

DUE Wed. Jan. 21

STAGE 6

NOMEN

LATIN 7

Read carefully "Slaves and Freedman"-at the end of Stage 6 (textbook)

Translate the following verbs: **REMEMBER:** "ba" = was/were ...ing
 3rd principal part +endings = has/have -ed
 did
 -ed

LE: dormiebat-he was sleeping

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. est-_____ | 12. custodiēbat-_____ |
| 2. narrabat-_____ | 13. vidēmus-_____ |
| 3. narrat-_____ | 14. vidēbamus-_____ |
| 4. narravit-_____ | 15. vidimus-_____ |
| 5. scribunt-_____ | 16. portavit-_____ |
| 6. scripsērunt-_____ | 17. portat-_____ |
| 7. audiēbamus-_____ | 18. currunt-_____ |
| 8. audimus-_____ | 19. currebam-_____ |
| 9. audivimus-_____ | 20. sunt-_____ |
| 10. pugnās-_____ | |
| 11. pugnavisti-_____ | |

notebook

I. Give the ABLATIVE, SINGULAR, of the following nouns and their meanings:

	GENITIVE, SINGULAR	ABLATIVE SINGULAR	MEANING
Ex.	puellae	puellā	girl
	1. contentionis	_____	_____
	2. panis	_____	_____
	3. pugnae	_____	_____
	4. avari	_____	_____
	5. serpentis	_____	_____
	6. cubiculī	_____	_____
	7. furis	_____	_____

see notebook-
page 55

Translate the PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES:

- prope serpentem-_____
- in cubiculō-_____
- in cubiculum-_____
- cum avarō-_____
- post ianuam-_____
- ad pugnam-_____
- ā pugna-_____

From your reading at the end of Stage 6, you discovered the fate of Pedanius Secundus' slaves. What happened to them? _____

Why? _____

What is meant by the term "manumissio"? _____

OVER

6.2 postquam- and quod-clauses

Fill the blanks in each English sentence with a translation of the Latin verb in boldface. Include the correct pronoun: 'he', 'she', 'they', or 'I.'

*e.g.
exempli gratia
(for example)*

- 1 Grumiō, postquam leōnem in pictūrā vituperāvit, ē tricliniō festināvit.
Grumio, after he cursed the lion in the picture, hurried out of the dining-room.
- 2 Caecilius, quod erat irātus, Hermogenem ad basilicam vocāvit.
Caecilius, because _____ angry, summoned Hermogenes to the law court.
- 3 Caecilius, postquam Hermogenem accūsāvit, tōtām rem nārrāvit.
Caecilius, after _____ Hermogenes, told the whole story.
- 4 ego serpentem in cubiculō habeō, quod **sum** senex et sōlus.
I have a snake in my bedroom, because _____ an old man and alone.
- 5 Grumiō aberat, quod Poppaeam vīsītābat.
Grumio was absent, because _____ Poppaea.
- 6 Lucriō aberat, quod ad theātrum contendēbat.
Lucrion was absent, because _____ to the theater.
- 7 Fēlix nihil audīvit, quod in tablinō scribēbat.
Felix heard nothing, because _____ in the study.
- 8 fūrēs, postquam serpentem intentē spectāvērunt, ē cubiculō festināvērunt.
The thieves, after _____ intently at the snake, hurried out of the bedroom.