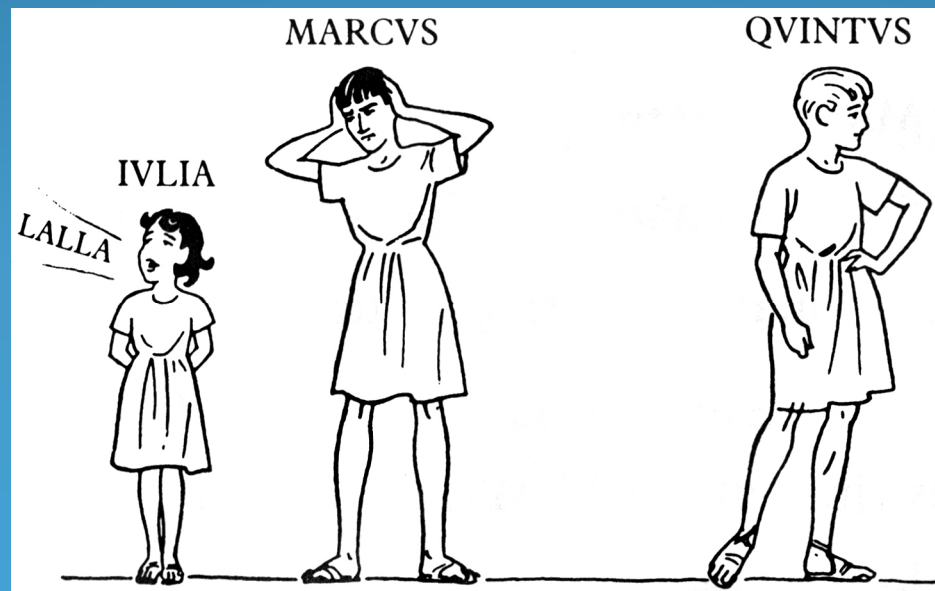


HW: Ex. 3,4, 5 (If they aren't completed in class); reread lesson 2 (log)

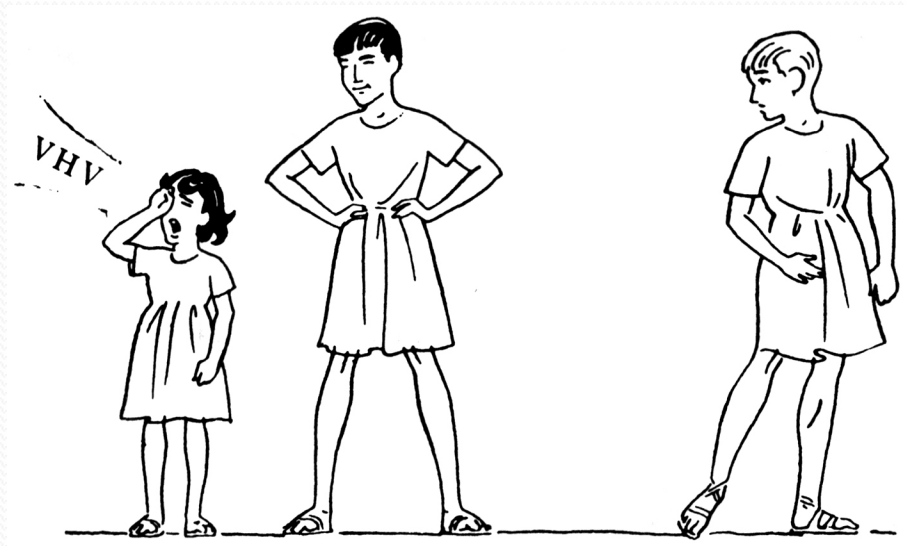
- Write a sentence to describe what's going on in the picture



Describe (in Latin)



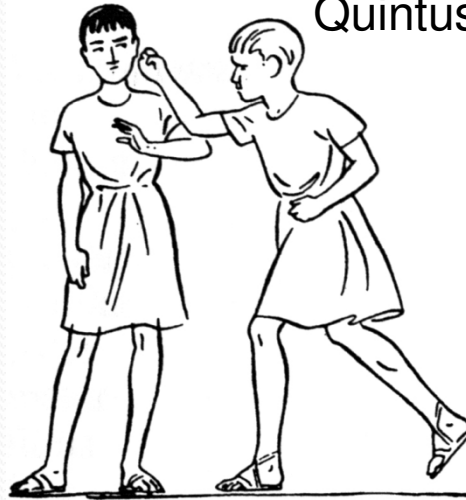
Describe



Describe

Marcus

Quintus





interrogat ↔ respondet

Aemilia interrogat: “Quis me vocat?”

Quintus respondet: “Iulia te vocat.”



mē

“Quis me vocat?”



tē

Quintus respondet: “Iulia te vocat.”

Cur?...quia...

- Cur Iulia plorat?
- Iulia plorat quia Marcus eam pulsat.
- NO HV's!!!
- Iulia est plorat=WRONG WRONG WRONG

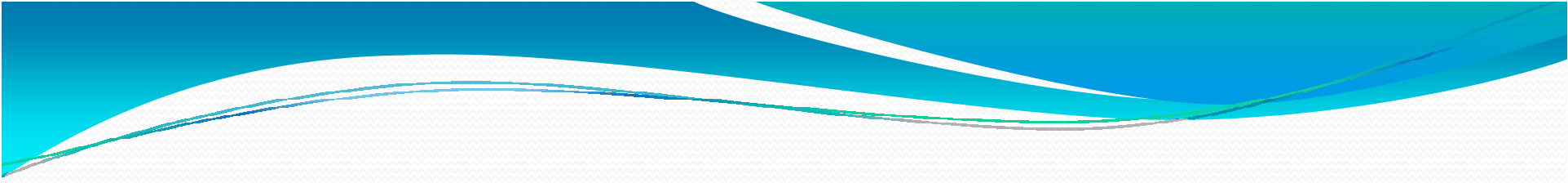
Iulia est laeta. (This is not a helping verb because it's the only verb in the sentence).



eam

- Iulia plorat quia Marcus eam pulsat.

Eam: Iuliam



probus ↔ improbus

Marcus non est puer probus.

Marcus est puer improbus.

Pater dormit.





Ubi est pater?

- Hic?

Pater non hic est.

Neque=et non

- Pater dormit neque te audit=
- Pater dormit et te non audit.

Iulia laeta est neque plorat.

Iulia est laeta et non plorat.

audit

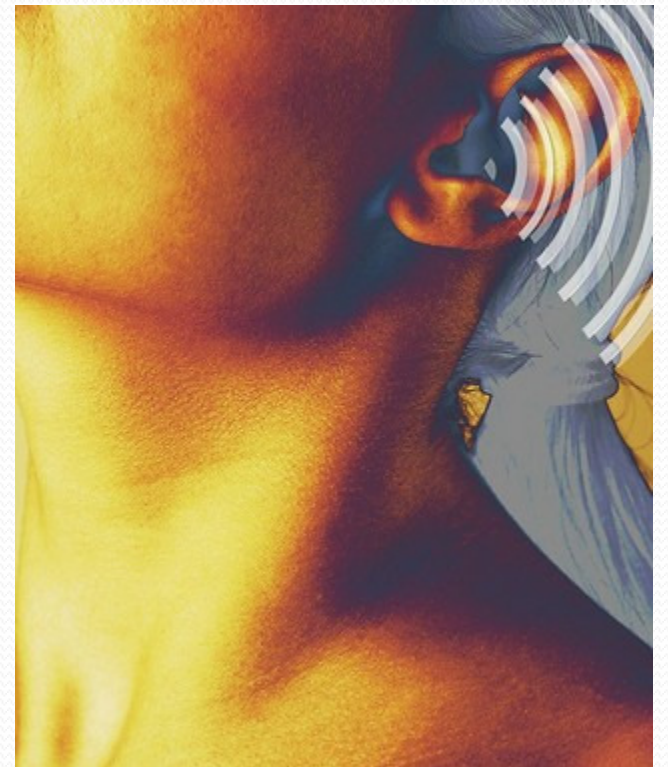
Iulius Quintum non audit et non venit.

[neque=et non]

Cur Iulius Quintum non audit?

Iulius eum non audit quia dormit.

Eum: Quintum



Marcus: Hahae! Pater dormit
neque te audit.

Marcus: Hahae! Pater dormit et non te audit.

Aemilia irata est et filium (Marcum) verberat.

tux tax tux tax (sound of beating)





Cur Iulia plorat?

Iulia plorat quia Marcus eam pulsat.



Cur Marcus est improbus?

Marcus est improbus quia parvam puellam pulsat.

Cur Iulius non venit neque Marcum audit?

Iulius non venit et Marcum non audit quia dormit.



Cur est Aemilia irata?

Aemilia est irata quia Marcus est improbus.

...quia Marcus Iuliam pulsat.

- 
- Dies Lunae
 - Dies Martis
 - Dies Mercurii
 - Dies Iovis
 - Dies Veneris
 - Dies Saturni
 - Dies Solis



HW: who/whom sheet

- Take out Ex. 6 for stamp #11
- While I'm stamping, correct your exercises 3 and 4 from the ppt.

HW: Test Cap. 3 Friday

Put your cartoon on the chart!

Please check your answers to Ex. 3

- 1. cantat; pulsat
- 2. cantat; plorat
- 3. videt; vocat
- 4. venit; interrogat
- 5. respondet; dormit
- 6. vocat
- 7. dormit; audit
- 8. ridet; venit
- 9. verberat

Exercise 4

- 1. Interrogat
- 2. Respondet; te
- 3. Interrogat; cur
- 4. respondet; quia; eam
- 5. improbatus
- 6. hic, hic
- 7. Eum, audit
- 8. dormit
- 9. neque
- 10. verberat
- 11. audit; dormit
- 12. probus

Ex. 5

1. Marcus Iuliam pulsat quia Iulia cantat.
2. Iulia plorat quia Marcus eam pulsat.
3. Marcus ridet quia Iulia iam plorat.
4. Iulia non pulsat Marcum quia puella proba est.
5. Aemilia venit quia Iulia eam vocat.
6. Iulius eum non audit quia dormit.
7. Marcum verberat Aemilia quia puer improbus est.
8. Marcus plorat quia Aemilia eum verberat.
9. Iulius venit quia Marcum audit.

Read 1st page of “Scaena Tertia” in groups (p. 22)

Answer the questions in Latin...

Review the correct endings for subjects and direct
objects, etc

Around 12:55-1:00, start studying the hills in the order:
Each Pretty Queen Chooses A Charming Vir



Latin 3: Test Cap. 18 Monday

- **Study guide**
- **Pensum A, B, C**



Pensum A

Sextus recte respondet, Marcus prave respondet et
servere reprehenditur.

Nemo rectius aut pulchrius scribit quam Sextus;

Is rectissime et pulcherrime scribit.

Luna plena clare lucet, sed sol clarius lucet quam luna et
ceterae stellae;

Sol clarissime lucet.



Pensum A

Hostes non tam fortiter pugnant quam Romani.

Milites nostri fortius pugnant quam hostes.

Nostri fortissime pugnant.

Marcus nimis leviter scribit.

Magister brevius scribit 'Marcum improbum esse.'

Pensum B

- Ex XIII litteris Latinis Vi vocales sunt: A, E, I, O, V, Y; ceterae sunt consonantes.
- Consonans semper cum vocali iungitur .
- K, Y, Z litterae rarae sunt in lingua latina, in lingua Graece frequentes.
- Vocabula ostium et ianua eandem rem significant;
- Lingua duas res varias significat.
- Magister libros Latinos et Graecos legere potest.



Pensum B

Discipuli hanc sententiam in tabulis suis scribunt: *Homo oculos et nasum habet.*

Magister tabulam cuiusque pueri aspicit, et Sexti et Titi et Marci.

In tabula Marci IV litterae desunt.

Magister litteras quae desunt addit;

Ita magister menda Marci corrigit.

Tum Marcus scribit sic: HOMO HOCULOS

Magister: “O Marce Hic non rectum, immo superest littera H!

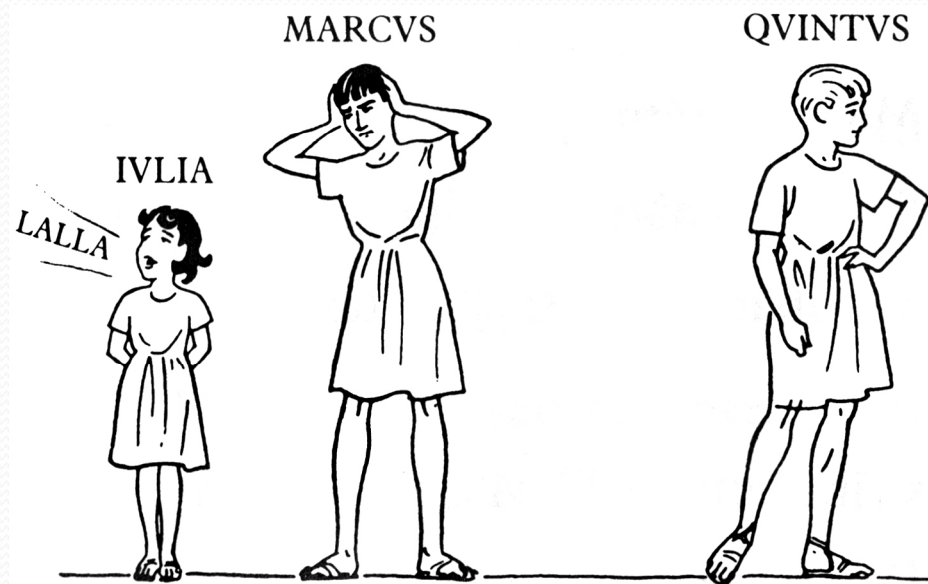
Marcus stilum vertens H litteram delet.

Tum magister calamum et chartam sumit et epistulam ad patrem Marci scribit.

Certa est materia mollis. Ferum est materia dura.

Quis est iratus?

Quem Quintus non videt?

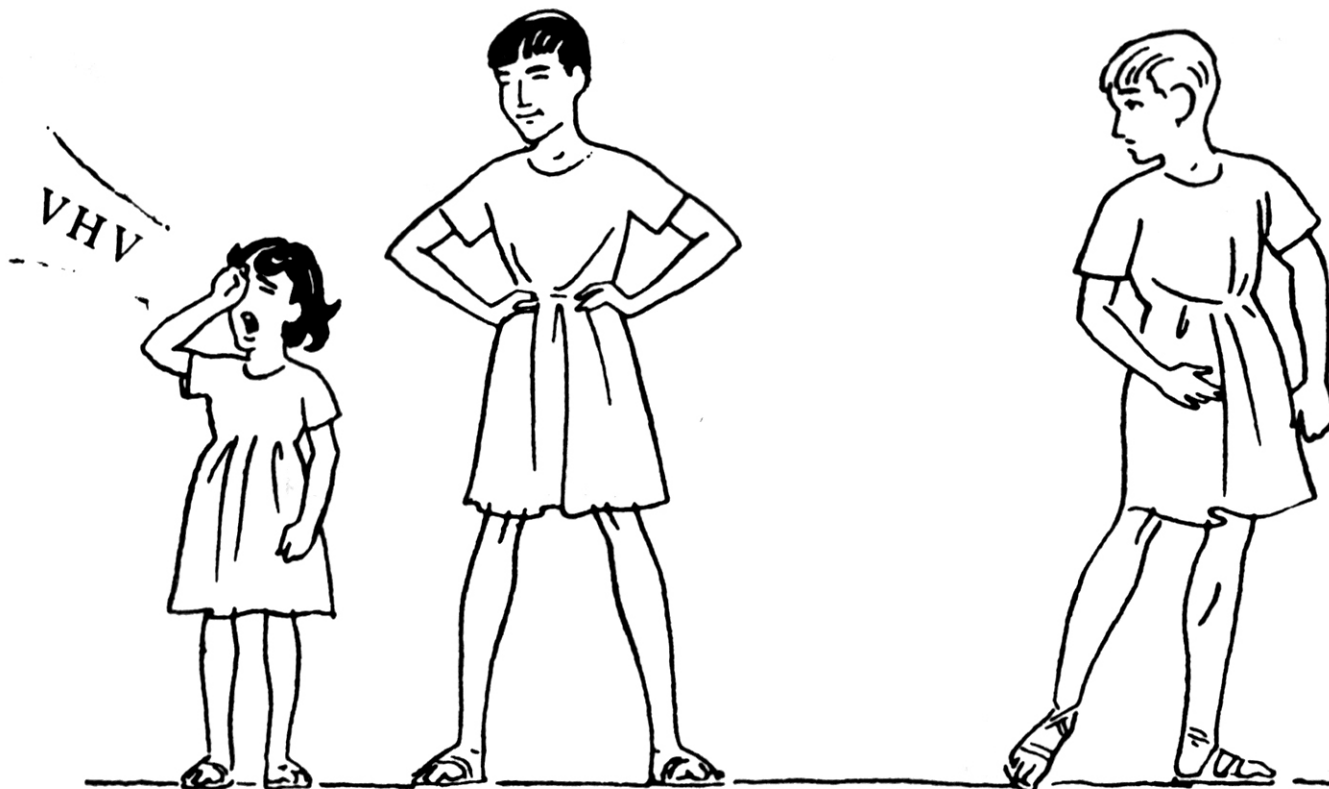


Quis parvam puellam pulsat?
Quem Marcus pulsat?



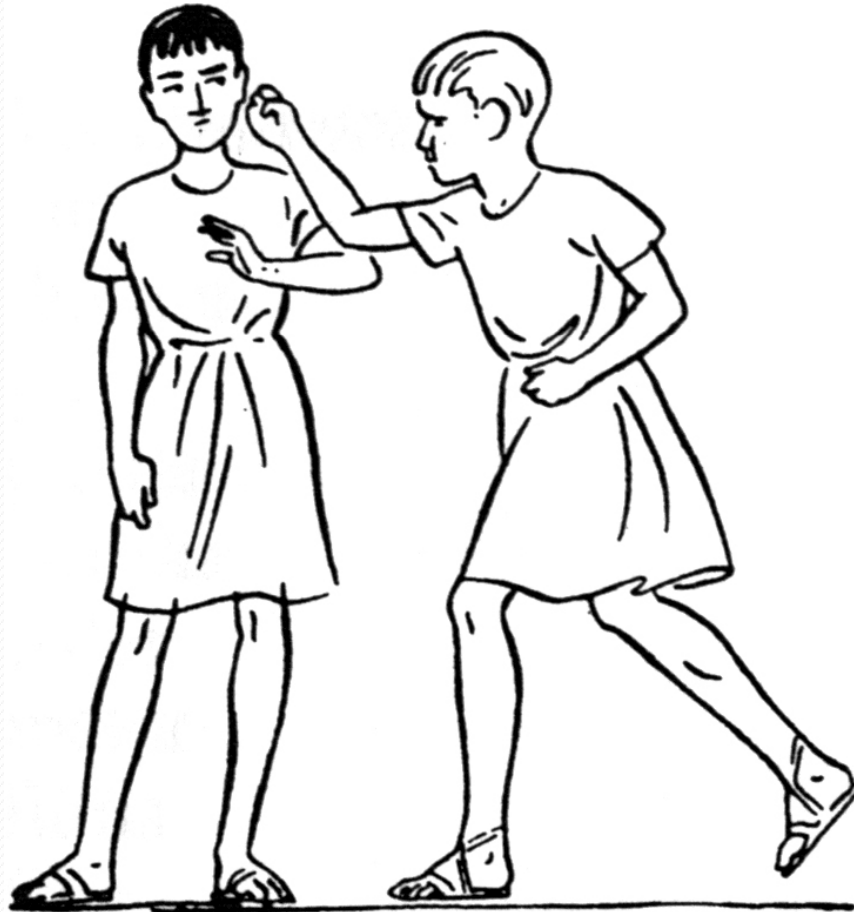
Quis iam ridet?

Quem Quintus videt?

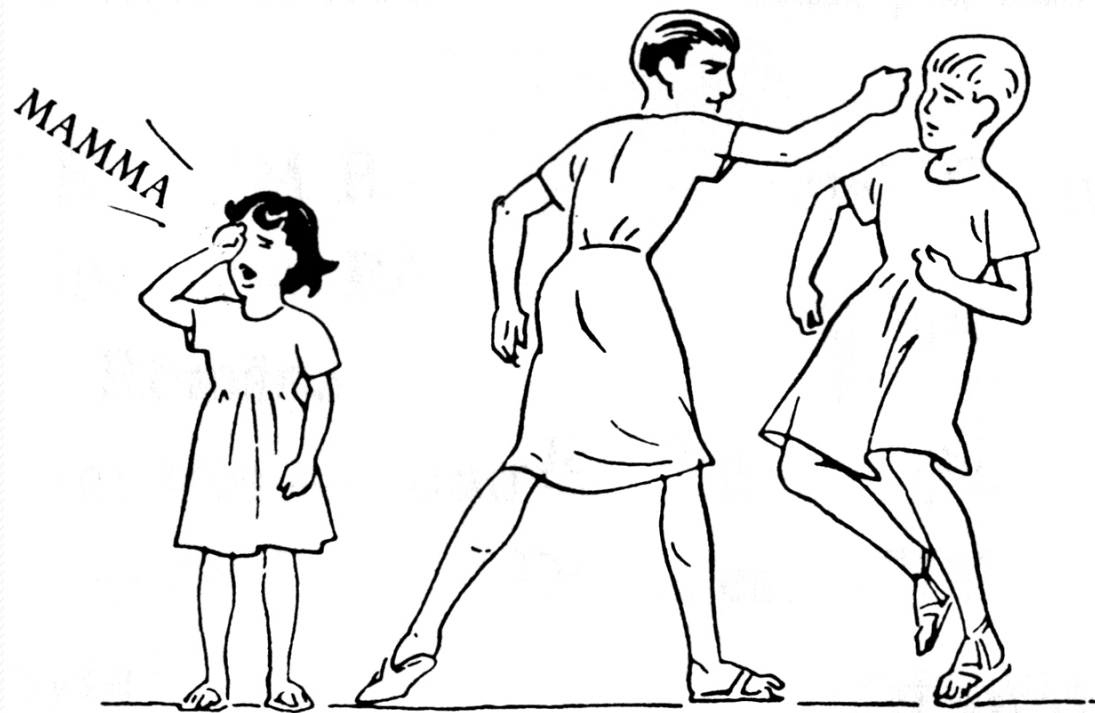


Quis Marcum pulsatur?

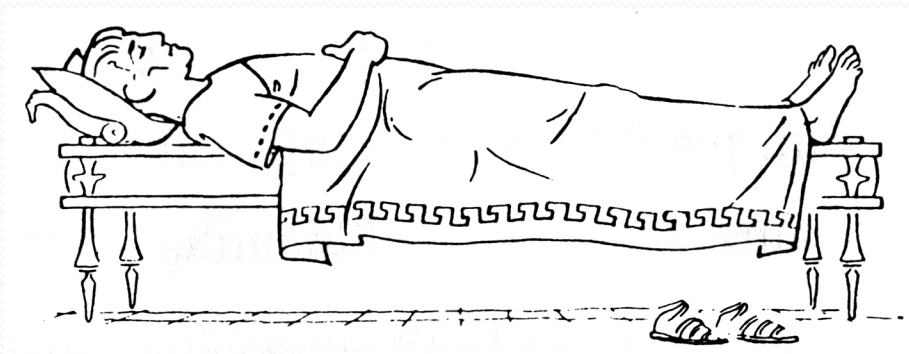
Quem Quintus pulsatur?



Quis Aemilium vocat?
Quem Iulia vocat?



Quis dormit?



Quis Iulium vocat?

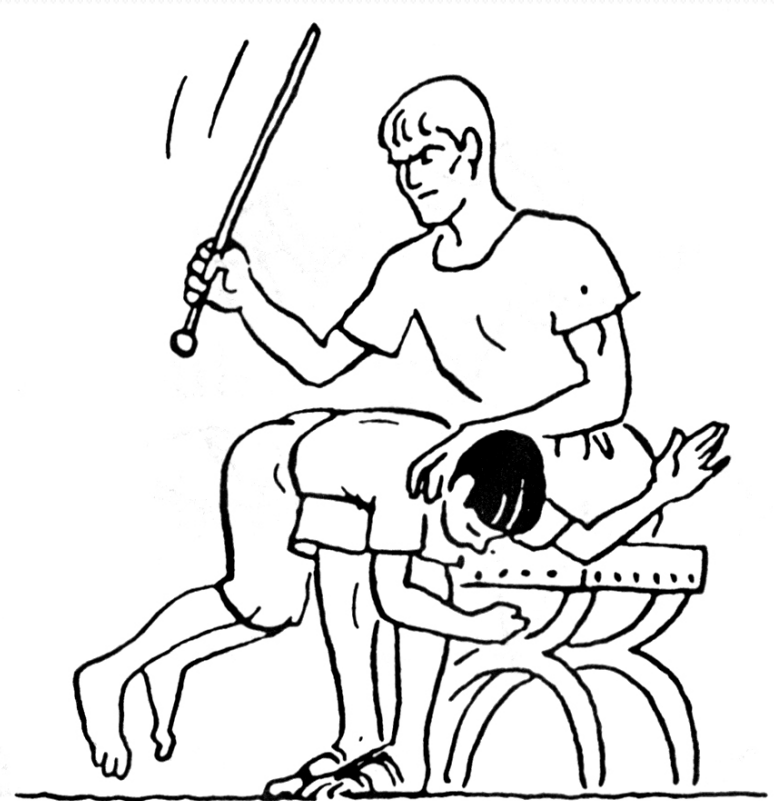
Quem Quintus vocat?

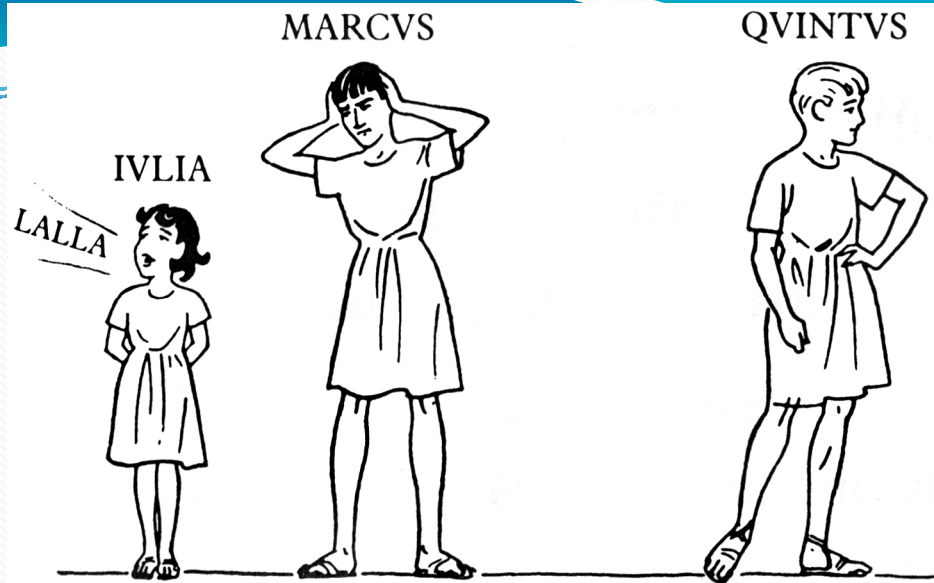


Quem Iulius audit?



Quis Marcum verberat?
Quem Iulius verberat?





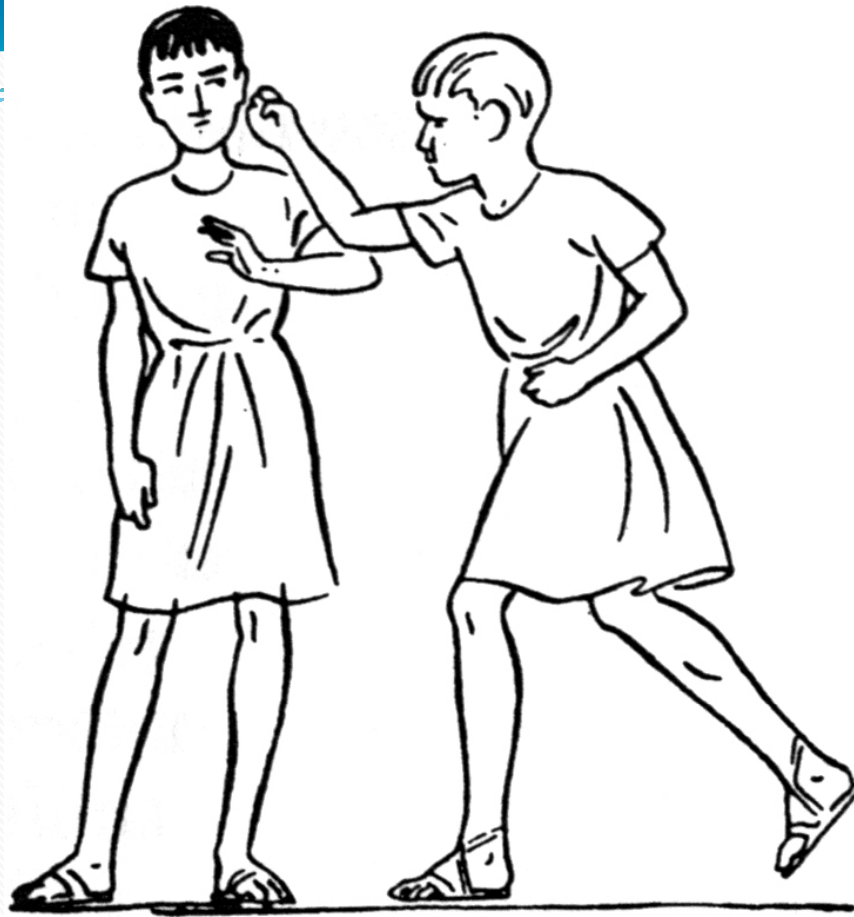
- Iulia est laeta. (est/sunt do not have direct objects!!!)
- Quintus Marcum non videt.
- Marcus iratus est.

Exercitium

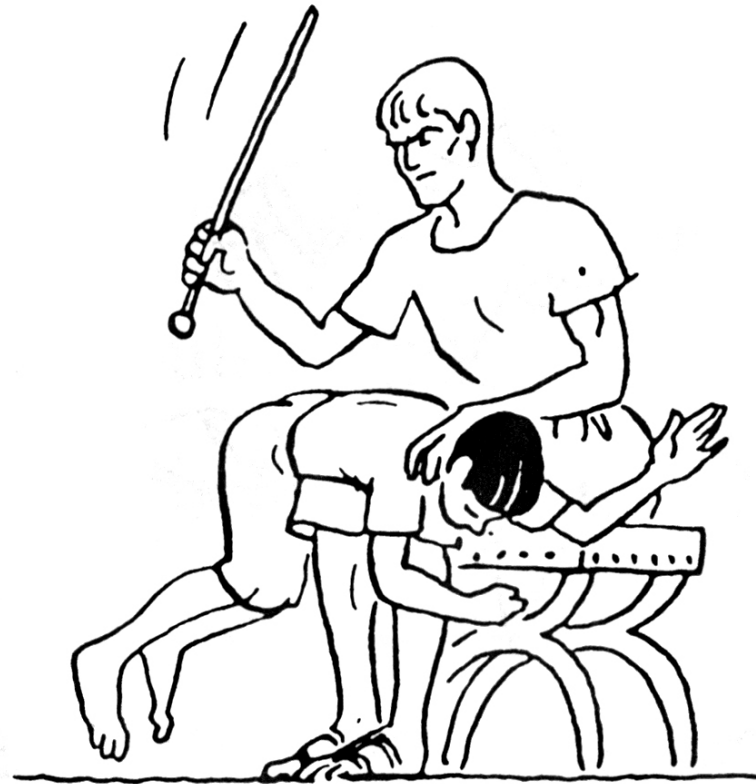
- 1. Marcus Iuliam pulsat
- 2. Iulia plorat
- 3. Marcus ridet
- 4. Quintus Marcum videt
- 5. Iulia Aemiliam vocat
- 6. Aemilia venit



- Marcus Iuliam pulsat.
- Marcus parvam puellam pulsat.



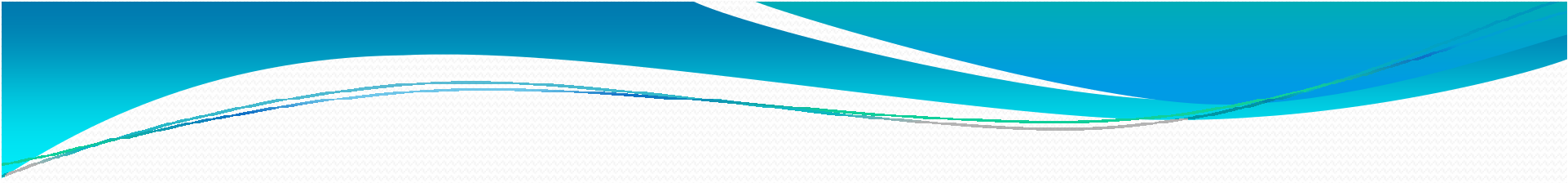
- Quintus Marcum pulsat.



- Iulius Marcum verberat.
- Iulius puerum improbum verberat.

Exercise 6

- 1. Marcus Iuliam pulsat, quia Iulia cantat.
- 2. Iulia plorat, quia Marcus eam pulsat.
- 3. Iulia Aemiliam vocat. Aemilia venit.
- 4. Aemilia Quintum videt et eum interrogat: “Quis me vocat?”
- 5. Quintus respondet: “Iulia te vocat.”
- 6. Aemilia: “Ubi est Iulius? Aemilia Iulium non videt.”
- 7. Quinus Iulium vocat: “Pater!”

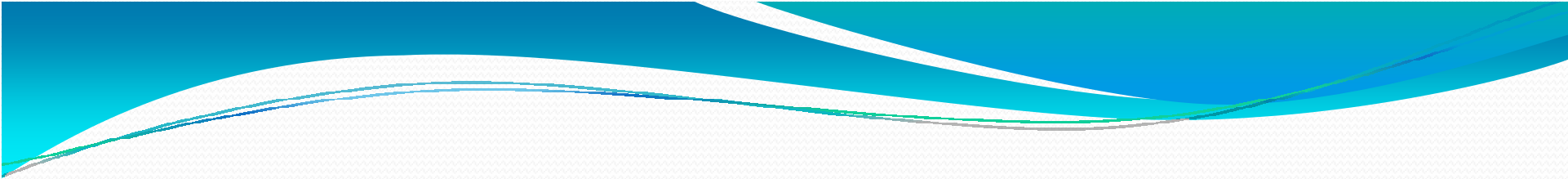
- 
- 8. Iulius Quintum non audit.
 - 9. Aemilia irata Marcum verberat.
 - 10. Marcus plorat, quia Aemilia eum verberat.
 - 11. Iulius Marcum audit, et venit.
 - 12. Iulius Aemiliam et marcum et Quintum et Iuliam videt.
 - 13. Aemilia: “Marcus puer improbus est.”
 - 14. Quintus: “Marcus parvam puellam pulsat!”
 - 15. Iulius iratus puerum improbum verberat.
 - 16. Iulia est puella proba.



Latin 1: Finish Ex. 7

Don't turn in your projects yet...we will present some in the last half part of class.

Your reports should be in a folder with all of your names in your folder.

- 
- “Whom” is the object of the verb or a preposition
 - Julia, whom Marcus hits, is a good girl.
 - Marcus, who hits Julia, is a bad boy.
 - Marcus is the boy about whom nothing good is said!
 - About is a preposition

Quis est puer qui ridet?

Puer qui ridet est Marcus.

Quis est puer qui Marcum pulsatur?

Puer qui Marcum pulsatur est Quintus.

Quis est vir qui Marcum verberat?

Iulius est vir qui Marcum verberat?.



Quae est puella quae plorat?

Iulia est puella quae plorat.

Quae est femina quae irata est?

Aemilia femina quae irata est.

Quae est pullae quae cantat?

Puella quae cantant est Iulia?

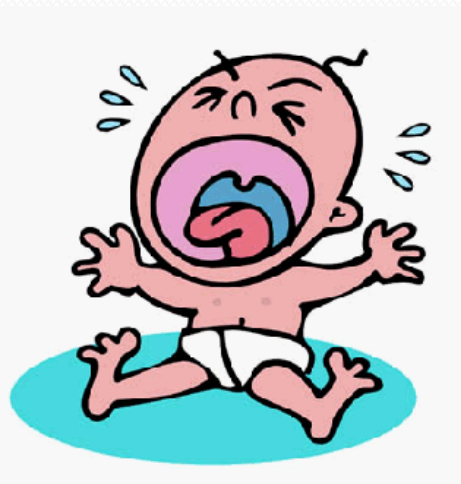
Qui is masculine and quae is feminine

Qui and quae both mean “who”

What is the difference between qui and quae?

Puer qui ridet est Marcus.

Puella quae plorat est Iulia.





What does “quam?” mean

Puella quam Marcus pulsat est Iulia.

Aemilia quam Iulia vocat mater liberorum est.



What does “quem” mean?

Puer quem Aemilia verberat est Marcus.

Iulius quem Quintus vocat est pater liberorum.

Marcus quem Quintus videt est improbus.

Puer quem Iulius audit est Marcus.

Difference between quem and quam?

Quem: masc

Quam: fem.

Puer quem Aemilia verberat est Marcus.

Puella quam Marcus pulsat est Iulia.



Why is this difficult?

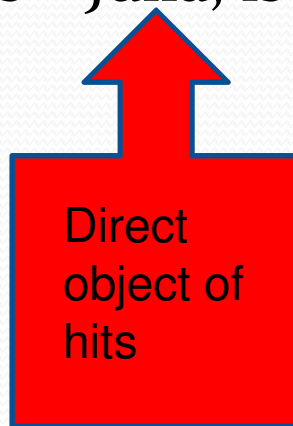
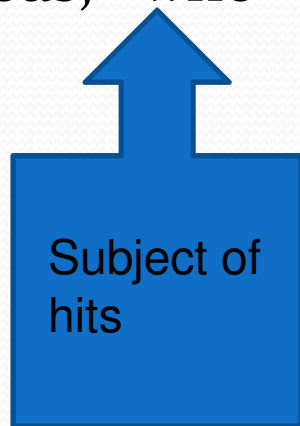
Many people no longer observe the difference between who and whom in English.

Whom is actually an objective/accusative case in English.

Who/whom in English

- “Who” is the subject/nominative
 - Subject of the **closest verb**
 - Subject does the verb

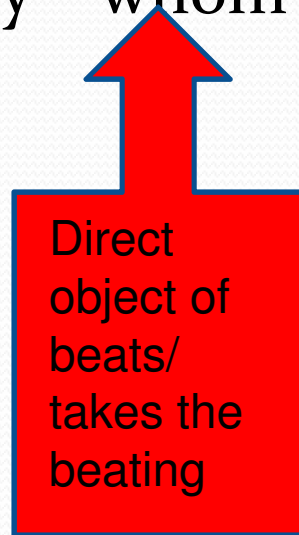
Marcus, who hits Julia, is a bad boy.



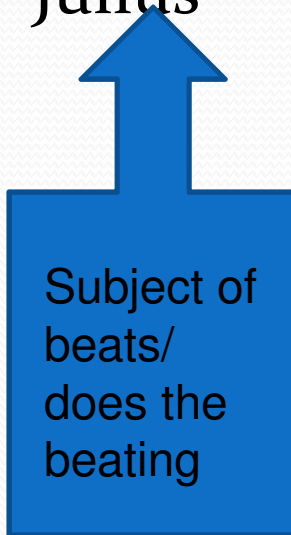
Who/Whom in English

- Whom is the direct object of the closest verb

The boy whom Julius beats is upset.



Direct
object of
beats/
takes the
beating



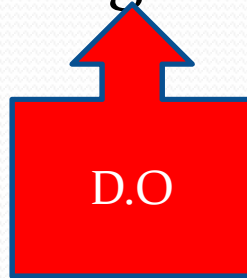
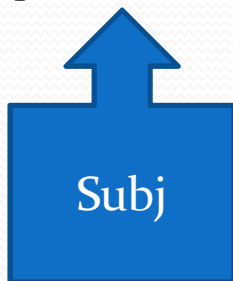
Subject of
beats/
does the
beating

Other examples...observe the relationship with the closest verb

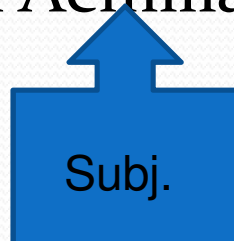
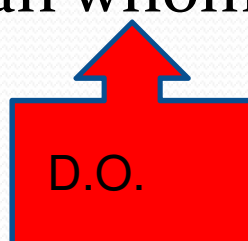
The girl who **sings** is happy.



The boy who **beats** the girl is happy.



The man whom Aemilia **sees** runs away.



Ex. 7

Qui/quae mean “who” and are going to be the subj. of closest verb

Quem/quam mean “whom” and are going to be the direct object of closest verb

1. Puella ^{quae} cantat est Iulia.
2. Puer ^{qui} puellam pulsat improbus est.
3. Iulia, ^{quae} cantat, puella proba est.

Who or whom?

Marcus, ^{who} _____ is a bad boy, beats his sister.

Julia, ^{who} _____ is a small girl, calls Aemilia.

Aemilia, ^{whom} _____ Julia calls, walks into the room.

Julius, ^{who} _____ is sleeping, wakes up.

Marcus, ^{whom} _____ Julius hears, is crying.

Latin I: HW: Mythology, Heroes, Cap. III, lesson 3 test Wed.

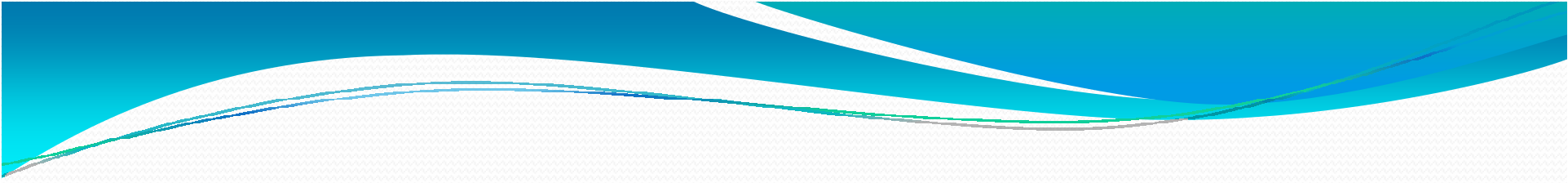
- Please complete the asking who/whom sheet (In English)
 - If you ask “who” your answer will be the subject:
Who hits Julia?
Marcus (subject) hits Julia.
 - If you ask “whom,” your answer will be the direct object:
Whom does Marcus hit?
Marcus hits **Julia** (direct object).
- Take out Ex. 7

Est/sunt can't have D.O.'s

Looking at closest verb

Decide: Who/whom then pick the gender

- 4. Marcus, qui puer improbus est, puellam et puerum pulsat.
- 5. Puella quam Marcus pulsat est Iulia.
- 6. Puer quem Marcus pulsat est Quintus.
- 7. Iulia, quae, parva puella est, Aemiliam vocat.
- 8. Aemilia, quam Iulia vocat, venit.
- 9. Aemilia, quae mater est liberorum, filium improbum verberat.
- 10. Filius quem Aemilia verberat est Marcus

- 
11. Quintus, qui filius probus est, Iulium vocat.
 12. Iulius, quem Quintus vocat, non venit.
 13. Marcus, quem Aemilia verberat, plorat.
 14. Iulius, qui iam non dormit, puerum audit.
 15. Puer quem Iulius audit est Marcus.

Asking who/whom

- Quis (masculine and feminine) 'who'
- Quem (masculine and feminine) 'whom'

Complete Ex. 9

Quis: your answer is the subject

Quis Marcum verberat? **Aemia** Marcum verberat.

Quem: your answer is the direct object

Quem Iulius verberat? Iulius **Marcum** verberat.



Old way:

Quae est puella Romana? (you know you are asking about a girl)

Quis est puer Romanus?

Quae est mater?

Quis est pater?

Latin I HW: Ex. 8; 50 point quiz/test Wednesday

Now...please fill in the blank with either qui, quae, quem
or quam

- 1) Do I want to say who or whom?
- 2) What gender?

Puella quam Marcus pulsat est Iulia.

Filius quem Aemilia verberat est Marcus.

Vir, qui iam dormit, est Iulius.

Iulia, quae parva puella est, Aemiliam vocat.

Ex. 9 Answers

Quis: who masc and fem—when asking questions

Quem: whom masc and fem—when asking questions

1. Quis Iuliam pulsatur? Marcus Iuliam pulsatur.
2. Quis Marcum videt? Quintus Marcum videt.
3. Quem Quintus pulsatur? Marcum Quintus pulsatur.
4. Quis Aemiliam vocat? Iulia Aemiliam vocat.
5. Quem Aemilia interrogat? Quintum Aemilia interrogat.
6. Quis respondet? Quintus respondet.
7. Quem vocat Quintus? Iulium vocat Quintus.
8. Quem verberat Iulius? Marcum verberat Iulius.



Camillus---ROMAN HEROES

- *during the Roman republic
- *Fought Etruscans, accused of stealing loot from Etruscans
- *Exiled because he is accused of theft
- *After he left, Gauls attacked Rome and occupied it except for the Capitoline Hill
- *Forgave Romans for exile and was willing to help them defeat Gauls
- *Asked permission to command
- *When Camillus arrived with reinforcements, the Romans were attempting to pay off the Gauls

Camillus

- Camillus found it insulting that the other Romans were trying to pay for peace—paying for peace with gold from the temples
- “Romans buy their peace with iron (swords), not with gold”
- Camillus beats up Gauls
- Called “Second Founder of Rome”

- Moral?
 - Bravery, humility, loyalty to the state/your country



Cloelia (only girl hero)

Romans are fighting the Etruscans again

Porsenna is king of Etruscans

Porsenna took Roman children hostage to keep the peace—Romans won't act up if he has their kids as prisoners

Cloelia escaped with the other Roman children

Cloelia even returned to rescue more hostages when Porsenna pardoned her for escaping

Statue of her was erected in Rome

Moral? bravery

Mucius Scaevola (Scaevola means “left-handed”)

Romans fighting Etruscans again

Etruscans have blockaded the city and are trying to starve the Romans out

Scaevola volunteers to assassinate Porsenna, the Etruscan king

Told Porsenna 300 other Romans just as brave as him were coming to assassinate him

Stuck his hand in fire to prove his bravery (didn't scream)

Porsenna is impressed and lets him live

Moral? Bravery, sacrifice for the Roman state/fatherland



Horatius Cocles

(Lars)Porsenna again! Attacks Rome!

The only entrance to Rome from this side a bridge across the Tiber River

Stands on the Etruscan side of the bridge and holds off Etruscans while the Romans destroy the bridge

Horatius, wounded, jumped into the Tiber River in full armor

Some stories say he drowned, some say he was honored as a disabled veteran in the Roman Republican

Moral? Sacrifice for one's country, bravery in the face of insurmountable odds or what appears impossible

Horatii moral: cleverness; bravery, strength in battle

A set of triplets (Roman)

Hotilius Tullus (Roman king) is attacking Alba Longa
(stronghold of the Latin tribe; to the SW of Rome)

Instead of an all out battle, they decided two sets of
triplets will fight

Horatii (Roman) vs. Curiatii (Latins from Alba Longa)

Two Horatii are killed by 3 Curiatii

Last Horatii runs away and strings out the Curiatii so
they have to fight him one at a time

Last Horatii wins; did wind up murdering his sister b/c
she cried at the death of the Curiatii

Cincinnattus moral: humble; don't be greedy for power

Was a Roman farmer

Capable leader, Roman messengers came to get him

He was made dictator (absolute power) by the Roman people to defeat surrounding tribes

Was dictator for 16 days

Willingly gave up power

George Washington called the American Cincinnattus because he willingly gave up power after the American Revolution and after his second term in office