History eLecture: Punic  REI CLC 06.03 Fēlīx	/ 60%	%
CLC 06.04 A/B	 VTB 06.04 Derivatives and Vocabulary  REI CLC 06.04 Fēlīx et fūr	/ 65%	%
CLC 06.05	 VTB 06.05 Grammar eLecture  REI CLC 06.05 avārus	/ 70%	%


 Fun Und Gamez University /
  TPS Checklist


TUT

FUG

TPS

Bucky	 Tutorial /  Games	%	#	%
Captain Wonder	 Tutorial /  Games		#	%
Dare Devil		%	#	%
Fiery Mask	 Tutorial /  Games		#	%
Vision		%	#	%
Miss America	 Tutorial /  Games		#	%
Sun Girl		%	#	%
Patriot	 Tutorial /  Games	%	#	%
Blazing Skull	 Tutorial /  Games		#	%
Whizzer		%	#	%

NAME: _____

LATN 092 Omnibus Binder (καππα) 13

 TUTORIAL Bucky [CLC 06]	 TUTORIAL MISS AMERICA / SUN GIRL	
♥ Bucky by the Rocket Man [CLC 06]	♥ Sun Girl [CLC 06] by Team Colorfulway DragonCons / Window 2 +	
♥ Bucky by Team Rock-It [CLC 06]	♥ Miss America (CLC 06) by Team Gumdrops !	
♥ Bucky by the Rocket Men [CLC 06]	♥ Miss America [CLC 06] by Team Latin Learners	
	♥ Sun Girl [CLC 06] by Team Feliciano and Streeter	
 TUTORIAL DARE DEVIL /CAPTAIN WONDER	♥ Miss America [CLC 06] by The Latin Wonders/Wall 2 !!	
♥ Dare Devil Housing (CLC 06) By Team 21 Girl-Fiends		
♥ Captain Wonder [CLC 06]	 TUTORIAL PATRIOT [CLC 06]	
♥ Dare Devil Rome [CLC 06] By The Indecisive Ones !	♥ Patriot [CLC 06] by Team XXX Winners +	
♥ Captain Wonder (CLC 06)	♥ Patriot by Team White Tiger [CLC 06]	
♥ Dare Devil [CLC 06] Roman House by the Rocketeer!		
♥ Captain Wonder (CLC 06)	 TUTORIAL Whizzer / Blazing Skull [CLC 06]	
♥ Dare Devil [CLC 06] By Team Rocketeer!	♥ Whizzer Geography (CLC 06)	
	♥ Blazing Skull Derivatives by Team Flying Chickens [CLC 06]	
 TUTORIAL FIERY MASK / VISION	♥ Whizzer [CLC 06] Roman Republic by Rocketeer!	
♥ Vision by Team Latinnnnnnnn (CLC 06)	♥ Blazing Skull Mottoes [CLC 06]	
♥ Fiery Mask [CLC 06] by Team Glitters!	♥ Blazing Skull Myths (CLC 06) by Team Rocketes	
♥ Fiery Mask [CLC 06] by Team Success +	♥ Whizzer [CLC 06] Monarchy by Team Latin Wonders	
♥ Fiery Mask (CLC 06) by Team Three Blind Mice	♥ Whizzer [CLC 06] Monarchy by Team Wolverine	
♥ Vision [CLC 06] by Team Colorful Dragonsons +		
♥ Vision [CLC 06] by Carter TajaNae		
♥ Fiery Mask (CLC 06) by Team Fruit Cup		
♥ Vision [CLC 06] by Team Tate & Rodriguez		
♥ Fiery Mask [CLC 06] by the Latin Learners +		



VTB 06.01 Grammar eLecture

L2212 VERB: Imp-I Av

L2213 VERB: F-I Av

L2354 cum+ABL Accompaniment

L2359 sine+ABL Without

L2212 VERB: Imp-I Av

Fiery Mask (100), Captain Terror (200)

The Imperfect denotes an action or a state as continued or repeated in past time:

hunc audiēbant anteā, *They used to hear of him before.*

iamque rubescēbat Aurōa, *And now the Dawn was blushing.*

The Imperfect represents a present tense transferred to past time. Hence all the meanings which the Present has derived from the *continuance of the action* belong also to the Imperfect in reference to past time

L2212 VERB: Imp-I Av

Imperfect-Indicative Active

	1st	2nd	3rd	3i	4th	sum
1S	laud-ā-bam	vid-ē-bam	mitt-ē-bam	capi-ē-bam	audi-ē-bam	eram
2S	laud-ā-bās	vid-ē-bās	mitt-ē-bās	capi-ē-bās	audi-ē-bās	erās
3S	laud-ā-bat	vid-ē-bat	mitt-ē-bat	capi-ē-bat	audi-ē-bat	erat
1P	laud-ā-bāmus	vid-ē-bāmus	mitt-ē-bāmus	capi-ē-bāmus	audi-ē-bāmus	erāmus
2P	laud-ā-bātis	vid-ē-bātis	mitt-ē-bātis	capi-ē-bātis	audi-ē-bātis	erātis
3P	laud-ā-bant	vid-ē-bant	mitt-ē-bant	capi-ē-bant	audi-ē-bant	erant

L2213 VERB: F-I Av

The Vision (100), Captain Terror (200)

The Future denotes an action or state that will occur hereafter. The formation of the Future (for the 1st, 2nd and **sum** Conjugations) follows closely the Imperfect and are found on the NLE, Level I. Conjugations 3, 3i, and 4 are seen in the NLE, Level II.

L2213 VERB: F-I Av

Future-Indicative Active

	1st	2nd	3rd	3i	4th	sum
1S	laud-ā-bō	vid-ē-bō	mittam	capiam	audiam	erō
2S	laud-ā-bis	vid-ē-bis	mittēs	capiēs	audiēs	eris
3S	laud-ā-bit	vid-ē-bit	mittet	capiet	audiet	erit
1P	laud-ā-bimus	vid-ē-bimus	mittēmus	capiēmus	audiēmus	erimus
2P	laud-ā-bitis	vid-ē-bitis	mittētis	capiētis	audiētis	eritis
3P	laud-ā-bunt	vid-ē-bunt	mittent	capient	audient	erunt

L2210 VERB: IND Av

Fiery Mask (100), Captain Terror (200)

verb	SYS	MODE	CON	aspect	tense	voice	
mittit	PRES	IND	ACT	simple	present	active	<i>He sends</i>
mittit	PRES	IND	ACT	progressive	present	active	<i>He is sending</i>
laudābit	FUT	IND	ACT	simple	future	active	<i>He will praise</i>
mittēbat	IMP	IND	ACT	progressive	past	active	<i>He was sending</i>
mittēbat	IMP	IND	ACT	iterative	past	active	<i>He used to send</i>
mīsit	PERF	IND	ACT	perfective	present	active	<i>He has sent</i>
mīsit	PERF	IND	ACT	simple	past	active	<i>He sent/ did send</i>

NAME: _____

	past	present	future
perfective		mīsit (Pf-I Av)	
simple	mīsit (Pf-I Av)	mittit (P-I Av)	laudābit (F-I Av)
progressive	mittēbat (Imp-I Av)	mittit (P-I Av)	

**REI CLC 06.01 malus canis Comic**

1 servī per viam ambulābant.

7 Quīntus per viam ambulābat.

2 canis subitō lātrāvit.

8 iuvenis clāmōrem audīvit.

3 Grumiō canem timēbat.

9 canis Clēmentem vexābat.

4 “pestis!” clāmāvit coquus.

10 Quīntus canem pulsāvit.

5 Clēmēns erat fortis.

11 servī erant laetī.

6 sed canis Clēmentem superāvit.

12 servī Quīntum laudāvērunt.



VTB 06.02 Culture eLecture: *Slavery*

I. Institution of Slavery

- A. Origin
- B. Not racially based
- C. 30-40% of population
- D. Tunics

II. Work of Slaves

- A. Familia
- B. Public Slaves
- C. Industrial Laborers
- D. Gladiators
- E. Craftsmen

III. Treatment of Slaves

- A. Moved without restriction
- B. Objects
- C. Law
- D. Familia

IV. Manumission

- A. Liberal policies
- B. Reward for good service
- C. Educated or trained slaves
- D. Peculium
- E. Freed at master's death

V. Freedman and Freedman

- A. Libertus/ Liberta
- B. Cliens/ Patronus relation
- C. Children had full rights
- D. Very Wealthy

REI CLC 06.02 pugna

Clēmēns in forō ambulābat. turba maxima erat in forō.
 servī et ancillae cibum emēbant. multī pistōrēs pānem
 vēndēbant. poēta recitābat. mercātor Graecus
 contentiōnem cum agricolā habēbat. mercātor īrātus
 (5)pecūniam postulābat. subitō agricola Graecum
 pulsāvit, quod Graecus agricolam vituperābat.
 Pompēiānī rīdēbant, et agricolam incitābant. Clēmēns,
 postquam clāmōrem audīvit, ad pugnam festīnāvit.
 tandem agricola mercātōrem superāvit et ē forō agitāvit.
 Pompēiānī agricolam fortem laudāvērunt.

pugna fight
 maxima very
 large erat was
 pistōrēs bakers
 pānem vēndēbant
 were selling
 bread
 contentiōnem
 habēbat was
 having an
 argument cum
 agricolā with a
 farmer
 postulābat was
 demanding
 pulsāvit hit,
 punched quod
 because
 incitābant were
 urging on
 postquam after
 festīnāvit hurried
 superāvit
 overpowered
 agitāvit chased

CLC Stage 06 Vocabulary

abest is out, is absent
 aberat was out, was absent
 avārus miser
 bonus good
 emit buys
 erat was
 ferōciter fiercely

festīnat hurries
 fortis brave, strong
 fūr thief
 infāns baby, child
 intentē intently
 libertus freedman, ex-slave
 ōlim once, some time ago

parvus small, little
 per through
 postquam after, when
 pulsat hits, punches, whacks
 quod because
 rēs thing
 scrībit writes

subitō suddenly
 superat overpowers
 tum then
 tuus your, yours
 vituperat finds fault with

▲ VTB 06.03 History eLecture: The Punic Wars

I. First Punic War (264-241 BC)

- A. Conflict in Sicily
- B. Corvus Ships

II. Second Punic War (218-201 BC)

- A. Hasdrubal
- B. Hannibal
- C. Invasion of Italy
 - 1. Crossing the Alps
 - 2. Battle of Trebia River
 - 3. Battle of Lake Trasimene
- D. Quintus Fabius Maximus
- E. Battle of Cannae
- F. Scipio Africanus
- G. Battle of Zama
- H. Macedonian War
- I. Death of Hannibal

III. Third Punic War (149-146 BC)

- A. Cato the Elder:
- B. Carthago delenda est
- C. Further Roman Demands
- D. Siege of Carthage /
- E. Scipio Aemilianus

 REI CLC 06.03 Fēlīx

multī Pompēiānī in tabernā vīnum bibēbant. Clēmēns
tabernam intrāvit. subitō Clēmēns “Fēlīx!” clāmāvit.
Clēmēns Fēlicem laetē salūtāvit. Fēlīx erat libertus. Clēmēns
Fēlicem ad vīllam invītāvit. Clēmēns et Fēlīx vīllam
intrāvērunt. Clēmēns Caecilium et ⁽⁵⁾Metellam quaesīvit.
Caecilius in tablīnō scribēbat. Metella in hortō sedēbat.
Caecilius et Metella ad ātrium festīnāvērunt et Fēlicem
salūtāvērunt. postquam Quīntus ātrium intrāvit, Fēlīx
iuvenem spectāvit. libertus erat valdē commōtus. paene
lacrimābat; sed rīdēbat. tum Clēmēns ad culīnam festīnāvit.
⁽¹⁰⁾Grumiō in culīnā dormiēbat. Clēmēns coquum excitāvit et
tōtam rem nārrāvit. coquus, quod erat laetus, cēnam
optimam parāvit.

laetē
happily.
libertus
freedman.
invītāvit
invited.
valdē very
much.
commōtus
moved.
paene
almost.
lacrimābat
was crying
tum then.
excitāvit
woke up.
tōtam rem
the whole
story.
nārrāvit
told.
parāvit
prepared



VTB 06.04 Derivatives and Vocabulary

abest	absent, absence, absentee
avarus	_____, avaricious
bonus	bonus, boon, bounty, _____
emit	emporium, _____
ferociter	fierce, _____, ferocity
fortis	force, fort, forte, fortify, _____, fortress, reinforce, fortissimo
fur	_____
infans	infant, infancy, infanticide, _____
intente	intent, intention, intently, _____
libertus	liberty, liberate, liberation, libertine
per	_____
pulsat	pulse, _____, repulse, repulsive
res	real, reality, _____
scribit	scribe, script, _____, inscription, scripture, postscript, prescription, transcript, _____
superat	superable, _____
vituperat	vituperate, vituperation, _____

intentional

furtive

infantile

avarice

vituperative

fortitude

insuperable

redeem

bonanza

ferocious

scribble

pulsate

republic

permeate

subscription

● REI CLC 06.04 (A/B) Fēlīx et fūr

post cēnam Quīntus rogāvit, “pater, cūr Fēlīx nunc est libertus? ōlim erat servus tuus.” tum pater tōtam rem nārrāvit. **Caecilius:** Fēlīx ōlim in tablīnō scribēbat. Fēlīx erat sōlus. Clēmēns et Grumiō cibum in forō quaerēbant. Metella aberat, quod sorōrem vīsītābat. **Fēlīx:** pater tuus ⁽⁵⁾aberat, quod argentāriam in forō administrābat. **Caecilius:** nēmō erat in vīllā nisi Fēlīx et infāns. parvus infāns in cubiculō dormiēbat. subitō fūr per iānuam intrāvit. fūr tacitē ātrium circumspectāvit.

Caecilius: fūr tacitē cubiculum intrāvit, ubi infāns erat. Fēlīx nihil audīvit, quod intentē labōrābat. fūr parvum infantem ē vīllā tacitē ⁽¹⁰⁾portābat. subitō infāns vāgīvit. Fēlīx, postquam clāmōrem audīvit, statim ē tablīnō festīnāvit. “furcifer!” clāmāvit Fēlīx irātus, et fūrem ferōciter pulsāvit. Fēlīx fūrem paene necāvit. ita Fēlīx parvum infantem servāvit. **Fēlīx:** dominus, postquam rem audīvit, erat laetus et mē liberāvit. ego igitur sum libertus. **Quīntus:** sed quis erat infāns?

⁽¹⁵⁾**Caecilius:** erat Quīntus!

fūr thief. post
after. rogāvit
asked. nunc
now. ōlim once
upon a time.
sōlus alone.
aberat was out.
sorōrem sister.
administrābat
was looking
after. nisi
except. infāns
baby. parvus
small.
tacitē quietly.
ubi where. nihil
nothing.
portābat began
to carry.
vāgīvit cried.
statim at once.
necāvit killed.
ita in this way.
servāvit saved.
liberāvit freed.
igitur therefore

 REI CLC 06.05 avārus

duo fūrēs ōlim ad vīllam contendēbant. in vīllā mercātor
habitābat. mercātor erat senex et avārus. avārus multam
pecūniam habēbat. fūrēs, postquam vīllam intrāvērunt, ātrium
circumspectāvērunt. “avārus,” inquit fūr, “est sōlus. avārus
(5)servum nōn habet.” tum fūrēs tablīnum intrāvērunt. avārus
clāmāvit et ferōciter pugnāvit, sed fūrēs senem facile
superāvērunt. “ubi est pecūnia, senex?” rogāvit fūr. “servus
fidēlis pecūniam in cubiculō custōdit,” inquit senex. “tū servum
fidēlem nōn habēs, quod avārus es,” clāmāvit fūr. tum fūrēs
(10)cubiculum petīvērunt. “pecūniam videō,” inquit fūr. fūrēs
cubiculum intrāvērunt, ubi pecūnia erat, et pecūniam intentē
spectāvērunt. sed ēheu! ingēns serpēns in pecūniā iacēbat. fūrēs
serpentem timēbant et ē vīllā celeriter festīnāvērunt. in vīllā
avārus rīdēbat et serpentem laudābat. “tū es bonus servus.
(15)numquam dormīs. pecūniam meam semper servās.”

avārus miser. duo
two. habitābat
was living. inquit
said. pugnāvit
fought. facile
easily. fidēlis
faithful. custōdit
is guarding.
ingēns huge.
serpēns snake.
iacēbat was lying.
timēbant were
fearing. celeriter
quickly. numquam
never. servās
look after



VTB 06.05 Grammar eLecture

L2354 cum+ABL Accompaniment

L2359 sine+ABL Without

L2354 cum+ABL Accompaniment

Sun Girl (100)

cum + ABL, *with, together with.*

- a. Of place : **vāde mēcum**, *go with me*
cum omnibus impedimentīs, *with all baggage.*
- b. Idiom: **cum dolōre**, *with great sorrow*
cum silentiō, *in silence.*



L2359 sine+ABL Without

Sun Girl (100)

sine +ABL, *without*

- sine ullo domino**, *without any master.*
sine ullā dubitatione, *without any doubt*
tu sine pennis vola, *Fly without feathers.*
sine praesidio et sine pecuniā, *without guard and without money.*
non sine magnā spe, *not without great hope.*



cum amicīs

sine pecuniā

ambulābās

NAME: _____

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VTB

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▲ VTB 07.01 Grammar eLecture

(07A) RHHA347

(07B) GTPPC397

(07C) HTKGDG499

(07D) KCKF793

L2391 Voc+0 Address

L2271 VERB: P-Iv Av

L2281 VERB: P-Inf Av

L2281 VERB: P-Inf Av

Present-Infinitive Active

	1	2	3	3i	4	sum
Av	laudāre to praise	vidēre to see	mittere to send	capere to seize	audire to hear	esse to be

The Infinitive can be used in Latin, as in English, to **complete** the meaning of another verb. This usage is called the Complementary Infinitive:

possum **videre**, I am able *to see*.

L2271 VERB: P-Iv Av

Present-Imperative Active

	1	2	3	3i	4	sum
	praise!	see!	send!	seize!	hear!	
2S	laudā	vidē	mitte	cape	audī	es
2P	laudāte	vidēte	mittite	capite	audīte	este

XL2271 VERB: P-Iv Av

Irregular Present-Imperative Active

	dīcō	dūcō	faciō	ferō	nolō
2S	dīc	dūc	fac	fer	nolī
2P	dīcite	dūcite	facite	ferite	nolite

The Imperative states the action of the verb as a *command* or *request*.

ī curre, puer, go, boy! Run along!

ōrā et labōrā, work and pray.

audī Jūpiter, hear thou, O Jove!

L2101 NOUNS: 1st and 2nd Declensions

	1st	2nd	2nd VAR	2i	2 neu
S VOC	silva	hortē	puer	glādiū	bellum
S NOM	silva	hortus	puer	glādius	bellum
P VOC	silvae	hortī	puerī	glādiī	bella
P NOM	silvae	hortī	puerī	glādiī	bella

L2391 Vocative+o Address Phrase

Vision (100), Human Torch (200)

The Vocative is regularly the Case of Direct Address, with or without an Interjection:

ō dī immortalēs, O immortal gods!

audī, fili mī, hear, my son!

The Vocative Case presents little problem for English speakers. It is usually the same as the Nominative, as in English, and it **is used when you address someone directly**. The exceptions to the rule that the vocative is the same as the nominative are summarized in the phrase: **Marce mī fili**. Which is the Vocative for **Marcus meus filius**, and is a convenient way to remember that all 2nd declension nouns in **-us**, have a Vocative **-e**, that the Vocative of **meus** is **mī**, and that all 2nd declension nouns in **-ius** have a Vocative **-ī**.

L2355 de+ABL About/Separation

Sun Girl (100)

dē + ABL, down from (cf. **ab**, away from; **ex**, out of).

a. Of place; as,

dē caelō dēmissus, sent down from heaven.**dē nāvibus** dēsīlire, to jump down from the ships.

b. Figuratively, concerning, about, of: as --

cōgnōscit dē Clōdī caede, he learns of the murder of Clodius**cōnsilia dē bellō**, plans about war.

Brutē

dē monte

venī!

**REI CLC 07.01 cena Comic**

1 amīcus Caecilium vīsītābat.

5 amīcus pōculum hausit.

vīllam intrāvit.

tum fābulam nārrāvit.

2 Caecilius amīcum exspectābat.

6 Caecilius plaussit.

amīcum salūtāvit.

“euge!” dīxit.

3 amīcus cum Caeciliō cēnābat.

7 amīcī optimum vīnum bibērunt.

cēnam laudāvit.

tandem surrēxērunt.

3a.poēta triclinium intrāvit.

8 servī in ātriō stābant.

versum recitāvit.

iānuam aperuērunt.

4 amīcus pōculum īnspexit.

9 Caecilius et amīcus “valē” dīxērunt.

vīnum gustāvit.

amīcus ē vīllā discessit.

▲ VTB 07.02 Grammar eLecture

L2273 VERB: Negative Imperative

L2355 de+ABL About/Separation

L2430 ADV Questions

L2355 de+ABL About/Separation

Sun Girl (100)

dē + ABL, *down from* (cf. **ab**, *away from*; **ex**, *out of*).

a. Of place; as,

dē caelō *dēmissus*, sent *down from heaven*.**dē nāvibus** *dēsilire*, to jump *down from the ships*.b. Figuratively, *concerning, about, of*: as --**cōgnōscit dē Clōdī** *caede*, he learns *of the murder* of Clodius**cōnsilia dē bellō**, plans *about war*.

veritatem

dē Grumione

dīc!

VL2273 VERB: Negative Imperative

The Vision (100), Green Lama (200)

Negative commands, or prohibitions, may be expressed by: **nōlī** (2S) or **nōlīte** (2P) with the Present-Infinitive (common in Prose):**Brute, nōlī timēre**, Brutus, *don't fear!***puellae, nōlīte timēre**, Girls, *don't fear!*

N.B. The Vocative **address phrase** may, or may not, be found in the sentence. Above, the examples both have Vocatives at the beginning (remember, that for plural nouns, the Vocative has the same form as the Nominative), offset by a comma. As the Vocative turns a noun (3rd Person) into a 2nd Person, the imperative **nōlī** (2S) or **nōlīte** (2P) must agree in Person and Number.

puellae,

mē

tangere

nolīte!

REI CLC 07.02 fābula mīrābilis

multī amīcī cum Caeciliō cēnābant. Fēlix quoque aderat. omnēs amīcī coquum laudāvērunt, quod cēna erat optima. postquam omnēs cēnāvērunt, Caecilius clāmāvit, “ubi est Decēns? Decēns nōn adest.” tum Caecilius Clēmentem ē villā mīsīt. servus (5)Decentem per urbem quaesīvit. postquam servus ē villā discessit, Fēlix pōculum hausit. tum lībertus fābulam mīrābilem nārrāvit: “ōlim amīcus meus ex urbe discēdēbat. nox erat, sed lūna plēna lūcēbat.

amīcus per viam festīnābat, ubi silva erat, et subitō centuriōnem (10)cōnspexit. amīcus meus centuriōnem salūtāvit. centuriō tamen nihil dīxit. tum centuriō tunicam dēposuit. ecce! centuriō ēvānuīt. ingēns lupus subitō appāruit. amīcus meus valdē timēbat. ingēns lupus ululāvit et ad silvam festīnāvit. tunica in viā iacēbat. amīcus tunicam cautē īnspexit. ecce! tunica erat lapidea. tum amīcus rem (15)intellēxit. ille centuriō erat versipellis.”

fābula story.
mīrābilis
strange. mīsīt
sent. discessit
departed.
pōculum hausit
drained his wine
cup. ex urbe
from the city.
nox erat it was
night. lūna
plēna full moon.
lūcēbat was
shining. silva
woods.
centuriōnem
centurion.
cōnspexit
caught sight of.
dīxit said.
tunicam tunic.
dēposuit took
off. ēvānuīt
vanished. lupus
wolf. appāruit
appeared.
ululāvit howled.
cautē
cautiously.
īnspexit
examined.
lapidea made of
stone. rem
intellēxit
understood the
truth.
versipellis
werewolf

CLC Stage 07 Vocabulary

cēnat, cēnāvit *eats dinner*
centuriō *centurion*
cōspicit, cōnspexit *catches*
sight of
cum *with*
facit, fēcit *makes, does*
heri *yesterday*

ingēns (ingentis) *huge*
intellegit, intellēxit
understands
lacrimat, lacrimāvit *cries*
mortua/us/um *dead*
nārrat, nārrāvit *tells*
necat, necāvit *kills*

nihil *nothing*
omnis/ omne *all*
parat, parāvit *prepares*
pestis, -is *pest, rascal*
pōculum, -i *wine cup*
prōcēdit, prōcessit *proceeds*
prope *near (+ACC)*

pulchra/er/rum *beautiful*
rogat, rogāvit *asks*
tacitē *silently*
tamen *however*
terret, terruit *frightens*
umbra, -ae *ghost*
valdē *very*

▲ VTB 07.03 History eLecture *Republic in Decline*

I. The Gracchi (133, 123 BC)

A. Roman Crises

1. Demobilized Soldiers
2. Property Abandoned
3. Ager Publicus and Slaves

B. Tiberius and Gaius

1. Tribunes of the People
2. Distribution of Land to Proletariat
3. Ultimum Consilium

II. Marius

A. Novus Homo

1. Marriage to Julia
2. Consulship (109-103 BC)

B. Military Innovations

C. Social War (91-88 BC)

1. Rise of Italian Allies
2. Rise of Sulla and Decline of Marius

III. Sulla

A. Mithridatic War

1. Sulla and Marius battle for leader
2. Exile and Return of Marius

B. Sulla's Proscriptions and Reforms

1. Muzzling Tribunes
2. Courts from Equites to Senate

C. Spartacus and Servile War (73-71 BC)

I. The First Triumvirate

- A. Gaius Magnus Pompeius
- B. Marcus Licinius Crassus
- C. Gaius Julius Caesar

II. Gaius Julius Caesar

- A. Pontifex Maximus, Consul
- B. Conquest of Gaul
- C. Crossing the Rubicon

III. The Civil War (50-47BC)

- A. Battle of Pharsalus
- B. Death of Pompey
- C. Cleopatra

IV. The Dictatorship of Caesar

- A. Marcus Antony Magister Equorum
 - B. Dictatorship for Life
 - C. Ides of March
-

● REI CLC 07.03 (A/B) Decēns / post cenam

postquam Fēlix fābulam nārrāvit, Caecilius et hospitēs plausērunt. tum omnēs tacēbant et aliam fābulam exspectābant. subitō clāmōrem audīvērunt. omnēs ad ātrium festināvērunt, ubi Clēmēns stābat. **Caecilius:** hercle! quid est? cūr tū clāmōrem facis? **Clēmēns:** Decēns, Decēns ... **Caecilius:** quid est? ⁽⁵⁾**Clēmēns:** Decēns est mortuus. **omnēs:** quid? mortuus? ēheu! (*duo servi intrans.*) **Caecilius:** quid dīcis? **servus prīmus:** dominus meus ad vīllam tuam veniēbat; dominus gladiātōrem prope amphitheātrum cōspexit. **servus secundus:** gladiātor dominum terruit, quod gladium ingentem vibrābat. tum gladiātor clāmāvit, “tū mē nōn terrēs, leō, tū mē nōn terrēs! leōnēs amīcum ⁽¹⁰⁾meum in arēnā necāvērunt, sed tū mē nōn terrēs!”

hospitēs
guests.
plausērunt
applauded.
tacēbant were
silent. aliam
another. hercle!
by Hercules!
mortuus dead.
prīmus first.
gladiātōrem
gladiator. prope
amphitheātrum
near the
amphitheater

servus prīmus: Decēns valdē timēbat.”tū es īnsānus,” inquit dominus. “ego nōn sum leō. sum homō.” **servus secundus:** gladiātor tamen dominum ferōciter petīvit et eum ad amphitheātrum trāxit. dominus perterritus clāmāvit. Clēmēns clāmōrem audīvit. **servus prīmus:** Clēmēns, quod fortis erat, ⁽¹⁵⁾amphitheātrum intrāvit. Decentem in arēnā cōspexit. dominus meus erat mortuus. **Caecilius:** ego rem intellegō! gladiātor erat Pugnāx. Pugnāx erat gladiātor nōtissimus. Pugnāx ōlim in arēnā pugnābat, et leō Pugnācem necāvit. Pugnāx nōn vīvit: Pugnāx est umbra. umbra Decentem necāvit.

secundus
second. terruit
frightened.
gladium sword.
vibrābat was
waving. in
arēnā in the
arena. īnsānus
crazy. homō
man. eum him.
trāxit dragged.
nōtissimus very
well-known.
vīvit is alive.
umbra ghost

postquam Caecilius rem explicāvit, omnēs amīcī tacēbant. mox amīcī “valē” ⁽²⁰⁾dīxērunt et ē vīllā discessērunt. per viam timidē prōcēdēbant. nūllae stēllae lūcēbant. nūlla lūna erat in caelō. amīcī nihil audīvērunt, quod viae dēsertae erant. amīcī per urbem tacitē prōcēdēbant, quod umbram timēbant. subitō fēlēs ululāvit. amīcī valdē timēbant. omnēs per urbem perterritī ruērunt, quod dē vītā dēspērābant. clāmōrem mīrābilem faciēbant. multī Pompēiānī erant ⁽²⁵⁾sollicitī, quod clāmōrem audīvērunt. Caecilius tamen clāmōrem nōn audīvit, quod in cubiculō dormiēbat.

explicāvit
explained. valē
good-bye.
timidē
nervously.
prōcēdēbant
were
proceeding.
nūllae stēllae
no stars. in
caelō in the
sky. dēsertae
deserted. fēlēs
cat. ruērunt
rushed. dē vītā
dēspērābant
were despairing
of their lives.
sollicitī worried



VTB 07.04 Culture eLecture *Death*

I. Cemeteries

A. Outside city limits

B. Alongside roads

1. Honored

2. Still aware

C. Tombs

1. Vase w/ ashes

2. Family tombs

D. Communal graves for ashes

E. Necrovitism (Living Dead)

1. Cremation of possessions

2. Offerings of food, blood

3. Gladiatorial combat

4. Tombs decorated, landscaped

II. Banquets

A. after funeral

B. anniversary of death

III. Memorial festivals

A. Remember the dead

B. Exorcism

IV. Underworld

A. Traditional stories

B. Epicurean Philosophy

REI CLC 07.04 animal ferōx

postrīdiē, Fēlix ad tablīnum vēnit. Caecilius eum ad vērātīōnem invītāvit. “ingēns aper,” inquit Caecilius, “in monte Vesuviō latet. amīcī meī hunc aprum saepe vīdērunt. animal tamen est ferōx. amīcī eum numquam cēpērunt.”

animal animal.
ferōx
ferocious.
vērātīōnem
hunt. aper
boar. in monte
Vesuviō on
Mount
Vesuvius.
latet lies
hidden.
cēpērunt
(have) caught.
vērātōr
hunter

⁽⁵⁾“ego vērātōr fortissimus sum,” respondit Fēlix. “gladiātōrem mortuum fortasse timeō. aper vīvus tamen mē nōn terret! sed cūr tū Quīntum ad vērātīōnem nōn invītās? num Quīntus aprum timet?” Caecilius igitur filium vocāvit. Quīntus laetissimus vērābulum longum cēpit et cum patre et libertō ad vērātīōnem contendit.

⁽¹⁰⁾multī servī et multī canēs aderant. omnēs ad montem prōcessērunt, ubi aper latēbat. servī, postquam aprum cōspexērunt, clāmōrem fēcērunt. aper ferōx, quod clāmōrem audīvit, impetum fēcit. Fēlix vērābulum ēmīsit, sed aprum nōn percussit. libertus, quod ad terram dēcidit, clāmāvit, “ēheu! aper mē petit!” Quīntus fortiter prōcessit et ⁽¹⁵⁾vērābulum suum ēmīsit. ecce! aprum trānsfīxit. ingēns aper ad terram mortuus dēcidit.

vērābulum
hunting spear.
cēpit took.
prōcessērunt
proceeded.
impetum
attack. ēmīsit
threw.
percussit hit.
terram
ground.
dēcidit fell
down.
fortiter
bravely

“euge!” clāmāvit Caecilius. “ōlim Fēlix Quīntum servāvit. nunc filius meus Fēlicem servāvit!”

▲ VTB 07.05 Derivatives and Vocabulary

cenat cenacle

centurio centurion, century

conspicit _____

cum collaborate, convene, compose, correspond

facit factory, fact, feasible, facsimile, _____, manufacture, perfect

intellegit intelligent, intelligence, intellect, _____

lacrimat lachrymal, _____

mortuus mortal, mortality, immortal, immortality, mortuary, mortician, _____

narrat narrate, narrator, _____

necat _____

nihil nihilism, nil, _____

omnis omnivorous, omnipotent, omniscient, omnipresent, _____, bus

parat prepare, preparation, parasol, _____

pestis pest, pestiferous, pestilence, _____

procedit proceed, _____

prope _____

pulcher pulchritude, _____

rogat interrogate, interrogation, _____

tacite tacit, reticent, _____

terret terror, terrify, terrorist

umbra umbrella, _____

propinquity

pesticide

internecine

umbrageous

narrative

annihilate

omnibus

taciturn

factotum

procession

lachrymose

interrogative

repair

conspicuous

intelligible

pulchritudinous

mortify

REI CLC 07.05 (A/B) Metella et Melissa

Metella, postquam Caecilius et Quīntus et Fēlix ad vēnātiōnem prōcessērunt, Melissam in villā quaerēbat. Metella culīnam intrāvit, ubi Grumiō labōrābat. Grumiō erat irātus. “cūr tū es irātus, Grumiō? cūr ferōciter circumspectās?” rogāvit Metella. “heri Melissa cēnam⁽⁵⁾ optimam parāvit,” respondit coquus. “hodiē ego cēnam pessimam parō, quod nūllus cibus adest. heri multus cibus erat in culīnā. ancilla omnem cibum coxit. Melissa est pulcherrima sed Melissa est pestis!” Metella ē culīnā discessit et ad tablīnum festīnāvit, ubi Clēmēns labōrābat. Clēmēns quoque erat irātus. “Melissa est pulcherrima sed⁽¹⁰⁾ Melissa est pestis!” clāmāvit servus. “quid fēcit Melissa?” rogāvit Metella. “heri Melissa in tablīnō labōrābat,” respondit Clēmēns. “hodiē ego in tablīnō labōrō. ecce! cērae et stilī absunt. nihil est in locō propriō.”

Metella, postquam ē tablīnō discessit, hortum intrāvit. Metella⁽¹⁵⁾ Melissam in hortō vīdit. ēheu! ancilla lacrimābat. “Melissa, cūr lacrimās?” rogāvit Metella.

“lacrimō quod Grumiō et Clēmēns mē vituperant,” respondit ancilla.

“ego tamen tē nōn vituperō,” inquit Metella. “ego tē laudō. ecce! tū crīnēs meōs optimē compōnis. stolam meam optimē compōnis. fortasse

⁽²⁰⁾Grumiō et Clēmēns tē nōn laudant; sed ego tē laudō, quod mē dīligerter cūrās.”

heri
yesterday.
pessimam
very bad.
coxit cooked.
fēcit has
done
stilī pens
(used for
writing on
wax tablets).
in locō propriō
in the right
place

vīdit saw. tē
you. crīnēs
hair. optimē
very well.
compōnis
arrange.
stolam (long)
dress.
fortasse
perhaps.
dīligerter
carefully.
cūrās take
care of