

Latin 101
Feb. 3, 2010

Haruspex reading:

Change the underlined words in to the future tense and translate: (this is what we will begin with on Friday)

haruspex (prophet) dicit:

malam fortunam video!

pericula sunt magna.

filius tuus exitium malum habet.

femina tua virum bellum amat

et ei ("to him") basia dat

dum (while) in agro laboras.

mala te superant.

multam pecuniam debēs;

avarī virī agrōs tuōs habent.

amīcī te culpant,

te nōn iuvant.

nōn est remedium malōrum.

nihil cōservas,

nōn valēs,

nēmō (no one) te servat.

Irregular Verbs: sum (to be) / possum (to be able)

Present Tense

	<i>sum</i>	<i>possum</i>
<i>I</i>	sum	possum
<i>you</i>	es	potes
<i>s/he</i>	est	potest
<i>we</i>	sumus	possumus
<i>you</i>	estis	potestis
<i>they</i>	sunt	possunt

Future

	sum	possum	
I	erō	poterō	
you	eris	poteris	
s/he	erit	poterit	
we	erimus	poterimus	
you	eritis	poteritis	
they	erunt	poterunt	

Imperfect

	sum	possum	
I	eram	poteram	
you	eras	poteras	
s/he	erat	poterat	
we	eramus	poteramus	
you	eratis	poteratis	
they	erant	poterant	

Possum with infinitive

mē culpāre potest He can blame me / is able to blame me

mē terrēre poterat S/he was able to scare me

poterō cum-amīcīs ambulāre I will be able to walk with my friends

manēre nōn possumus We can't stay

nōn poterit cōsilium dare S/he will not be able to give a plan

nōn poterātis pecuniam servāre You were not able to save your money

poeta puellam satiāre potest The poet can satisfy the girl

dē periculō cōgitāre poterant They were able to think about the danger

Vocabulary in reading

paucī virī vērōs **amīcōs habent**, **et** paucī sunt dignī. amīcitia **vēra** est praeclāra, et omnia praeclāra sunt rāra. multī virī **stultī** (**dē** pecūniā) **semper cōgitant**, paucī (**dē** amīcīs), **sed errant**: possumus **valēre** (sine multā pecūniā), sed (sine amīcitiā) nōn valēmus et vīta est nihil.

Word	Latin Dictionary Form	Meaning in Sentence
paucī	paucī, paucae, pauca	a few
amīcōs	amīcus, -ī m	friends
habent	habeō, -ēre, habuī, habitum	they have
et	et	and
vēra	verus, -a, -um	true
stultī	stultus, -a, -um	foolish

dē	de	about
semper	semper	always
cōgitant	cogito, -are, -avi, -atum	they think
sed	sed	but
errant	erro, -are, -avi, -atum	they are wrong
valēre	valeo, -ere, -valui	

paucī virī vērōs amīcōs habent, et paucī sunt dignī. amīcitiā vērā est praeclāra, et omnia praeclāra sunt rāra. multī virī stultī (dē pecūniā) semper cōgitant, paucī (dē amīcīs), sed errant: possumus valēre (sine multā pecūniā), sed (sine amīcitiā) nōn valēmus et vīta est nihil.

virī	m	pl	nom.
amīcōs	m	pl	acc.
amīcitiā	f	s	nom.
amīcīs	m/f	pl	abl.
pecūniā	f	s	abl.
vīta	f	s	nom.

Iapetus duōs filiōs, Promētheum et Epimētheum, habet. Promētheus est vir magnae sapientiae; Epimētheus est vir sine sapientiā. Iuppiter Epimētheō bellam fēminam, Pandōram, dat. Promētheus Epimētheum dē Pandōrā saepe monet: "O Epimētheu, errās! Periculum nōn vidēs. Nōn dēbēs fēminam accipere." Epimētheus Pandōram amat; dē periculō nōn cōgitat. Iuppiter Epimētheō arcam dat; nōn licet arcam aperīre. Sed Pandōra est curiōsa: "Quid in arcā est? Multa pecūnia? Magnus numerus gemmārum?" Fēmina arcam aperit. Multae fōrmae malī prōvolant et errant! Sed Pandora spem in arcā cōservat. Etiam sī vita plēna malōrum est, spem semper habēmus.

Iapetus duōs filiōs, Promētheum et Epimētheum, **habet**.
Promētheus **est** vir magnae sapientiae;
Epimētheus **est** vir sine sapientiā.
Iuppiter Epimētheō bellam fēminam, Pandōram, **dat**.
Promētheus Epimētheum dē Pandōrā saepe **monet**:
"O Epimētheu, **errās**!
Periculum nōn **vidēs**.
Nōn **dēbēs** fēminam **accipere**."
Epimētheus Pandōram **amat**;
dē periculō nōn **cōgitat**.
Iuppiter Epimētheō arcam **dat**;
nōn licet arcam aperīre.
Sed Pandōra **est** curiōsa:

"Quid in arcā **est**? Multa pecūnia? Magnus numerus gemmārum?"

Fēmina arcam **aperit**.

Multae fōrmae malī prōvolant et **errant**!

Sed Pandora spem in arcā **cōservat**.

Etiam sī vita plēna malōrum **est**,

spem semper **habēmus**.

Iapetus duōs filiōs, Promētheum et Epimētheum, habet. Promētheus est vir magnae sapientiae; Epimētheus est vir sine sapientiā. Iuppiter Epimētheō bellam fēminam, Pandōram, dat. Promētheus Epimētheum dē Pandōrā saepe monet: "O Epimētheu, errās! Perīculum nōn vidēs. Nōn dēbēs fēminam accipere." Epimētheus Pandōram amat; dē periculō nōn cōgitat. Iuppiter Epimētheō arcam dat; nōn licet arcam aperīre. Sed Pandōra est curiōsa: "Quid in arcā est? Multa pecūnia? Magnus numerus gemmārum?" Fēmina arcam aperit. Multae fōrmae malī prōvolant et errant! Sed Pandora spem in arcā cōservat. Etiam sī vita plēna malōrum est, spem semper habēmus.

Sample Quiz

NOTE: You must **WRITE OUT** the forms even though you may see them abbreviated:

ex: malus, mala, malum **NOT** malus, -a, -um

ex: remedium, remediī, n **NOT** remedium, -ī n

ex: satiō, satiāre, satiāvī, satiātum **NOT** satiō (1) or satiō, -āre, -āvi, -ātum

I: Forms and Meanings Fill out the dictionary forms and give the meanings of the following words.

Nouns

<i>Nominative</i>	<i>Genitive</i>	<i>Gender</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
donum			
glōria			
verbum			
ōtium			
mora			
exitium			
caelum			

Adjectives

<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
malus			
stultus			

pulcher			
parvus			

Verbs

1 st PP	2 nd PP	3 rd PP	4 th PP	Meaning
culpō				
superō				
maneō				

Meanings: Give the English meaning of the following words:

- herī _____
- tum _____
- quandō _____
- satis _____
- propter _____

Sample quiz answers

I: Forms and Meanings Fill out the dictionary forms and give the meanings of the following words.

Nouns

Nominative	Genitive	Gender	Meaning
donum	donī	n	gift
glōria	glōriae	f	glory
verbum	verbī	n	word
ōtium	ōtiī	n	leisure
mora	morae	f	delay
exitium	exitīī	n	destruction
caelum	caeli	n	sky

Adjectives

Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Meaning
malus	mala	malum	bad

stultus	stulta	stultum	foolish
pulcher	pulchra	pulchrum	beautiful
parvus	parva	parvum	small

Verbs

1 st PP	2 nd PP	3 rd PP	4 th PP	Meaning
culpō	culpāre	culpāvi	culpātum	to blame
superō	superāre	superāvi	superātum	to overcome
maneō	manēre	mānsi	mānsūm	to remain

Meanings: Give the English meaning of the following words:

1. herī yesterday
2. tum then, next
3. quandō when
4. satis enough
5. propter because of