- STAGE 14 DUE: TUES. Nov. 18 NOMEN _____

I. TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING VERBS: Use the right tense!

1. appropinquavimus- _____
2. cessit- _____
3. commemorare- _____
4. noscit- _____
5. scio- _____
6. mandabamus- _____
7. delegisti- _____
8. reliquerunt- _____
9. eligebat- _____
10. converto- _____

STUDY VOCABLARY

You should be learning 5 words/night from the study guide list!

OVER

II. Give the ABLATIVE, SINGULAR and meaning of the following nouns:

	ABLATIVE, SINGULAR	MEANING
1. osculum-		
2. familiaris-		
3. arca-		
4, miles-		
5. mel-		
6. hiems		

III. TRANSLATE the following adjective and adverbs: Be sure to use the correct degree (positive, comparative, superlative):

1. venustior- _____
2. leviter- _____
3. levissimus-a-um- levissime- _____
4. decorus-a-um- _____
5. lente- _____
6. carior- _____
7. purissimus-a-um- _____
8. celeriter- _____
9. fallax, fallacis- _____
10. fortunatior- _____
11. modicus-a-um- _____
12. Quam lentus est! _____
Hic puer est lentior quam ille! _____
Est quam lentissimus! _____
13. aureus-a-um- _____
14. facilis-e- _____
novus-a-um- _____
15. novem- _____
16. decorissimus-a-um- _____
18. celeriter- _____

TRANSLATE: Sum sola! In hac villa manere nolo! Necesse est mihi relinquere _____

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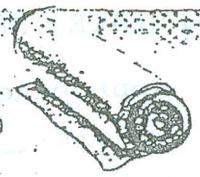
Aliis Verbis

By Swati Doshi, Latin IV student of Carol Berardelli, North Penn H.S., Lansdale, Penn.

Match the Latin to its meaning commonly used in English



___	1. et al.	___	9. pro tem
___	2. verbatim	___	10. alma mater
___	3. festina lente	___	11. pax vobiscum
K	4. ex tempore	___	12. e.g.
___	5. N.B.	___	13. viva voce
___	6. status quo	___	14. quid pro quo
___	7. P.S.	C	15. ad lib
___	8. vice versa		

A. for example
B. make haste slowly
C. at pleasure
D. conversely
E. foster mother
F. and others
G. for the time being
H. something for
I. something
I. written afterwards
J. word for word
K. on the spur of the moment
L. the existing state
M. take notice
N. by word of mouth
O. peace be with you

Read the Grammar Section in your notebook for Stage 14 p. 32 - 35

Used Properly Or Not, Language Makes Impression

By ROB KYFF

"Why do I have to use good grammar? People will still know what I mean."

This is the kind of response I sometimes get from my 10-year-old daughter when I insist that she say "did well" instead of "did good" or "less kids" instead of "fewer kids."

WORD WATCH

How to reply? The old line "because I said so" just doesn't seem to work anymore, so I'll have to come up with some better arguments. Here goes . . .

1. When you make mistakes in *how* you say or write something, people might not believe *what* you're saying.

If you wrote, for instance, "I don't except the idea that the school dress code is too lose," how seriously would your teachers and fellow students take you?

If you're that careless about your usage and spelling, they might think you're also careless about your thinking and logic. By writing "except" for "accept" and "lose" for "loose," you've undercut the credibility of your ideas.

Phrased more positively, if you use English correctly, you're showing people that your ideas are as precise and accurate as your grammar is.

2. People judge not only your ideas by how well you speak and write, but they also judge *you*.

It's a harsh reality of life that most young people don't want to accept, but people make assumptions about your background, competence and character based on your use of language. If you say "ain't," "I didn't do nothing" and "irregardless," people might think you're uneducated, ignorant or unintelligent.

"But wait!" you say. "Why can't I use non-standard English around people I know and simply switch to correct English when I'm around people I want to impress?"

When you're meeting your boyfriend's parents or being interviewed for a job, you don't need the added distraction of having to think about every word you use.

Just as you practice good table manners at home so that you can use them instinctively and effortlessly at a formal dinner, if you develop the habit of using good English, you can relax and be yourself in formal situations. Practice makes poise.

3. Poor grammar and usage can muddle your meaning.

If you were to write, for instance, "You should seek advice about accepting help from your parents," people wouldn't know what your parents were giving you – help or advice. To clarify, write, "You should seek advice from your parents about accepting help."

In a nutshell, using correct grammar reflects your credibility, character and clarity.

Rob Kyff is a teacher and writer in West Hartford.