

LATIN I VOCABULARY

absum, abesse, afui	<i>Review</i> to be away, be absent
ad (+ accusative)	to, toward, at, near
aedificium, aedificii, n.	building
Age!/Agite!	Come on!
ager, agri, m.	field
ago, agere, egi, actum	to do, drive
alius, alia, aliud	other, another
alter, altera, alterum	other, another
ambulo, ambulare	
ambulavi	to walk
amicus / amica	friend
amo, amare, amavi	to love, like
ancilla, ancillae, f.	slave-woman
animus, animi, m.	mind, spirit
appareo, apparere, apparui	to appear
aqua, aquae, f.	water
arbor, arboris, f.	tree
ars, artis, f.	skill
audio, audire, audivi	to hear
auxilium, auxilii, n.	help
bonus, bona, bonum	good
brevis, -is, -e	short, brief
calidus, -a, -um	warm, hot
canis, canis, m/f	dog
ceno, cenare, cenavi	to dine
civis, civis, m.	citizen
clamo, clamare, clamavi	to shout
cogito, cogitare, cogitavi	to think
conspicio, conspiciere, conspexi	to catch sight of
convoco, convocare, convocavi	to call together
culpa, culpa, f.	fault, blame
curo, curare curavi	to look after, take care of
curro, currere, cucurri,	to run
custodio, custodire, custodivi	to guard
defessus, -a, -um	tired
dico, dicere, dixi	to say, tell
dies, diei, m.	day
discipulus / discipula	student
-doceo, docere, docui	to teach
-doleo, dolere, dolui	to be sad
dominus, domini, m.	master

dormio, dormire, dormivi	to sleep
duco, ducere duxi	to lead, take
e,ex (+ ablative)	from, out of
effugio, effugere, effugi	to flee, run away, escape
eo, ire, ivi	to go
equus, equi, m.	horse
erro, errare, erravi	to wander
est / sunt	(s)he is, they are
explico, explicare, explicavi	to explain
exspecto, exspectare, exspectavi	to look out for
fabula, fabulae, f.	story
facio, facere, feci	to make, do
fatuus, -a, -um	stupid
fero, ferre, tuli	to bear, bring, carry
↳finio, finire, finivi	to finish
frigidus, -a, -um	cool, cold
↳gaudeo, gaudere	to be glad
habeo, habere, habui	to have, hold
habito, habitare, habitavi	to live
homo, hominis, m.	person
hortus, horti, m.	garden
hospes, hospitis, m/f	guest, host, friend
iacio, iacere, ieci	to throw
ianua, ianuae, f.	door
immobilis, immobile	motionless
↳impedio, impedire, impediui	to hinder, prevent
in (+ ablative)	in, on
in (+ accusative)	into
↳inquit	he/she says
intro, intrare, intravi	to enter
invenio, invenire, inveni	to come upon, find
iocus, ioci, m.	joke
ira, irae, f.	anger
iratus, -a, -um	angry
iter, itineris, n.	journey
iubeo, iubere, iussi	to order
laboro, laborare, laboravi	to work
lacrimo, lacrimare, lacrimavi	to cry
laetus, -a, -um	happy
lego, legere, legi	to read
↳licet	it is permitted
lucet	it is light, it is day
↳ludo, ludere, lusi	to play

magister/magistra	teacher
magnus, -a, -um	big, great
malus, mala, malum	bad
maneo, manere, mansi	to stay, remain
mater, matris f.	mother
medius, media, medium	mid-, middle of
mens, mentis, f.	mind, intellect, reason
meus, -a, -um	my, mine
miles, militis, m.	soldier
miser, misera, miserum	unhappy, miserable
mitto, mittere misi	to send
mortuus, mortua, mortuum	dead
moveo, movere, movi	to move
multus, -a, -um	many
narro, narrare, narraui	to tell (a story)
neco, necare, necaui	to kill
nemo	no one
nescio, nescire, nesciui	to not know
nihil	nothing
nolo, nolle, nolui	to not wish
nos	we, us
novus, -a, -um	new
nox, noctis, f.	night
nullus, nulla, nullum	no, none, not any
nuntius, nuntii, m.	messenger
omnis, omnis, omne	all, every
onus, oneris, n.	weight, burden
paro, parare, paraui	to prepare
pars, partis, f.	part
pater, patris, m.	father
per (+ accusative)	through, along
periculum, periculi, n.	danger
pes, pedis, m.	foot
peto, petere, petiui	to seek, look for
plenus, -a, -um	full
pono, ponere, posiui	to put, place
porta, portae, f.	gate, door
porto, portare, portaui	to carry
possum, posse, potui	is able, can
prima luce	at first light, at dawn
primus, prima, primum	first
prope (+ accusative)	near
puella, puellae, f.	girl

puer, pueri, m.	boy
purgo, purgare, purgavi	to clean
relinquo, relinquere, reliqui	to leave, abandon
repello, repellere, reppuli	to drive back, drive away
reprehendo, reprehendere, reprehendi	to blame, scold
rideo, ridere, risi	to laugh, smile
rogo, rogare, rogavi	to ask
rota, rotae, f.	wheel
saluto, salutare, salutavi	to greet
salve / salvete	hello!
salvus, -a, -um	safe, undamaged
scio, scire, scivi	to know
scribo, scribere, scripsi	to write
sedeo, sedere, sedi	to sit
servus, servi, m.	slave
silentium, silentii, n.	silence
silva, silvae, f.	forest, woods
simulo, simulare, simulavi	to pretend
solus, -a, -um	alone, only
somnium, somnii, n.	dream
somnus, somni, m.	sleep
sordidus, sordida, sordidum	dirty
specto, spectare, spectavi	to look at, watch
sto, stare, steti	to stand
sub (+ ablative)	under, beneath
surgo, surgere, surrexi	to get up, rise
taceo, tacere, tacui	to be silent, be quiet
tardus, tarda, tardum	slow
tempto, temptare, temptavi	to try, attempt
tempus, temporis, n.	time
teneo, tenere, tenui	to hold
terreo, terrere, terrui	to terrify, frighten
timeo, timere, timui	to fear, be afraid of
trado, tradere, tradidi	to hand over
tuus, tua, tuum	your (singular)
urbs, urbis, f.	city
vale / valete	goodbye!
venio, venire, veni	to come
verto, vertere, verti	to turn
vestigium, vestigii, n.	track, footprint, trace
vexo, vexare, vexavi	to annoy

via, viae, f.

vicinus, -a, -um

video, videre, vidi

vigilo, vigilare, vigilavi

vir, viri, m.

vito, vitare, vitavi

volo, velle, volui

vos

vox, vocis, f.

road, way

neighboring

to see

to stay awake

man

to avoid

to wish

you (plural)

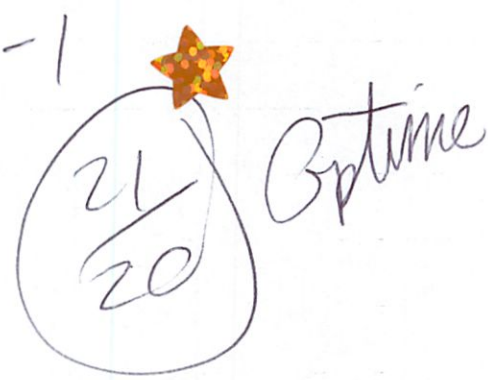
voice

Latin 2 vocab Review 1

Nomen

Give the English meanings of these words:

- 1. brevis short
- 2. audio I hear
- 3. canis dog
- 1 4. doceo ~~I say~~ I am sad
- 5. discipulus student
- 6. conspicio I catch sight of
- +1 7. erro I make a mistake - I wander +2
- 8. doleo I am sad
- 9. auxiliium help -1
- 10. defessus tired
- 11. ars skill
- 12. dormio I sleep
- 13. cogito I think
- 14. dies day
- 15. culpa fault
- 16. aqua water
- 17. civis citizen
- 18. calidus warm
- 19. animus mind
- 20. amicus friend



Extra credit - what do these phrases mean?

- 1. Ipsa scientia potestas est. ~~I's science~~ knowledge itself is power
- +1 2. multum non multa Much not Many

Give the English meanings of these words:

- 1 laetus happy
- 2 hospes guest, host
- 3 erro I wander
- 4 licet Is it allowed
- 5 fero I fetch
- 6 clamo I shout
- 7 equus horse
- 8 lego I read
- 9 gaudeo I am sad *I am glad*
- 10 intro I enter
- 11 ludo I play
- 12 inquit he/she asks
- 13 hortus garden
- 14 appareo I appear
- 15 fatuus stupid
- 16 explico I explain
- 17 iubeo I order
- 18 doleo I am sad
- 19 lucet light
- 20 ianua door
- 21 ancilla slave-woman
- 22 immobilis motionless
- 23 ager field
- 24 habito I live
- 25 facio I do

26
25

Optime

Extra credit:

Translate -

① Finis origine pendet

The end hangs on the beginning

② Vitium omnia credere est, vitium nihil credere.

It is a mistake to believe everything, and a mistake to believe nothing.

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Latin 2 Vocab Review 3 Quiz Nomen Michael
Plasmebo

Give the English meanings:

- 1 narro I ~~look for~~ to tell a story (narrate)
 - 2 medius middle
 - 3 neco I kill
 - 4 nemo no one
 - 5 nihil ~~for me~~ nothing - nihil-for me
 - 6 mitto I send
 - 7 multus many
 - 8 periculum danger
 - 9 possum I can able
 - 10 onus load/burden
 - 11 primus first
 - 12 novus new
 - 13 pater father
 - 14 peto I look for
 - 15 nox night
 - 16 nescio to not know
 - 17 puella girl
 - 18 pono I put
 - 19 porto I carry
 - 20 mater mother
 - 21 laetus happy
 - 22 finio finish
 - 23 licet is it permitted
 - 24 auxilium help
 - 25 discipulus student
- Extra credit: Translate —
- 1 Quis ~~custodes~~ ^{will} ipsos custodiet?
~~Who's the guards~~ Who's ^{the will} ~~the~~ guards?
 - 2 Ferre ~~ligna~~ in silvam.
(Don't) Carry wood into the woods

25
25

Latm 2 Final Review
Vocab Quiz

Nomen Michael Plasencia

- 1 urbs city
- 2 rogo I ask
- 3 vale good bye
- 4 vox voice
- 5 scribo I write
- 6 scio I know
- 7 puer boy
- 8 purgo I clean
- 9 teneo I have/hold
- 10 timeo I am frightened
- 11 specto I watch
- 12 silva woods
- 13 sedeo I sit
- 14 servus slave
- 15 rideo I laugh
- 16 vir man
- 17 via road
- 18 trado I trade/hand over
- 19 silentium silence
- 20 relinquo I let go
- 21 vexo I annoy
- 22 tempus time
- 23 verto I turn
- 24 vestigium footprints/trace
- 25 sub under (abl)



Optime!

(The superlative form of bonus. Because it is irregular, the superlative is not bonissimus, which you would expect, but Optime.)

P.S You will learn about these soon

extra credit:

Translate:

- ① Non unō ictū arbor cadit. X
No one carries a tree.
- ② Tempus edax rerum. X
Time is the ~~king~~ ^{devourer} of all things

Daily Derivative

Choose a Latin word which you have learned from which **6 or more** English words derive, e.g.

OCTO - eight

octopus, October, octogenarian, octogan, octave, octuplet, octennial, octet

Illustrate the Latin root and 6 or more English derivatives on a piece of paper in a visually interesting way (e.g. wheel hub with spokes, tree with branches, etc.)

For the Latin root, include the Latin word and its English meaning. (Verbs - List all four principal parts; nouns, give nominative and genitive). For each derivative create a simple definition that emphasizes the word's connection to the Latin root See the example below, but remember to illustrate your paper.

Present your work to the class.

caput
capitis

head

capút - "off with his head"

capital - top of a column; head, chief or foundation money

capitalism - system where the "head money" makes money

captain - head of a group of soldiers

capitulate - put headings on chapters or divisions *in a piece of writing*

recapitulate - (re - again) - to list again the "headings" in a piece of writing

cabbage - vegetable "head"

picture

Latin ago

Get pp

ago
to go

act, acting, ^{acti} action active activity

actress ambiquitor agent
actual agency

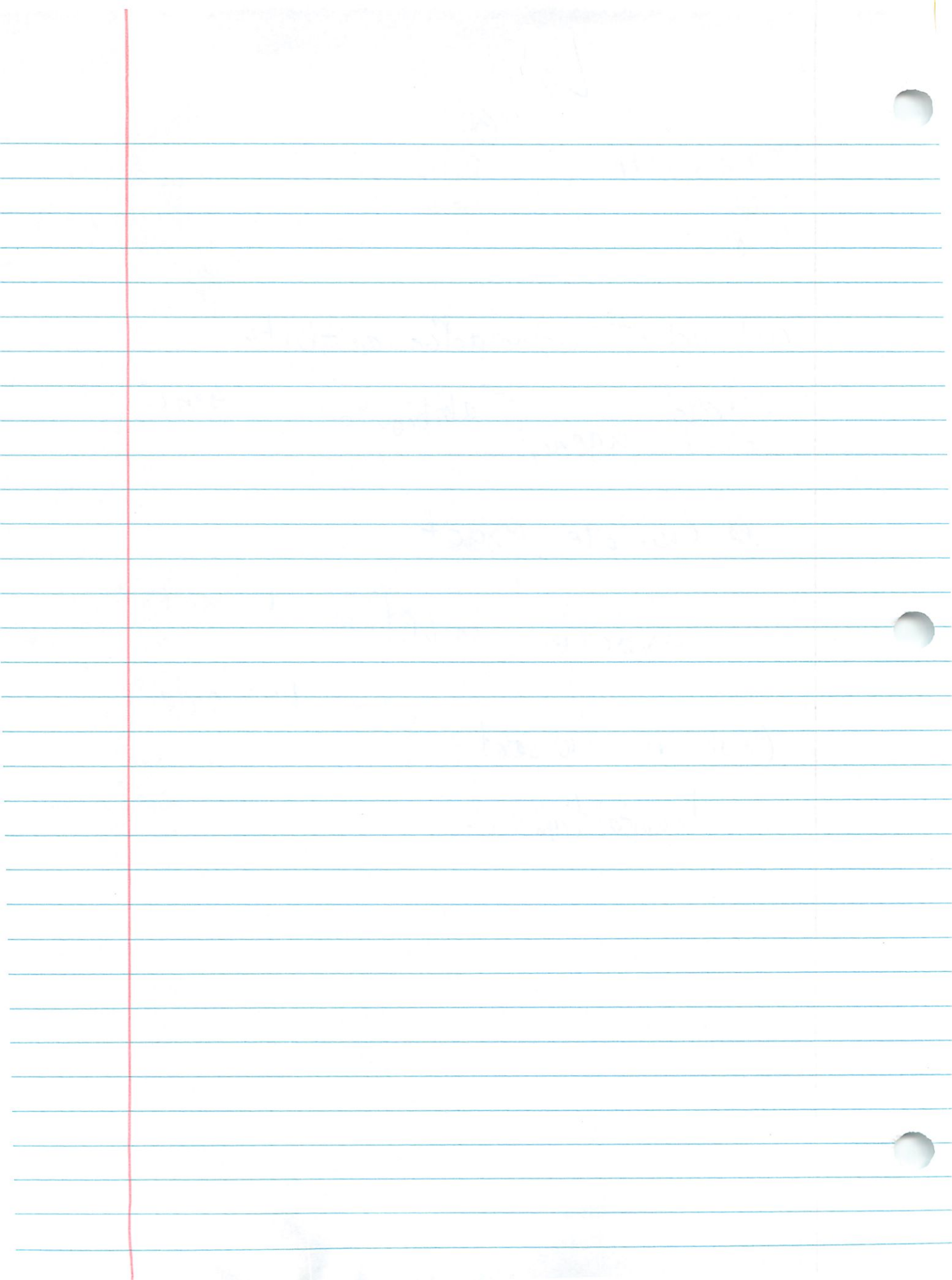
⊗ Cogitate exact

exactly inactive re act

navigate

reaction transact

transaction



- 9th Grade
 - + English 9H
 - + High School
 - + IPS 9H
 - Latin 2
 - ago, agere, egi, actus - to drive
 - act
 - agent
 - ambiguitor
 - exact
 - navigate
 - transaction
 - Handouts
 - Project #1-Roman Travel
 - Words Files
 - + Western Civ 9H
 - + Defrag
 - + G disc
 - + Home_files
 - + My Music
 - + My Pictures
 - + My Received Files
 - + My Videos
 - + NA Trip
 - + NFL Stadium Tour
 - + RCT3
 - + Six Flags

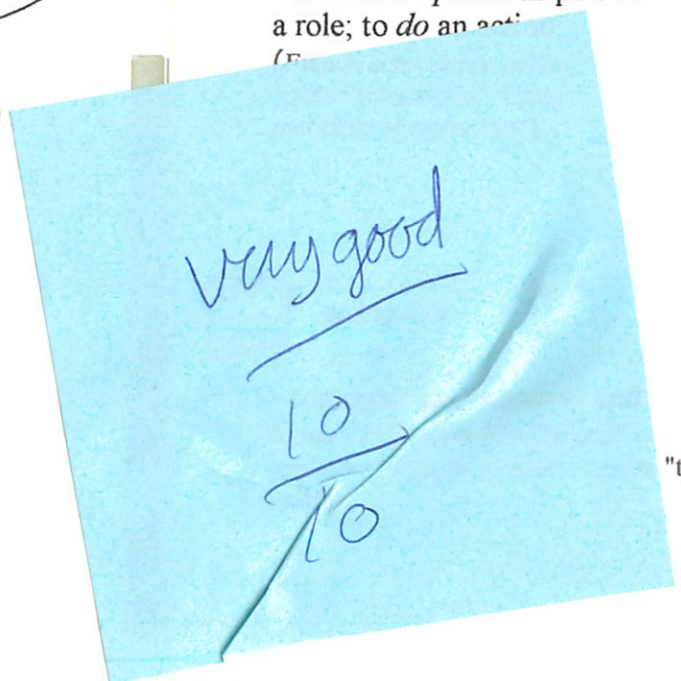
Can also mean: to do;
to make; to demand;
to lead; to urge; to
conduct; to spend time
with; to thank; to
deliver speech –
related to action



act
- to *deliver speech* as part of
a role; to *do an action*



agent
- to *make* an action on
behalf of someone else
(*agent-*, present participle of
agere "drive, lead, act, do")



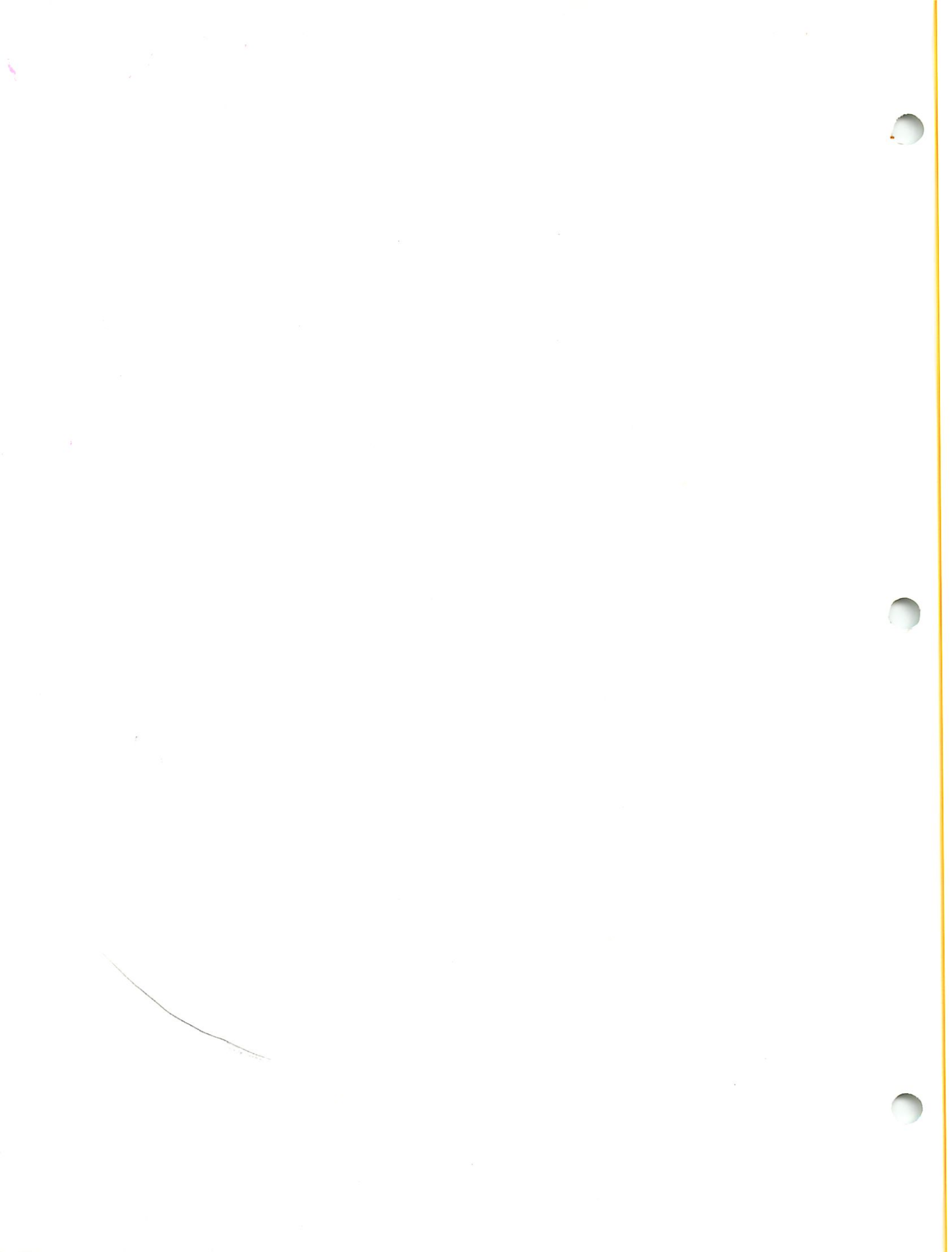
exact
- to *demand* correctness
(past participle of *exigere* "to
demand")



navigate
- to *drive* or to *go* a certain route
with a ship
(past principle of *navigare* "to sail" <
navis "ship" + *agere* "drive")



transaction
- to *conduct* (*drive through*)
business (Via French < Latin
transigere "drive through,
accomplish" < *agere* "drive, do")



- 9th Grade
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- + Six Flags

Can also mean: to do;
to make; to demand;
to lead; to urge; to
conduct; to spend time
with; to thank; to
deliver speech –
related to action



act

- to *deliver speech* as part of a role; to *do* an action
(French *acte- actus, actum* "public transaction" < past participle of *agere* "do")



agent

- to *make* an action on behalf of someone else
(*agent-*, present participle of *agere* "drive, lead, act, do")



ambiguitor

- someone who wanders and *leads confusion* ("undecided" < *ambigere* "wander around" < *agere* "to lead")



exact

- to *demand* correctness
(past participle of *exigere* "to demand")



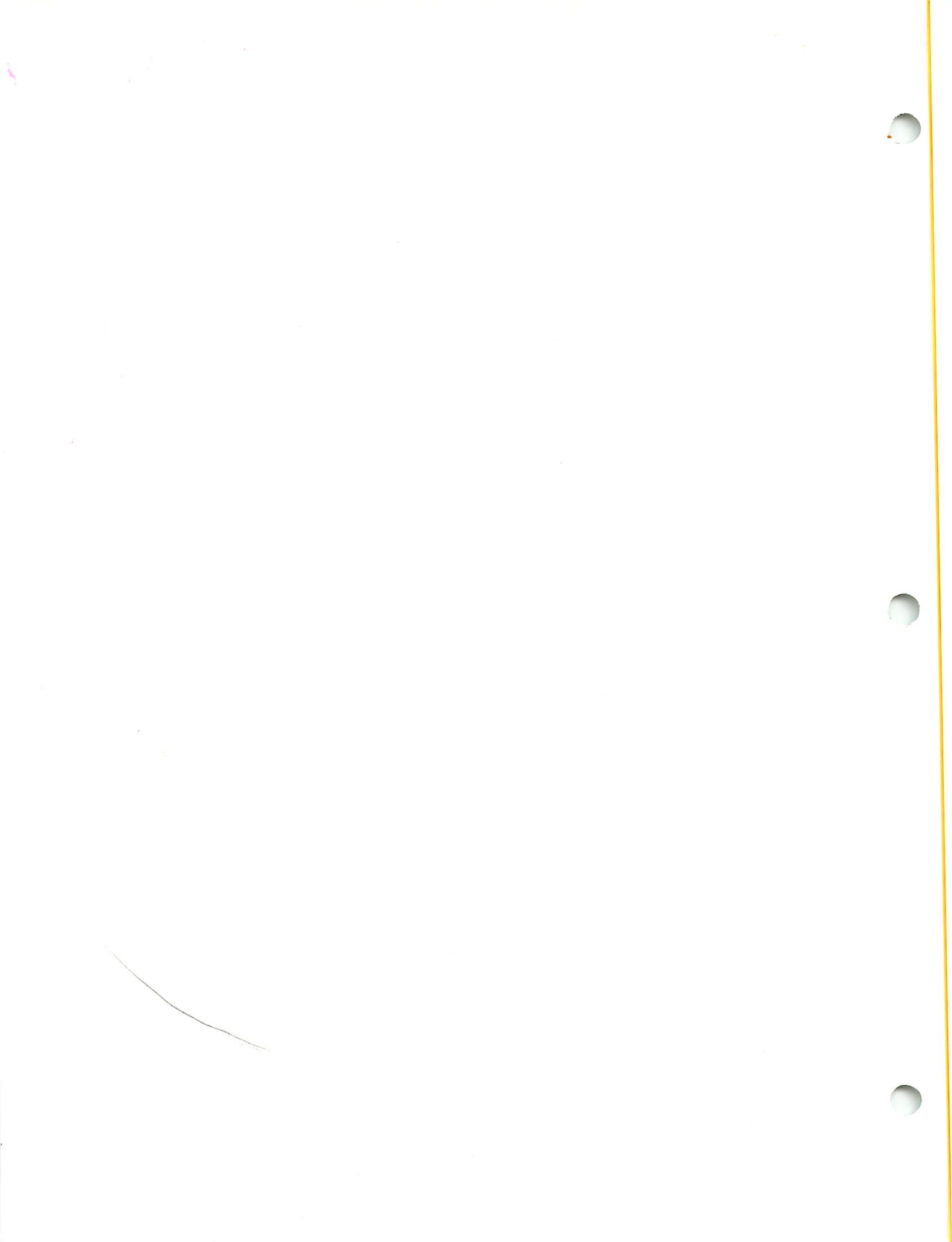
navigate

- to *drive* or to *go* a certain route with a ship
(past principle of *navigare* "to sail" < *navis* "ship" + *agere* "drive")



transaction

- to *conduct* (*drive through*) business (Via French < Latin *transigere* "drive through, accomplish" < *agere* "drive, do")



VOCABULARY 1 (Chapters 22-25)

Latin word

English meaning

Derivative(s)

VERBS

cado, cadere, cecidi, casum	to fall	cascade
do, dare, dedi, datum	to give	dedication, donate, dative
emo, emere, emi, emptum	to buy	
occurro, occurrere, occurri, occursum (+dative)	to meet, encounter	occur
respondeo, respondere, respondi, responsum	to reply, respond	respond, response
stupeo, stupere, stupui	to be amazed, gape	not stupid, stuperely
sumo, sumere, sumpsit, sumptum	to take, take up	assume, presume
traho, trahere, traxi, tractum	to drag, pull	attract/extract, -tract

NOUNS

domus, domus, f.	house	
lapis, lapidis, m.	stone	
liber, libri, m. ^{2nd}	book	library
mandatum, mandati, n.	order	mandate
quies, quietis, f.	rest	quiet
res, rei, f. ^{sth}	thing	res publica, republica
sepulcrum, sepulcri, n.	tomb	
tumultus, tumultus, m. ^{4th}	uproar, commotion	turbulent
turba, turbae, f.	crowd	

ADJECTIVES

clausus, clausa, clausum	closed	
ingens, ingentis ^{3rd}	huge	
maximus, maxima, maximum	greatest, very great	maximum
mirus, mira, mirum	wonderful, marvelous	miracle
tantus, tanta, tantum	so great, so big	tantalizing
vester, vestra, vestrum	your (plural)	

Vocab 1 Quiz Mon

Jeff Hall

Paul Schwartz

Josh Cooperstein

Need to know circles

Derivative

Latin Root

Meaning of Root

Picture

Reclusive	clausus	closed
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Part of speech

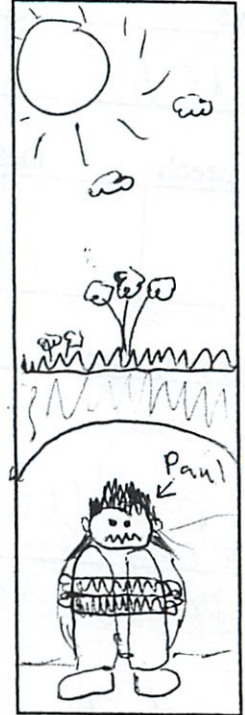
Definition

Adjective	(adjective) one who lives in seclusion (shut away)
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Example sentences

Paul lived a reclusive life because he didn't like the sunlight.

Many leprechauns are reclusive because people are always trying to steal their cereal and golden coins.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

A reclusive person lives closed away from others and society, so closed (clausus) would deeply relate to it. Their personalities may be "closed" away from others as well.

Arty

Derivative

Latin Root

Meaning of Root

Picture

mandate	mandatum	order
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Part of speech

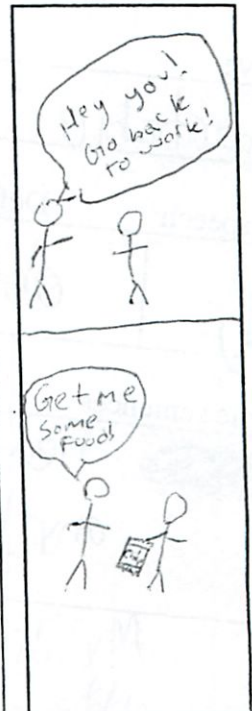
Definition

noun	an order or command
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Example sentences

The King gave a royal mandate to the courier.

The mandate stated that the worker had to work harder.



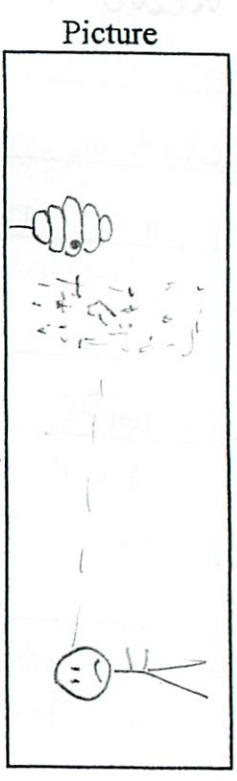
Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Eric Carver, M.D.

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
turbid	turba	crowd

Part of speech	Definition
adj.	some / that is / heavy / or / dense as / smoke

Example sentences
paul couldn't see through the turbid swarm of bees
kapalasi adapunchamoneye couldn't see
se dial through the turbid smoke



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

a crowd is very dense with people and turbid describes something that is dense.

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
intractable	traho, trahere, traxi, tractum	to drag, pull

Part of speech	Definition
Adj.	obstinate or undisciplined / stubborn

Example sentences
Beau Beau is <u>intractable</u> , and he won't do anything I tell him to.

My disobedient cat is highly <u>intractable</u> , and bit Tom's arm off.
--



Patti S. & Caitlin B.

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
stupefy	stupere	to be amazed

Part of speech	Definition
verb	-overwhelm with shock or amazement-

Example sentences
 The witness was stupefied when ~~her~~ husband, who was standing beside her, was ~~shot~~ shot.

The woman was stupefied after hearing that her husband was having an affair.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root
Stupere = stupefy (they have the same beginning)
 they have the same meaning

Gabby B. & Laura F.

↑ same root

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Stupor	stupeo	+to be amazed, gape

Part of speech	Definition
N.	abnormal, lethargy, or intellectual dullness

Example sentences
 Bob felt lost and stupor when surrounded by people who only spoke Spanish.

George runs around shouting, "SMYUATHNANANA!" wearing underwear on his head, what stupor.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

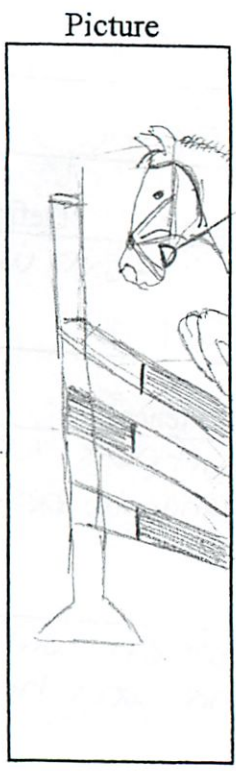
Pam, Steph & Lauren
 Word: acquiesce

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
acquiesce	Quies	rest

Part of speech	Definition
verb	to consent or comply without protest

Example sentences
 The students acquiesced to the teachers wishes.

The horse easily acquiesced to jumping more obstacles than usual.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

They're both verbs that have to do with relaxing. When your resting your not protesting.

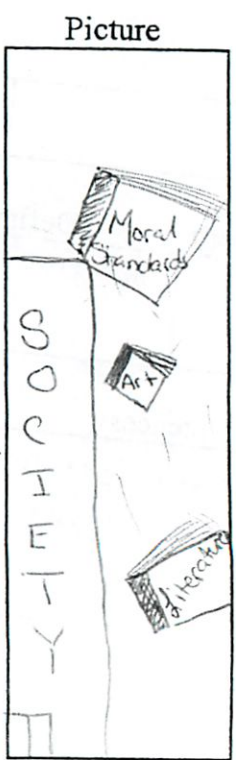
Gabi Gavin-Hanner & Cathy L. Zaing

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
decadence	cado, cadere, cecidi	to fall

Part of speech	Definition
noun	a deterioration or decline, as in moral standards; a time of decline, as in art or literature

Example sentences
 One reason for the fall of Rome was because the society was so decadent and it fell apart.

Society today has definitely experienced decadence in moral standards, especially with Hollywood.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

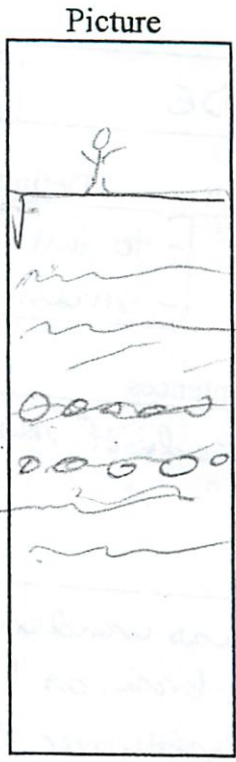
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
tumultuous	Tumultus	Disturbance.

Part of speech	Definition
adj	greatly disturbed, :

Example sentences

Alex's ride through rehab, was tumultuous.

The king's reign was a tumultuous experience for the middle class.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

The Latin root tumultus means uproar or commotion. The word tumultuous means disturbed as in a mental state, the Latin root over time became a more figurative meaning.

Joe Besser
Randy Schur
Jason Winkelman

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Presumptuous	sumo, sumere, sumpsit, sumptum	to take, take up

Part of speech	Definition
adj	going beyond what is right or proper; pushing the social limits.

Example sentences

The Cat in the Hat is very presumptuous, he walked right into the kids house.

Don't be presumptuous about his good nature by borrowing from him every week.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Chris Denny, Mike Plasmeier,
Peter Hiebert

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
CASCADE	Cado, cadere, cecidi, casum	to fall

Picture



Part of speech	Definition
Verb	- to fall in number
Noun	- small waterfall or anything that is a series of reactions

Example sentences

A cascade of many posters fell on my head.

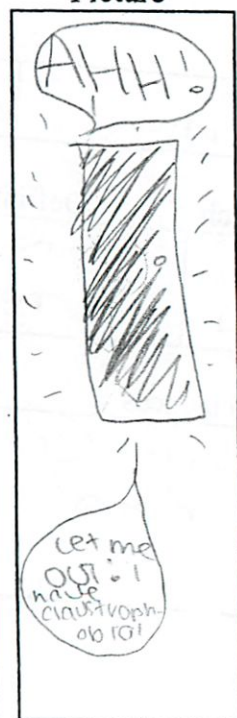
As I was wandering through the wilderness, I came upon a small brook, as I followed it, I found a cascade; the water flowed softly over the rocks in the small falls.

Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Cascade comes from the fourth principle part. Casum: cascade
Cadere means to fall and cascade means to fall in number.
A cascade can also be water falling.

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
claustrophobia	clausa	closed

Picture



Part of speech	Definition
Noun	a fear of confined or restricted spaces

Example sentences

I'm scared when I'm in small, confined spaces because I have claustrophobia.

My brother locked me in a closet and I felt claustrophobic because I was in a small, closed space

Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Vocabl

Latin 2 Quiz

Nomen Michael Plasmeier

Give the English meanings of these words:

1. do, dare to give
2. turba crowd
3. stupeo to be amazed
4. sumo, sumere to take
5. tantus so big, so great
6. emo, emere to buy
7. mandatum mandate
8. res thing
9. mirus wonderful, amazing
10. ingens huge, big

-5
+1

46
50

B+

Bene

Give the Latin root and meaning of root for these words. Then use **two** of the words in good example sentences:

	Latin root	Meaning of root
1. reclusive	clusua	closed
2. cascade	casum ^{cado, cadere}	to fall
3. turbid	turba	crowd
4. acquiesce	? quies	rest

2 Example sentences:

Mr. M was a reclusive millionaire, he lived alone on his private island.

A cascade of posters fell on my head.
many

Extra credit: What do these phrases mean?

1. Fructu non foliis arborem aestima. ^{judge} Judge a tree by its fruit not its leaves
2. Ut panis ventrem, sic pascit lectio mentem. ⁺¹ As bread feeds the body, knowledge feeds the mind.

Hic, ille, ego, tu, is, ea, id

Open Books

Nomen Michael
Plasmier

Translate carefully the following sentences:

1. Necessesse erat nobis prope curriculum sedere.

C It was necessary for us to sit near the race track.

2. Non vult, Sexte, Cornelia prope te sedere.

C Cornelia does not want to sit near you, Sextus,

3. Sextus saepe eam vexat.

C Sextus often annoys her.

4. Cornelius clamabat et servi vocem eius audiverunt.

C Cornelius was shouting and slaves heard his voice,

5. Illam rem explicare non possum.

C I am not able to explain that thing.

6. Hi strepitus Marcum non excitabunt.

C These noises will not wake up Marcus.

7. Raeda huius mercatoris prope tabernam manet.

C The carriage of this merchant will remain near the shop

8. Nobis illas arbores ascendere non licet.

- | It is not allowed for us to climb that tree. ^{those trees } plural}

9. Pueri illos libros volebant. Cornelius hos libros eis dedit.

- | The boys were wanting those books. Cornelius gave ~~those~~ books to them, ^{hic haec hoc} ~~those~~ ^{these}

hic - this, these
ille - that, those

1 = 1
0 = 1

VOCABULARY 2 (Chapters 26-27)

Latin word

English meaning

Derivative(s)

VERBS

aperio, aperire, aperui, apertum	to open	aperture
claudio, claudere, clausi, clausum	to close	claustrophobic
iacceo, iacere, iacui	to lie, be lying down	adjacent
noceo, nocere, nocui (+dative)	to harm	innocuous (not harmful)
servo, servare, servavi, servatum	to keep, preserve, save	
veto, vetare, vetui	to forbid	veto
vinco, vincere, vici, victum	to conquer, win	victory, vindicate, convince

NOUNS

femina, feminae, f.	woman	female feminine
gladius, gladii, m.	sword	gladiator
humus, humi, m.	ground	humus
lutum, luti, n.	mud	
mulier, mulieris, f.	woman	
praedo, praedonis, m.	robber	predator

PREPOSITIONS

a or ab (+abl) from, away from, by *know all meanings*
 de (+abl) down from, concerning, about
 sine (+abl) without

Over to →
 Back ←

VOCABULARY 3 (Chapters 28-30)

<u>Latin word</u>	<u>English meaning</u>	<u>Derivative(s)</u>
VERBS		
capio, capere, cepi, captum	to take, seize, capture	capture
delecto, delectare, delectavi, delectatum	to amuse, delight	delectable
quaero, quaerere, quaesivi, quaesitum	to seek, look for, ask for	quest
recumbo, recumbere, recubui	to lie down, recline	
rumpo, rumpere, rupi, ruptum	to burst	rupture
		to get posted out of the window
NOUNS		
fenestra, fenestrae, f.	window	defenestrate
finis, finis, m.	end	finish
fumus, fumi, m.	smoke	fumigate
incendium, incendii, n.	fire	incense
mendicus, mendici, m.	beggar	
speculum, speculi, n.	mirror	Spectacles
vestis, vestis, f.	clothing, garment	vest
vis, vim, vi f. <i>No Gen, Dat</i>	force, strength	
ADJECTIVES		
infirmus, -a, -um	weak, frail	infirmary
parvus, -a, -um	small	
pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum	beautiful	
hic, haec, hoc	this, these	
ille, illa, illud	that, those	
RELATIVE PRONOUN		
qui, quae, quod	who, which, that	

Vocab 1, 2, and 3 Review

<u>Verbs</u>	
Cado, cadere, cecidi, casum	To fall
Do, dare, dedi, datum	To give
Emo, emere, emi, emptum	To buy
Occurro, occurrere, occurri, occursum (+dative)	To meet, encounter
Respondeo, respondere, respondi, responsum	To reply, respond
Stupeo, stupere, stupui	To be amazed, gape
Sumo, sumere, sumpsi, sumptum	To take, take up
Traho, trahere, traxi, tractum	To drag, pull
Aperio, aperire, aperui, apertum	To open
Claudo, claudere, clausi, clausum	To close
Iaceo, iacere, iacui	To lie, be lying down
Noceo, nocere, nocui (+dative)	To harm
Servo, servare, servavi, servatum	To keep, preserve, save
Veto, vetare, vetui	To forbid
Vinco, vincere, vici, victum	To conquer, win
Capio, capere, cepi, captum	To take, seize, capture
Delecto, delectare, delectavi, delectatum	To amuse, delight
Quaero, quaerere, quaesivi, quaesitum	To seek, look for, ask for
Recumbo, recumbere, recubui	To lie down, recline
Rumpo, rumpere, rupi, ruptum	To burst
<u>Nouns</u>	
Domus, domus, f.	house
Lapis, lapidis, m.	Stone
Liber, libri, m.	Book
Mandatum, mandati, n.	Order
Quies, quietis, f.	Rest

Res, rei, f.	Thing
Sepulcrum, sepulcri, n.	Tomb
Tumultus, tumultus, m.	Uproar, commotion
Turba, turbae, f.	crowd
Femina, feminae, f.	Woman
Gladius, gladii, m.	Sword
Humus, humi, m.	Ground
Lutum, ludi, n.	Mud
Mulier, mulieris, f.	Woman
Praedo, praedonis, m.	Robber
Fenestra, fenestrae, f.	Window
Finis, finis, m.	End
Fumus, fumi, m.	Smoke
Incendium, incendii, n.	Fire
Mendicus, mendici, m.	Beggar
Speculum, sepeculi, n.	Mirror
Vestis, vestis, f.	Clothing, garment
Vis, vim, vi, f.	Force, strength
<u>Adjectives, Relative Pronouns, and Prepositions</u>	
Clausus, clausa, clausum	Closed
Ingens, ingentis	Hugh ^e
Maximus, maxima, maximum	Greatest, very great
Mirus, mira, mirum	Wonderful, marvelous
Tantus, tanta, tantum	So great, so big
Vester, vestra, vestrum	Your (plural)
Infirmus, -a, -um	Weak, frail
Parvus, -a, -um	Small
Pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum	Beautiful
Hic, haec, hoc	This, these
Ille, illa, illud	That, those
Qui, quae, quod	Who, which, that
A or ab (+abl)	From, away from, by
De (+abl)	Down from, concerning, about
Sine (+abl)	Without

Michael Plosmeier

10/27

I. VOCABULARY.

Vocab 2 Quiz

Translate the boldface words:

mirror

1. Syra, quod manus tremebat, **speculum** non bene tenebat.

2. **Fumum** video et flammam. *Smoke*

3. Omnia quae videt Cornelia eam **delectant**. *enjoy, delight*

4. Cistae, quas servi portabant, plenae erant **vestium**. *clothes*

5. In ea **recumbit** homo obesus qui librum legit. *lie down*

6. Phrygia, **quae crines** *who*

7. **neglegenter** pectebat, dominam vexabat.

8. Nunc conspicit **mendicos** pecuniam petentes. *beggar*

9. Aurelia in cubiculum Marci subito **rumpit**. *rupture*

10. Servi eas in aliam viam **ceperunt**. *to capture*

If you gave the root + principle parts, it would be easier because you have the context as backup. Now it is harder because you have to find the root.

57
60

A
Optime

Michael Plasmeier
Part 2 - Open Book

Translate the following sentences carefully:

1. Incolae insulae flammis opprimuntur.

C The tenants of the apartment building are being overwhelmed by the flames.

2. Cornelius in lectica a quattuor servis portabatur.

C Cornelius was being carried in a litter by 4 slaves.

3. Cornelius illam raedam e fossa trahi iussit.

-1 Cornelius ordered that ~~I~~ dragged that carriage out of the ditch. *passive infinitive*
to be

4. Interdiu lapides non plaustris per vias huius urbis feruntur.

C During the day, stones not wagons are being brought through the streets of this city. *passive infinitive*

5. Incendium non exstingui poterat aqua quam adstantes in flammam iaciebant.

-1 The hall not been able ~~to~~ *be* extinguish the fire because bystanders were throwing that ~~water~~ *by the water which the* into the fire.

6. Mendicus cui pecuniam dedimus in viam a pueris iacietur.

-1 Beggar ~~to~~ *to* whom we ~~dedicate~~ *give* money, ~~were~~ *will be* ~~being~~ thrown into the street by boys.

Mark Escher-Hogel

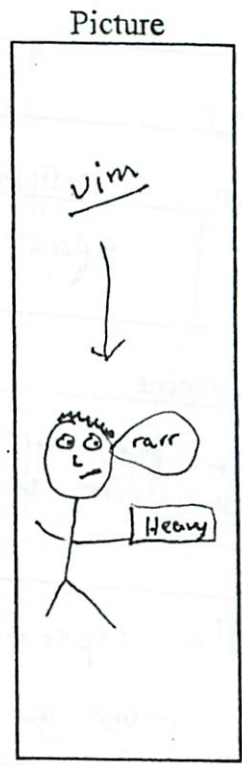
Vocab 2+3

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Vim	Vim	Force, strength

Part of speech	Definition
Noun	force, energy, vigor

Example sentences

1. He used his great vim to lift the carriage out of the ditch
2. He had a lot of vim before running the race



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

They mean pretty much the same thing.

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
innocuous	noceo	to harm

Part of speech	Definition
adj	causing <u>no</u> harm; harmless

Example sentences

The innocuous, little bunny scared the heck out of Josh.

Cartman tried to kill Kyle with a wiffle bat, but his swing was innocuous.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

San Geron, Beau Friedman

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Capacious	Capio, capere	to take, seize

Part of speech	Definition
Adj	spacious & massive, having the space to hold much

Example sentences

Because they needed a lot of space, the large family bought a minivan with a capacious interior.

The capacious sky was glowing beautifully with moonlight.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

The Latin root capio, capere means to take/seize; if it is capacious it is able to take a lot.

Pam, Steph & Lauren

Word: incendiary

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
incendiary	incendium	fire

Part of speech	Definition
noun	Producing intensely hot fire

Example sentences

1] The wooden spoon served as an incendiary, when the girl left her spoon too close to the flame, setting her house on fire.

2] The arsonist (someone who sets things on fire) shows gasoline as his incendiary, to set the building on fire.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

derivative (incendiary)

Peter Kiebert, Chris Denny, Mike Plasmeier

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
incense	incendium	fire

Part of speech	Definition
Verb	-to make very angry; fill with rage

Example sentences

He was incensed because a cascade of posters fell on his head.

Do not incense the big mean dog, he gets furious quick.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Incense changed from a physical latin root (fire) to an emotional word in English (furiate).

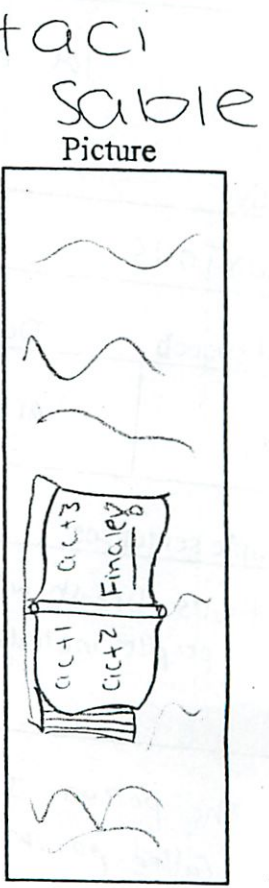
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Finale	Finis	end

Part of speech	Definition
Noun	the close or termination of something especially the last section of an instrumental musical composition.

Example sentences

My mum wanted to leave but I wanted to see the finale at the end of the show.

After the show was over, the grand finale came on and everyone cheered.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

... an event. The finale is a

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
MENDICANT	MENDICUS	BEGGAR

Part of speech	Definition
Adj.	Referring to a beggar

Example sentences
Everybody was <u>mendicant</u> when the stock market crashed.
I am <u>mendicant</u> , so I live on the street.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

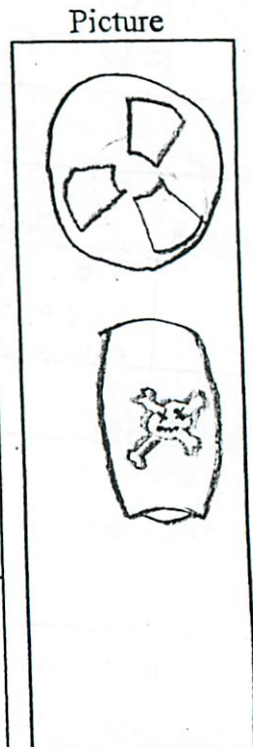
A beggar is poor. Mendicant ~~is~~ is synonymous with "poor".

Joe Besser, Jason Winkleman

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
NOXIOUS	noceo, nocere, nocui	to harm

Part of speech	Definition
Adj	harmful or poisonous to your health or morals

Example sentences
Paul's breath was so <u>noxious</u> that it knocked out twenty people including one's with masks.
The poison I smelled was very <u>noxious</u> , so I called poison control to ask what I should do.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Jeff Hall, Eric Carchidi,
Sosh Cooperstein.

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
recumbent	recumbo, recumbere	to lie down

Part of speech	Definition
adj	lying down or one who reclines

Example sentences

Vlad the Vampire was so recumbent that he barely got up from his coffin.

Chris Pasternak was a recumbent kind of guy because every day after school, he took a nap.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Part of the derivative is in the latin root (recumb) and the definitions are basically the same.

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
infirmity	infirmus	weak, frail

Part of speech	Definition
NOUN	a bodily ailment or weakness

Example sentences

Her broken arm was an infirmity.

His infirmity needed a cast and kept him from doing active activities.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Laura, Cathy & Gabby

Farrell Kaing

~~Breithaupt~~
Breithaupt

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
delectable	delecto, delectare	to amuse, delight

Part of speech	Definition
verb/adj.	pleasing; delightful.

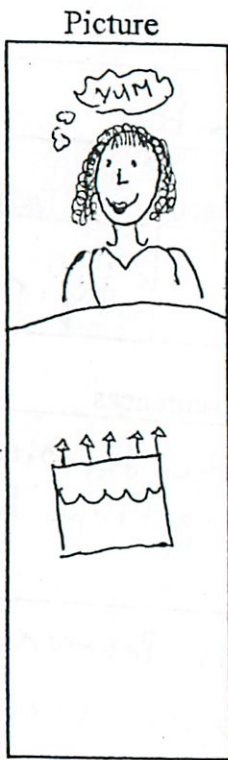
Example sentences

Her mouth watered at sight of the delectable chocolate cake,

The girl gazed at the delectable shoes in hope of purchase.

Relationship of derivative to Latin root

The derivative is in the root and their meanings are similar.



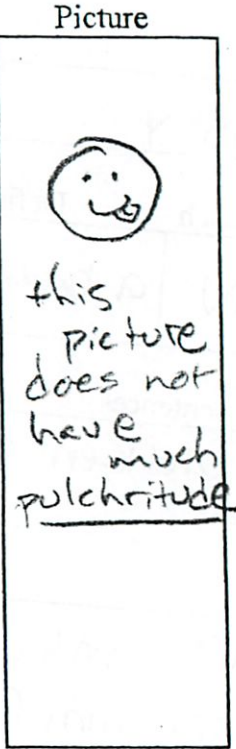
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
pulchritude	pulcher	beautiful

Part of speech	Definition
n.	great beauty

Example sentences

Thy pulchritude is mine sunshine on a rainy day.

The pulchritudous painting was very popular, because of its great beauty



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Vocab 4

Mike Plaz Chris Denny

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
imbibe	bibo, bibere, bibi	to Drink

Picture



Part of speech	Definition
verb	to drink to absorb by drinking

noun - imbibitor (means someone who drinks)

Example sentences

I imbibed the wine that Livia prepared and fell ill.

A cascade of posters fell on my head, so I went to imbibe my cold water to cool off.

Relationship of derivative to Latin root

They both have the same meaning, though the English derivative has a prefix.

Eric Carle h. d.

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
convivial	conviva	guest at a banquet

Picture



Part of speech	Definition
adj	Fond of social pleasures

Example sentences

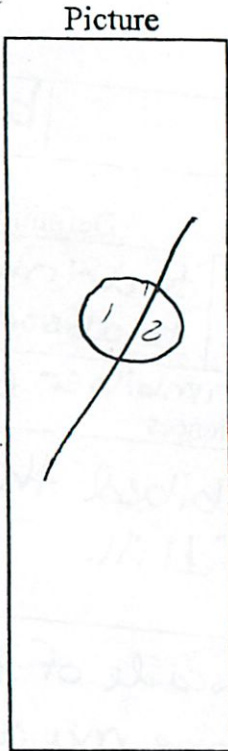
Jeff is very convivial because he attends many banquets.

At the party I met many convivial people who enjoyed the time.

Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Randy Sch

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Schism	scindo, scindere	cut, split, carve



Part of speech	Definition
n.	1. division into factions (disagreeing) groups, quarrels

Example sentences

Paul's brain had a schism when he got angry, and he ~~could~~ think even less than normal.

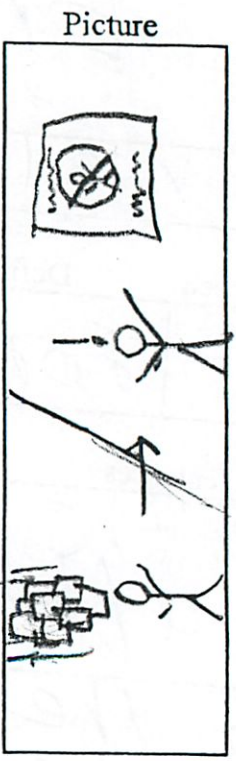
The schism of teachers in this school means that they don't even talk to each other.

Relationship of derivative to Latin root

1. division, or cutting, into groups.

Peter Hebert

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Rescind	scindo	to cut



Part of speech	Definition
verb	to deprive of force

Example sentences



He ^{He was} rescinded because gas code or posters fell on his head.

The senate wanted to rescind the UN fair law.

Relationship of derivative to Latin root

A rescind is to cut back

PARTY

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root	Picture
Convivial	conviva	guest (at banquet)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Now Open Bar 4 friends</p>  </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">  </div>

Part speech	Definition
adj	→ to be fond of eating and drinking with friends

Example sentences


The convivial man opened a bar to share his pleasure.

That group of convivial guys go to a party to eat and drink each Sunday.

Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Conviva means to be a guest at a banquet where you eat and drink. Convivial means that you enjoy eating & drinking w/ friends.

Jason W.

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root	Picture
Allocate	locus	place	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">  </div>

Part of speech	Definition
verb	to allot or assign a share

Example sentences

He allocated the research of a project to his partner and he allocated the writing to himself.

The manager allocated the designing to one group and the other group was to build.

Relationship of derivative to Latin root

allocate means to give someone a place to work.

Laura Farrell

Gabi Gaven-Hanner

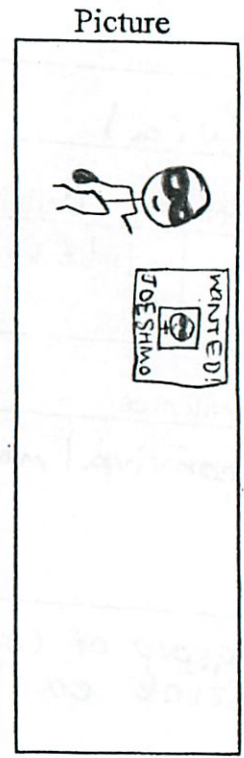
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
NOTORIOUS	NOTUS	well-known

Part of speech	Definition
adj.	Known widely, unfavorably, infamous

Example sentences

The notorious criminal tip-toed past his wanted sign.

Jimmy was notorious among the teachers for being the class clown.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

They are both adjectives however the latin word is not well-known for a bad things, its not specific

SARA RUBENSTEIN, STACI SABLE.

ADJ
↓ similar meaning
Noun

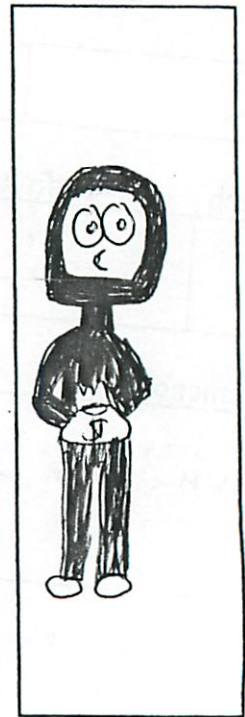
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
notoriety	notus	well-known

Part of speech	Definition
noun	quality or state of being generally known; widely & unfavorably known

Example sentences

The notoriety of the robber made people dislike him because he robbed a bank.

The notoriety of the boy made him untrustworthy because he cheated on tests.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

notoriety is with notus well-known

VOCABULARY 4 (Chapters 31-33)

<u>Latin word</u>	<u>English meaning</u>	<u>Derivative(s)</u>
VERBS		
accipio, accipere, accepi, acceptum	to accept, receive	accept
affero, affere, attuli, allatum	to bring to	
bibo, bibere, bibi	to drink	imbibe
conficio, conficere, confeci, confectum	to accomplish, finish	confetti?
debeo, debere, debui, debitum	to owe, ought	debt
depono, deponere, deposui, depositum	to put down	deposit, deposition
minuo, minuere, minui, minutum	to lessen, reduce	minute, minus, minuscule
scindo, scindere, scidi, scissum	to cut, split, carve	scissors
NOUNS		
conviva, convivae, m.	guest (at a banquet)	convivial
locus, loci, m.	place	location
ovum, ovi, n.	egg	ovary, ovulate
panis, panis, m.	bread	companion, company
regnum, regni, n.	kingdom	reign, regime
ADJECTIVES		
ceteri, ceterae, cetera	the rest	
complures	several	plural
idem, eadem, idem	the same	identical
notus, -a, -um	well-known	notorious, notable


Give the English meanings of these words:

- 1 ovum egg
- 2 afferre - to bring to
- 3 bibere to drink
- 4 panis bread
- 5 minvere to lessen
- 6 deponere to put down
- 7 ceteri the rest
- 8 regnum kingdom
- 9 locus place
- 10 accipere to accept

-2
+3

61
60

AT
Optimize



Give the Latin root and meaning of the root

	<u>Latin root</u>	<u>Meaning of the root</u>
1 rescind	scindere	to cut
2 notoriety	notus	well known
3 capacious	capito Capio	large, high to take, seize
4 innocuous	nocere	to harm

Use 2 of the words above in good example sentences

I bought an SUV with a capacious amount of space; I did not expect to get innocuous looks from the Sierra Club, good

x3
2 Sph's amor, iama! - If you want love, love!
3 modis omnibus in rebus Everything in moderation
3 ubi opes, ibi amor - when you have money, you have friends

Michael Plooreier

Part II. Participles.

In each of the following sentences, circle the participle, draw an arrow to the noun it modifies, and translate the sentence:

1. Cornelia a matre vocata in cubiculum festinavit.

C Cornelia, having been called by mother, hurried into the bedroom.

2. Flammae a Cornelia visae multos hominēs opprēsserunt.

C The flames, having been seen by Cornelia, oppressed many people.

3. Servi cibos a convivis relictos celeriter auferunt.

C Slaves quickly carried away the food, having been left by the guests.

4. Multos libros mihi a fratre datos legebam.

C I was reading many books, having been given to me by my brother.

5. Cornelius omnibus convivis in triclinium ductis inquit, "Salvete, amici!"

- | The guests, having been led into the dining room by Cornelius, Cornelius, having lead all of the guests into the dining room says, "Hello, friends!" who says "Hello Friends"

Part III. Comparative and superlative adjectives. Translate the following sentences.

1. Nemo est prudētiōr Gaio, nam semper recte aquam et vinum miscet.

C No one is wiser than Gaius, for he always mixes water and wine correctly.

2. Pater pueri molestissimi mussavit, "Numquam puerum peiorē vidi!"

- | The father ~~muttered~~ ^{at} the most annoying boy, "Never have I seen worse boys!" ^{muttered}

P
11/30/05
Block 1 Latin

VOCABULARY 5 (Chapters 34-35)

<u>Latin word</u>	<u>English meaning</u>	<u>Derivative(s)</u>
VERBS		
compleo, complere, complevi, completum	to fill	Complete
credo, credere, credidi, creditum	to trust, believe (+dative)	credit, creditor
creo, creare, creavi, creatum	to create, appoint	cure, curator
misceo, miscere, miscui, mixtum	to mix	miscellaneous, mix
sino, sinere, sivi, situm	to allow	
NOUNS		
collis, collis, m.	hill	
cura, curae, f.	care, anxiety	
dea, deae, f.	goddess	
deus, dei, m.	god	deity
modus, modi, m.	way, method	mode
vulnus, vulneris, m.	wound	(in) vulnerable
ADJECTIVES		
celer	swift	
facilis, -is, -e	easy	
felix	happy, lucky, fortunate	felicity
fortis, -is, -e	strong, brave	fortify
gravis, -is, -e	heavy, serious	grave
lentus, -a, -um	slow	relentless
prudens	wise	prudent
summus, -a, -um	the greatest, the top of	summit



IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES

bonus good
melior better
optimus best, very good

Optimist

malus bad
peior worse
pessimus worst, very bad

maleficent, malignant
malicious
pessimist

magnus large, great
maior, maius greater
maximus greatest, very great

major

parvus small
minor smaller
minimus smallest, very small

minimal

multus many
plus more
plurimus most, very many

plural

Vocab 5

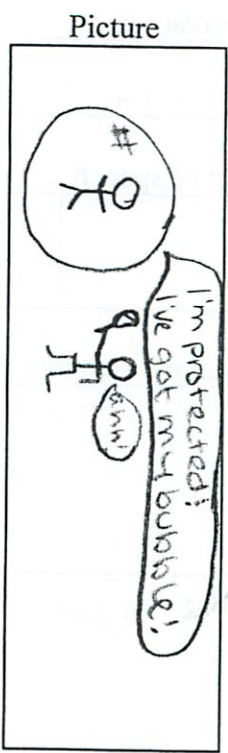
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
invulnerable	vulnus	wound

Part of speech	Definition
adj.	Protected from harm, immune to attack

Example sentences

The boy who lived in the bubble was invulnerable because the bubble protected him from harm.

Grace felt quite invulnerable because her brother promised to always protect her.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

They are almost opposites because invulnerable is when you are unable to be harmed while vulnus means wound which is something you would if you were ~~aggravated~~ harmed.

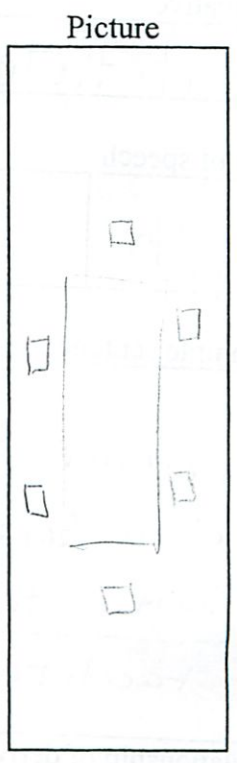
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
gravity	gravis	heavy, serious

Part of speech	Definition
noun	Seriousness

Example sentences

The gravity of the conversation at dinner was very deep and important.

There was no gravity in the conversation about pink elephants



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

They both mean seriousness

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Prudent	Prudens	wise

Part of speech	Definition
adj.	Caution or good judgement in the conduct of one's business.

Example sentences

The prudent woman stopped at the stop sign because she knew she would get a ticket if she didn't.

The prudent student did her homework so she didn't get a zero.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Part of the derivative is in the latin root. Caution, good judgement, and wise basically all have the same meanings.

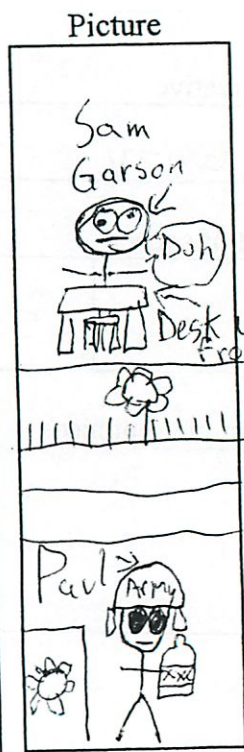
ARTY

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
facilitate	facilis	easy

Part of speech	Definition
verb	to make convenient or easier.

Example sentences

In order to facilitate the learning process of Sam Garson, Mrs. Garrett moved his seat to the front of the class. Paul made a bomb shelter to facilitate survival of alien invasion.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

facilis means easy. facilitate means to make easier. ... things easy.

Gabby Breithaupt & Cathy Haing

Derivative Latin Root Meaning of Root

credulity credo to trust, believe

Part of speech Definition

n. an inclination to believe without good cause

Example sentences

The boy who cried wolf lost his credulity because he always lied.

The girl had great credulity because she was always willing to lend a helping hand.

Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Part of the latin root can be found in the derivative and both definitions have to do with believing.

Picture



Jeff Hall

Paul Schwartz
Picture

Derivative Latin Root Meaning of Root

forte fortis strong, brave

Part of speech Definition

noun something in which one excels

Example sentences

If you are 3 1/2 feet tall, most likely, your forte is not basketball.

Enrique was a smelly person; his forte was rolling around in the trash.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

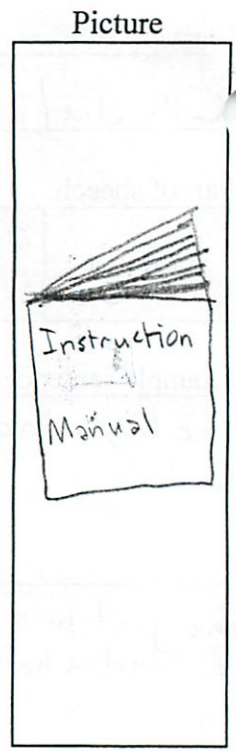
Fortis means strength and forte means the strength of a person's specific skill. They are both spelled almost exactly in the

Jason W.

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Mode	Modus	way, method

Part of speech	Definition
Noun	A method or way in which a thing is done

Example sentences
An instruction manual tells the mode to put things together with.
Some people have modes of doing homework to get it done fast.



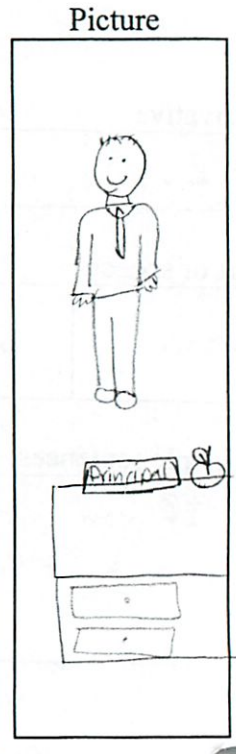
Relationship of derivative to Latin root
They are both methods or ways

Pam, Lauren & Steph

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Felicitous	Felix	happy, luck, fortunate

Part of speech	Definition
adj	① well-chosen ② Having an appropriate & agreeable manner or style

Example sentences
The <u>felicitous</u> woman presented herself as an honest & hard working person at her job interview.
The <u>felicitous</u> principal made a wise decision when faced with a controversial matter between a student & his teacher.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root
You can be fortunate to have something well-chosen

Peter Hebert

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
ameliorate	Melior	better

Part of speech	Definition
verb	to make or grow better or more tolerable

Example sentences

After being hit so many times, he decided to ameliorate a cascade of posters falling on his head.

He decided to ameliorate his garden with fertilizer.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Ameliorate is to 'make better', Melior means better.

Samir Bacc Fird

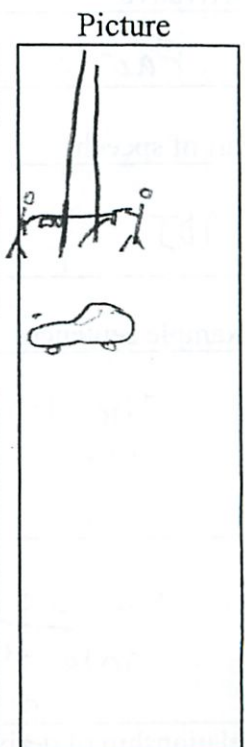
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Imprudent	Prudens	Wise

Part of speech	Definition
Adj	unwise

Example sentences

The Imprudent lumberjack parked his car besides the tree he was cutting down.


Schaffer made the imprudent decision of coming to school looking like an idiot.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

The Latin word 'Prudens' means wise, the English prefix 'im' means 'not', so the word 'Imprudent' means 'unwise'.

Eric Larchid!

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root	Picture
invulnerable	vulnus	wound	

Part of speech	Definition
adj	incapable of being wounded


Example sentences

The knight was invulnerable for no sword could break through his armor.
The invulnerable Gods could not be harmed by any weapon.

Relationship of derivative to Latin root

vulnus, means wound & invulnerable has the in prefix and that is the opposite of being capable of being wounded

Joe Besser & Josh Cooperstein 11/30/05

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root	Picture
Facile	Facilis, -is, -e	easy	

Part of speech	Definition
ADJ	easily led; moving freely.

Stupid

Example sentences

The blind ^{man} was very <u>facile</u> since he moved along with everyone because he trusted them.
The <u>facile</u> boy, having been led easily, went into the car with the stranger because he was offered candy.

Relationship of derivative to Latin root

The relationship of these two words, facile and facilis, is that they both mean a form of easy or something easy. Also, both the

Mark Esther-Hayer

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
mode	modus, modus	way, method

Part of speech	Definition
NOUN	particular manner or fashion

Example sentences

I was playing the video game in secret agent mode.

I was in an angry mode after my wallet was stolen.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

The Latin word is a method or an idea of how to do something. English is the manner in which it's done.

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Celerity	Celeriter	Quickly

Part of speech	Definition
NOUN	Speed, quickness

Example sentences

WITH GREAT CELERITY, I RAN THE FIRST FEW FEW FEET OF THE MARATHON.

WITH SUPERHUMAN CELERITY, MARK DOWNED A GALLON OF WHOLE MILK.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

CELERITY ENABLES YOU TO GO QUICKLY

Kristen, Kelly, Natalie!

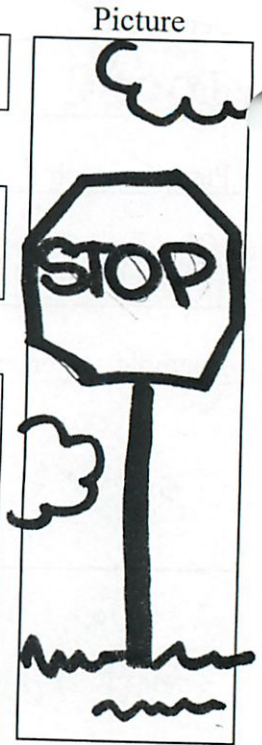
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
decelerate	celer	swift

Part of speech	Definition
verb	to slow down

Example sentences

The car decelerated at the stop sign.

The runner was so tired that he decelerated towards the end of the race instead of speeding up.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

~~decelerate~~ is opposite of Latin root.
Derivative

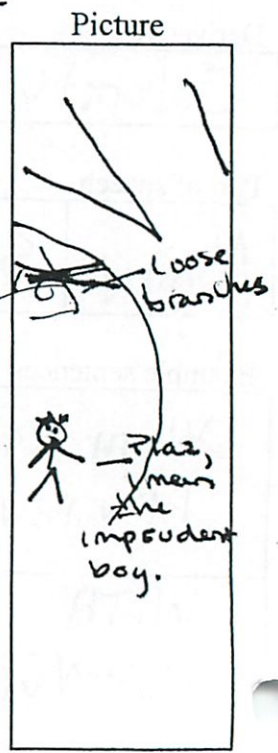
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
imprudent	prudens	wise

Part of speech	Definition
Adjective	- unwise, stupid, indiscrete

Example sentences

The boy was imprudent to stand under a bunch of loose branches.


The imprudent boy shouted loudly when a cascade of posters fell on his head, what a dummy.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

The root means wise, the English word prudent is the opposite of the

Randy Scan

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root	Picture
Forte	Fortis	strong, brave	

Part of speech	Definition
n, adj.	n - something in which one excels. adj. - loud or forceful in manner

Example sentences

ⁿ The man was a professional, his forte was poison.

^{adj} "The trumpet music says to play forte not ~~falcely~~," said the music teacher.

Relationship of derivative to Latin root

something that people are strong at,
 something done strongly or forcefully.

Give the English meanings of these words:

Deposuit Verbs

1. deus god
2. credo I trust, believe
3. felix happy
4. facilis easy
5. lentus slow
6. misceo I mix
7. compleo I fill
8. pessimus the ^{worst} saddest
9. maximus the greatest
10. fortis - strong, brave

64

70

B ⁻⁷ ⁺¹ 6

Bene

Give the Latin root and meaning of the root. Then use two derivatives in good example sentences:

	LATIN ROOT	MEANING OF ROOT
1. ameliorate	melior	better
2. invulnerable	vulnus	wound
3. imprudent	prudens	wise
4. decelerate	celer	quickly

Example sentences:

The car decelerated at the stop sign.

Achilles was almost invulnerable, except for his heel.

Saepe solet similis filius esse patri - A son is accustomed to be like his father.

In iuviorum remedium est oblivio. - ~~Sorrow follows happiness.~~
The remedy of injury is forgetfulness

I, Claudius

Match each character with their description

(15 pts)

- 4
- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| ✓ 1. Livia <u>D</u> | ✓ A. Augustus' sister |
| ✓ 2. Julia <u>B</u> | ✓ B. Augustus' daughter; banished to a small island |
| 3. Postumus <u>C</u> | ✓ C. Julia's youngest son; banished to a small island |
| ✓ 4. Claudius <u>J</u> | ✓ D. Augustus' wife; mother of Tiberius and Drusus |
| ✓ 5. Augustus <u>O</u> | ✓ E. Antonia's son; Claudius' brother |
| ⊗ 6. Tiberius <u>G F</u> | ✓ F. oldest son of Livia; 3rd husband of Julia |
| ✓ 7. Drusus <u>M</u> | ✓ G. Octavia's son; Julia's 1st husband; favorite of Augustus |
| ✓ 8. Antonia <u>I</u> | ✓ H. Claudius' sister |
| 9. Germanicus <u>E</u> | ✓ I. Octavia's daughter; Claudius' mother |
| ⊗ 10. Livilla <u>K H</u> | ✓ J. son of Antonia and Drusus; narrator of the movie |
| 11. Octavia <u>A</u> | ✓ K. Julia's daughter; wife of Germanicus |
| ⊗ 12. Marcellus <u>K G</u> | ✓ L. son of Agrippina; future Emperor of Rome |
| ⊗ 13. Agrippina <u>M K</u> | ✓ M. Tiberius' younger brother; Claudius' father |
| ✓ 14. Caligula <u>L</u> | ✓ N. future ruler of Judea; friend of Claudius |
| ✓ 15. Herod Agrippa <u>N</u> | ✓ O. first emperor of Rome |

Answer the following question in an organized paragraph (15 pts):

Discuss the character of Claudius. Using specific details from the movie, explain what personality traits of his have been revealed.

Claudius is the narrator of this story. He stutters and can not speak well. Because of this no one likes him. People don't think he could become emperor and don't bother to kill him. Therefore he becomes emperor. However before this he is a historian. He is writing many histories. He is now old and writing a history of his family. He is careful not to be killed off. His old age is also catching up to him. His stutters less and less now, but you can still see it. That is the emperor Claudius.

Michael Plasmeier

Deponent verbs. Translate carefully the following sentences:

1. Eucleides, a praedonibus percussus, in via collapsus est.

C Eucleides, having been struck by a robber, collapsed in the road.

2. Ubi tu e ludo regredieris, nos iam Cornelio locuti erimus.

- | When you will return from school, ~~Cornelius will have talked to us~~ ^{we will have talked to Cornelius} already. ^{I switched them}

3. Mane Marcus et Sextus diu in lectis morati erant.

C Early in the day, Marcus and Sextus had remained ^{for a long} time in the bed.

4. Nunc praedones Eucleidem celerius consequabantur.

C Now the robbers were quickly catching up with Eucleides.

5. Convivae multa inter se loquuntur.

C Guests are talking ^{about} ^{things} ~~to~~ many between themselves.

6. In ludo semper diligenter laborare conabor.

- | In school, I ^{will} ~~always~~ try to work diligently.

VOCABULARY 6 (Chapters 36-37)

<u>Latin word</u>	<u>English meaning</u>	<u>Derivative(s)</u>
VERBS		
conor, conari, conatus sum	to try	
experior, experiri, expertus sum	to test, try	experiment, experience
gradior, gradi, gressus sum	to step, walk	gradual
loquor, loqui, locutus sum	to speak, talk	colloquial, eloquent, locution
morior, mori, mortuus sum	to die	mortuary, elocution
moror, morari, moratus sum	to delay, remain, stay	moratorium
nascor, nasci, natus sum	to be born	natural, nativity
proficiscor, proficisci, profectus sum	to set out	
regredior, regredi, regressus sum	to go back, return	
sequor, sequi, secutus sum	to follow	sequence, consequence, non sequitur
vereor, vereri, veritus sum	to fear	
NOUNS		
adulescens, adulescentis, m. + f.	young man or woman	adolescence
ludus, ludi, m.	game, school	
paedagogus, -i, m.	tutor	pedagogy
ADJECTIVES		
audax, audacis	bold	audacity
eruditus, -a, -um	learned, scholarly	erudite
liber, libera, liberum	free	liberty
tristis, tristis, triste	sad	
utilis, utilis, utile	useful	utility

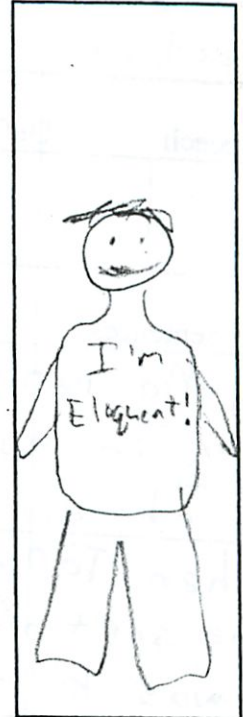
All Depart

Bean and Sam

Vocab 6

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
eloquent	loquor	to speak

Picture



Part of speech	Definition
adj.	expressive and compelling in speech or writing

Example sentences
Dave Groff thinks he is a very eloquent speaker, when in reality he just uses big words in the wrong context
George Bush isn't the most eloquent of presidents.

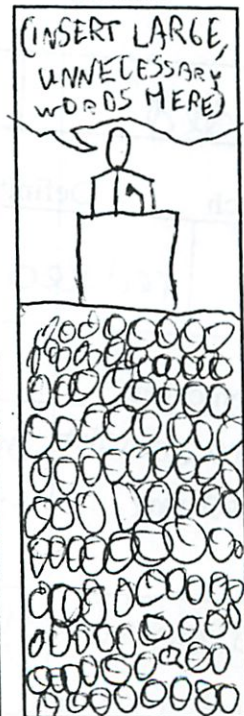
Relationship of derivative to Latin root

they both have to do with speech.

Alex et Tom

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
grandiloquent	loquor, loqui, locutus <small>Sam</small>	to speak, talk

Picture



Part of speech	Definition
Adjective	spoken pretentiously

more wordy than should be

Example sentences
Almost every sentence Dave Groff comes up with he gets out of the dictionary...therefore, he sounds annoyingly grandiloquent
Why is it that all candidates run for political office pay some Ivy League suck-up to prepare disgustingly grandiloquent speeches, even when speaking to a crowd of slack-jawed NASCAR freaks.

Relationship of derivative to Latin root

loquor + loc to do with speaking, and

Derivative **ARTY** Latin Root Meaning of Root

Libertine	Liber	free
-----------	-------	------

Part of speech Definition

noun	person without moral restraints
------	---------------------------------

Example sentences

Tony Montana's "client" was a libertine; he was going to murder innocent people, including women and children.

When Tony Montana decided to have some sort of morals and stop being a libertine he was killed.

Picture



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

There really isn't a relationship, though the root means to be free and the derivative means to be free of morals.

Gabi Gavin-Hanner & Cathy Cairny

Derivative Latin Root Meaning of Root

degraded	gradior	to step, walk
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Part of speech Definition

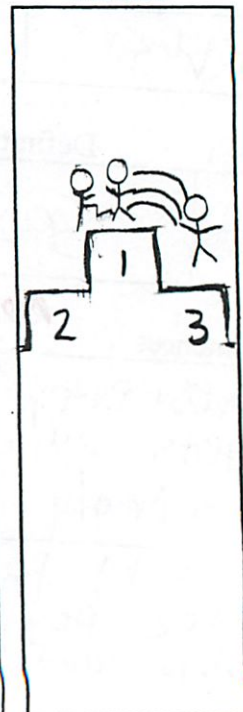
adj.	reduced in rank, disgrace
------	---------------------------

Example sentences

As mom caught me lying, she pointed it out and that degraded me in her point of view.

If you do something wrong in a group, you are then degraded in everyone else's eyes.

Picture



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

degraded is a verb that means to reduce in rank or to bring into disrepute.

Plat + Peter

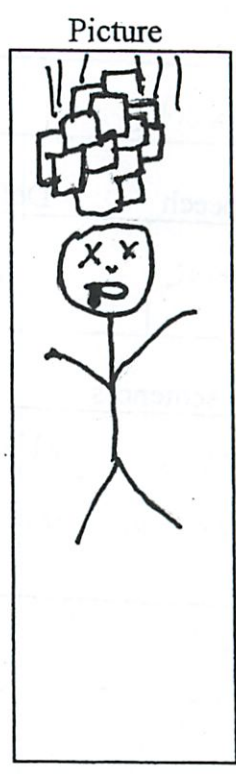
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
moribund	morior, mori, mortuus <small>svn</small>	to die

Part of speech	Definition
adj	(moribundus) At the point of death

Example sentences

The moribund man died when a cascade of posters fell on his head.

A hospital is full of moribund people, waiting to die.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Moribund comes from latin moribundus which comes from mori. They all are related to death.

Mark Esher-Hagel

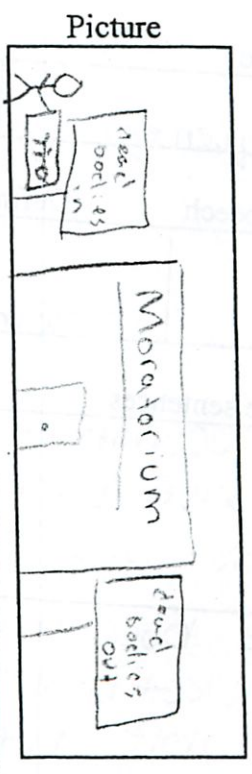
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
moratorium	moror, morari	to delay, remain or stay

Part of speech	Definition
Noun	a suspension or a delay

Example sentences

① Before burying the bodies they held them at a moratorium.

② they put a moratorium on their science experiment.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

... come to actually

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
innate	nascor, nasci, natus <small>sum</small>	to be born

Part of speech	Definition
adjective	inborn <small>from birth</small>

Example sentences

The girl's magical powers were innate, she was born a witch!

Charles's madness was innate because he was insane as a young child.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

The latin root means to be worn and the english derivate means to be born with something. The third principle part is spelled somewhat like innate.

Diana Juskowitz, Staci Sable, Sara Rubenstein

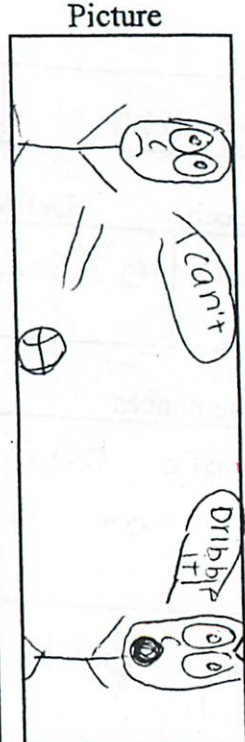
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
inconsequential	sequor	to follow

Part of speech	Definition
Adj.	lacking importance

Example sentences

The comment the girl made was inconsequential to the conversation the class was having.

The boy was inconsequential to the basketball team because he couldn't dribble the ball.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

to follow is inconsequential is

LUMIN & GADUUY
F. B.

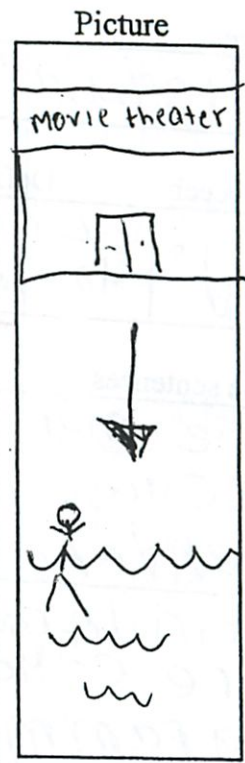
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
subsequent	sequor	to follow

Part of speech	Definition
adj.	following in time, order

Example sentences

History is very subsequent, there is one event after another.

Going to the pool was very subsequent because we always did it after going to the movies.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

They have similar meanings.

Kristen, Kelly, Natalie

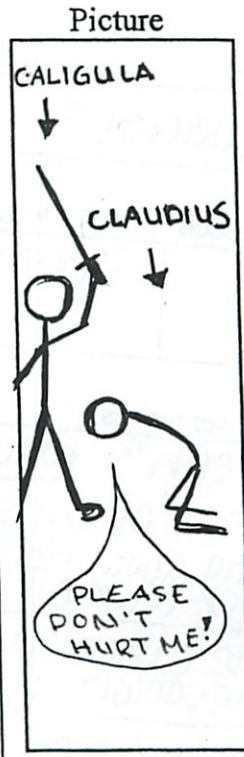
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
obsequious	sequor, sequi	to follow

Part of speech	Definition
adj.	polite or obedient from hope of gain or from fear. <i>too dedicated follower</i>

Example sentences

Claudius was obsequious around Caligula because he was afraid of him.

The student was obsequious all week because he wanted to raise his grade to an A.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

... to follow and being obedient is

Eric Carland

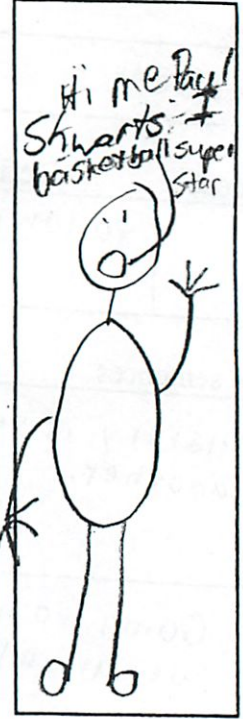
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Colloquial	loquor	to speak, talk

Part of speech	Definition
adj.	characteristic of or appropriate to <u>informal speech or writing</u>

Example sentences

The man from Brooklyn was colloquial because he would always speak in sentence fragments

kindergarteners, like Paul Shwartz, are colloquial because they have improper grammar



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

a colloquial person speaks improperly when loquor means to speak.

Pam, Steph & Lauren

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
loquacious	loquor	to speak, talk

Part of speech	Definition
adj.	very talkative

Example sentences

① Steph's loquaciousness slowed down the process of writing the story because she kept talking about how annoying it is that male Chinese people work at nail salons.

② The other two girls at Pam's table are very loquacious because they keep talking about their cute, Californian, baby cousins.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Laura & Gabby
F. B.

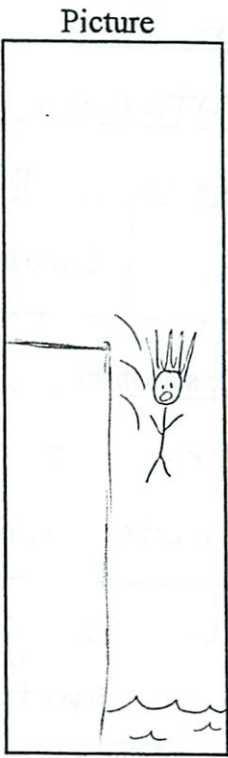
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
audacious	audax	bold

Part of speech	Definition
adj.	Bold, daring, shameless

Example sentences

The audacious girl was brave enough to do anything up to and including jumping off a cliff.

Ava was so audacious she volunteered to go first for auditions, in of the entire school, how courageous.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

They have the same meaning & part of the derivative is the root.

Jason + Joe

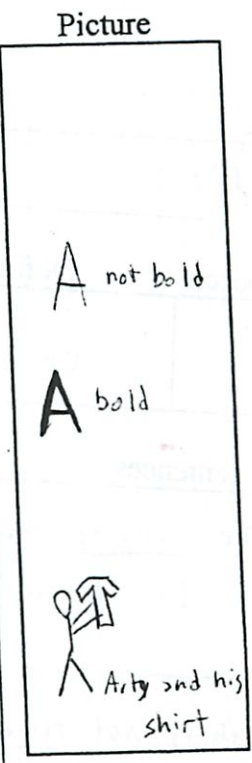
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
audacious	audax, audacis	bold

Part of speech	Definition
adj.	having the courage to take risks

Example sentences

Paul is very audacious because he thought he could get away with not doing his homework.

Audacious Arty took off his shirt in science class.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Both mean bold sort of I guess since you have to be bold to take risks. If you aren't bold you won't take risks.

Patti Mayo & Caitlin Bonfig

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Utilitarian	Utilis	Useful

Part of speech	Definition
adj.	Aiming at usefulness rather than beauty

Example sentences

The utilitarian garbage man kept the streets clean.

When the girl got a job at the pet ~~store~~ ^{store}, she had to start off at an utilitarian ~~level~~ ^{level} cleaning dog poo.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

In a way they both mean useful

Joe Besser Jason Winkleman

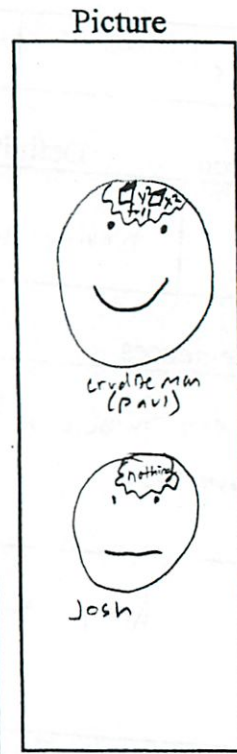
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
erudite	eruditus	learned, scholarly

Part of speech	Definition
ADJ	having much knowledge; scholarly; learned

Example sentences

The erudite man made it to Harvard college since he learned so much in school.

Josh is not erudite because he doesn't pay attention in class and learns nothing.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

erudite and eruditus are adjectives. They also both mean

Gabi Gavin-Hanner & Cathy L. King

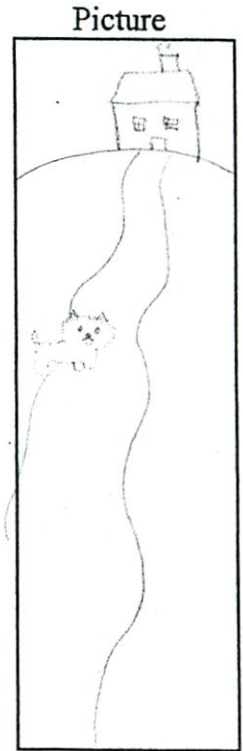
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
regress	regredior	to go back, return

Part of speech	Definition
verb	to go back, move backwards

Example sentences

The lost puppy regressed his steps and went home.

I regressed my steps to find the lost car keys I had left somewhere along the way.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Both root and derivative mean 'to go back'. Similar meanings.

Sam Gerson Beau Fris

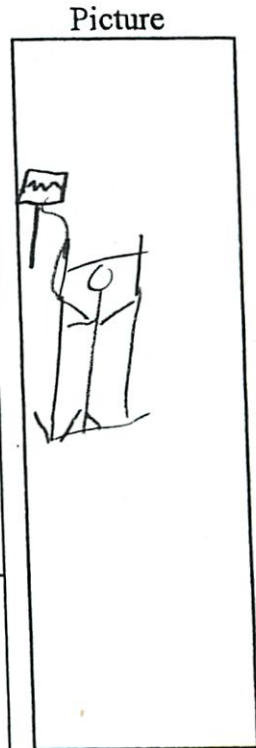
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
moribund	morior	to die

Part of speech	Definition
Adj.	Nearing death

Example sentences

The moribund cancer patient wrote his will and took his last vacation before dying.

The speaker was so boring that the audience looked as if he was moribund.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Morior means to die and the word moribund means,

Latin

Vocab 6

Nomen

Michael Plasmeier

12/10

I. VOCABULARY. (10 pts)

- 1. experior to test, try
- 2. utilis useful
- 3. comor to try
- 4. eruditus scholarly
- 5. vereor to fear
- 6. nascor to be born
- 7. audax bold
- 8. gradior to step, walk
- 9. proficiscor to set out
- 10. ludus game or school

C

20
20

II. DERIVATIVES. (10 pts)

Give the Latin root and meaning of the root for the following derivatives:

	Latin root	meaning of root
1. obsequious	Secquor	to follow
2. moribund	morior	to die
3. moratorium	morior	to die
4. grandiloquent	loquos	to talk

C

Use two of the English words above in good example sentences:

Some people just are grandiloquent; they talk a lot but say little.

Some people in the hospital are moribund, they are about to die.

Some people are prepared to face the danger.

Few people are afraid of fame.

Michael Plasmier

Latin 2 Block 1 Match each character with their description (20 pts):

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Niobe <u>H</u> | A. fell in love with Narcissus |
| 2. Artemis <u>D</u> | B. rolls a boulder; never finishes |
| 3. Semele <u>K</u> | C. spends part of the year with Pluto; part with her mother |
| 4. Echo <u>A</u> | D. killed a man for seeing her naked |
| X 5. Orpheus XN | E. challenged Athena to a weaving contest |
| 6. Oedipus <u>O</u> | F. goddess of grain; grieving mother |
| X 7. Prometheus XP | G. fell hopelessly in love with himself |
| 8. Midas <u>J</u> | H. lost all 14 children; was turned into stone |
| X 9. Eurydice XI | I. died and <u>almost</u> returned from the dead |
| 10. Persephone <u>C</u> | J. everything he touched turned to gold |
| 11. Demeter <u>F</u> | K. burned when she saw Zeus in all his glory |
| 12. Narcissus <u>G</u> | L. goddess of love and beauty |
| 13. Arachne <u>E</u> | M. Had to complete a series of tasks to win back her husband |
| 14. Aphrodite <u>L</u> | N. played the lyre for Pluto to get his wife back |
| X 15. Psyche XM | O. answered the riddle; married his mother |
| X 16. Tereus RS | P. gave fire to humans |
| X 17. Sisyphus AB | Q. holds up the world |
| 18. Hephaestus <u>R</u> | R. god of the forge |
| X 19. ^{Actaeon} Tereus <u>I</u> | S. raped his sister-in-law |
| 20. Atlas <u>Q</u> | |

36
40

Blame

-6

~~X~~ T. man who angered the gods

T. turned into a stag + hunted by his own dog

+2

1. Lovers are crazy

2. Through no means are you able to put off death

II. A lot of the characters in myth face dangerous situations. Explain (briefly but in complete sentences) the dangers and the outcomes in 3 myths we studied this quarter. (30 pts)

Whenever a god and a human verse each other it is bad. Arachne and Athena have a contest. Athena is mad and turns Arachne into a spider because she is good.

In the creation story people are fighting. Heros throws Hepestes off the Mountain and he falls for 7 days. He could die when he hits the bottom. Seeing Gods in all of their power and glory is dangerous because people tend to burn up them. If you see a goddess naked you could get turned into an animal.

Every myth involves danger for the participants because the gods like turning people into animals. Also not following directions is dangerous if you were ^{not} suppose to look back coming out of the underworld.

C Good

VOCABULARY 7 (Chapters 38-40)

Latin word

English meaning

Derivative(s)

VERBS

Semi-Dependent

audeo, audere, ausus sum

to dare

audacity

coepio, coepi, coeptum

to begin

cupio, cupere, cupivi, cupitum

to desire, want

Cupid, Cupidity

deleo, delere, delevi, deletum

to destroy

delete

incendo, incendere, incensi, incensum

to burn, set on fire

incense

interest

3rd Sing - it - impersonal verb

it is important

interest

moneo, monere, monui, monitum

to warn

navigo, navigare, navigavi, navigatum

hot warm

to sail

navigate

obsecro, obsecrare, obsecravi, obsecratum

to beg

pareo, parere, parui, paritum

to obey (+ dative)

patior, pati, passus sum

dep

to suffer, endure

passive, passion, compassion

rapio, rapere, rapui, raptum

to seize

rape

patient

valeo, valere, valui, valitum

to be well

NOUNS

comes, comitis, m./f.

companion

comrade

litus, litoris, n.

shore

mensis, mensis, m.

month

navis, navis, f.

ship

regina, -ae, f.

queen

rex, regis, m.

king

regal - regicide

verbum, verbi, n.

word, verb

verbal

ADJECTIVES

aliqui, aliquae, aliqua

some

verus, -a, -um

true

verity

Vocab 7

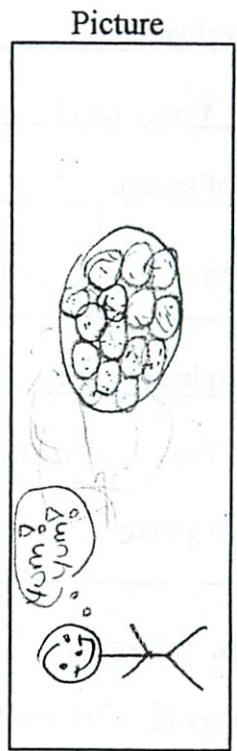
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Cupidity	CUPID	to desire, want

Part of speech	Definition
Noun	excessive desire, especially for wealth, greed

Example sentences

His Cupidity for money overcame his passion for his wife.

The boys Cupidity for the cookies spoiled his appetite for dinner.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Cupio means to desire and Cupidity is a desire, mostly for money.

ALEX AND THOMAS

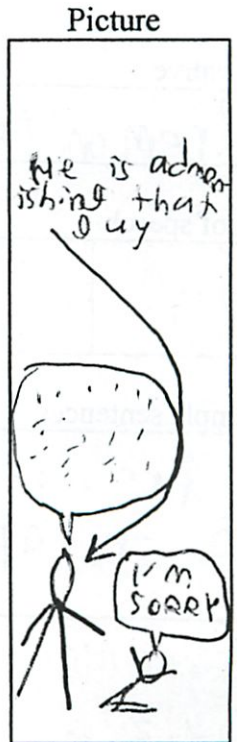
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
admonish	audere, audere, ausus sum monere, monere - to warn	to dare

Part of speech	Definition
Verb	to rebuke, reprimand

Example sentences

I admonished Eric Carchidi for wearing that flamboyantly-colored Baja shirt

I admonished Eric Carchidi for wearing a pirate shirt.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

You can get rebuked or admonished for following through on a dare to key your dad's car...

Cathy King & Gabby Breithaupt

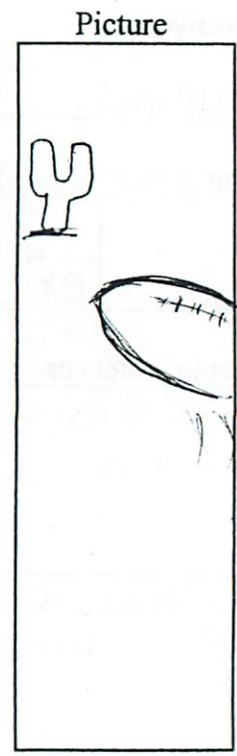
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Prevalent	valeo, valere	to be well

Part of speech	Definition
adj.	common or wide spread

Example sentences

The prevalent plague over the city sickened everyone.

One of the prevalent sports in the USA is football because so many people play it.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Part of the Latin root is in the derivative and if you take off the prefix, it is almost the same word.

Peter Hiebert

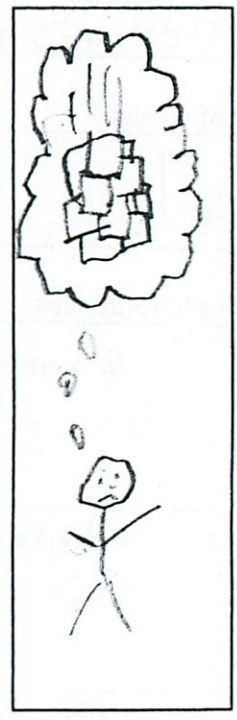
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Premonition	Moneo	to warn

Part of speech	Definition
Noun	Foreboding, forewarning

Example sentences

A premonition warned of a cascade of posters about to fall on his head.

A premonition told him of an upcoming quiz.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

A premonition is being warned before something

Pam, Lauren & Steph

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
impassive	patiōr, pati, passus sum	to suffer, endure

Part of speech	Definition
adj	revealing no emotion; expressionless

Example sentences

Jason was impassive when it came to talking about his interpersonal relationships.

Mrs. Garret remained impassive when the boy tried to talk his way out of doing the homework.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

It's the opposite of the latin root.

Laura Farrell

&

Gabi Gaven-Hanner

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
cupidity	cupio	to desire, want

Part of speech	Definition
noun	excessive desire

Example sentences

The lovesick girl showed great cupidity to her sweet hearted boyfriend (who will snall leave nameless).

The die hard fan showed so much cupidity for his team that he painted his whole body.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

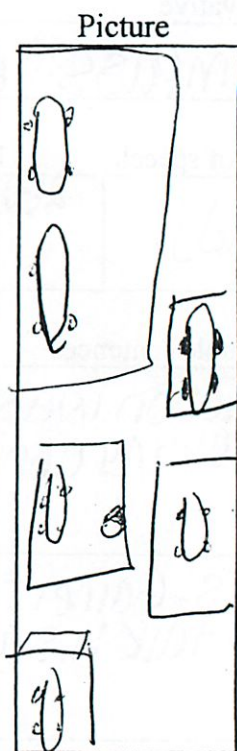
The definitions are similar.

Sam Ferguson

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Prevalent	Valere	To be well

Part of speech	Definition
adj	Common or widespread

Example sentences
The boys chicken pox was prevalent throughout his body.
Henry Ford produced cars at such a rapid pace that his model T became prevalent across the US.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

The word Valere, meaning to be well, relates to the word prevalent meaning widespread, in the sense that if something is widespread it must be strong or well.

Joe Besser Josh Cooperstein

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Veracity	verus	true

Part of speech	Definition
Noun	truthfulness; correctness

Example sentences
Eric spoke with very little veracity when he failed his presentation.
The old man had great veracity when he spoke much wisdom in the art of karate to old wimpy Eric.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Both words mean an idea of truth since verus means true

Derivative

Latin Root

Meaning of Root

Picture

premonition	moneo	to warn
-------------	-------	---------

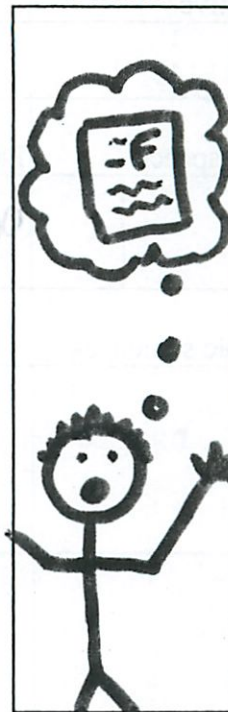
Part of speech

Definition

n	an advance warning or forewarning
---	-----------------------------------

Example sentences

He had a <u>premonition</u> that he would do badly on the test, so he studied all night.
She had a <u>premonition</u> that she would crash her bike, so she did not go riding all week.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

moneo is to warn now
 premonition is a warning before something happens

Mark Esther Hazel

Derivative

Latin Root

Meaning of Root

Picture

validate	valere, Valere	to be well
----------	----------------	------------

Part of speech

Definition

Verb	To make legally valid To verify
------	------------------------------------

Example sentences

The president validated the new law by signing the bill.
The bank robber was angry when the "invalid password" sign flashed up as he was trying to break the security code.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

They're both verbs but valere describes something

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
incipient	coepio coepi, coepi, coeptum	to begin

Part of speech	Definition
adj	beginning to come into existence

Example sentences

The plan to build a new school was in very bad condition because the old school was in very bad condition.

New information about the Playstation 3 is incipient because it helps advertise the product.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

both have to do with beginning

Pati & Carlin

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
impassive	pati	to suffer

Part of speech	Definition
adj	<u>insensitbal to pain</u>

Example sentences

The impassive terrorist did not succome to torture tactics of the CIA

The impassive burglar didn't stop to think ~~whether~~ or not he should kill the child, he just did.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

They both have to do with pain

Gabi Gavin-Hanner & Laura Farrell

Derivative

Latin Root

Meaning of Root

verbatim

verbum, verbi

word

Picture

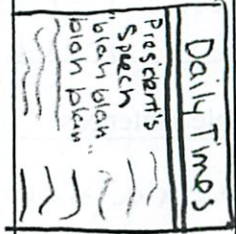


Part of speech

Definition

adj.

word for word; in exactly the same words



Example sentences

The newspaper printed part of the President's speech verbatim, so naturally, the whole excerpt took half the page.

The student copied a paper on History from the internet and handed it in verbatim, not realizing that their teacher originally wrote it.

Relationship of derivative to Latin root

The latin word means word and the derivative means word for word.

Jeff Hall Eric Larchidi

Derivative

Latin Root

Meaning of Root

Picture

verbatim

verbum, verbi

word, verb



Part of speech

Definition

adverb/
adjective

word for word (in the same words)

Example sentences

The student took a story from the internet verbatim and posed it as his own.

George B.'s verbatim speech was right from the "Speak n' Spell" audio book.

Relationship of derivative to Latin root

verbum looks like verbatim

Chris Denny

11/4/16 Plazus meier
Meaning of Root

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
rapacious	rapio, rapere, rapui, raptum	to seize

Picture

Part of speech	Definition
Adjective	Greedy, Ravenous -also means eating live prey, but Plaz says don't write that.



Example sentences
The rapacious CEO took all the money from the fundraisers instead of sending it to the poor like he promised.
The rapacious boy wanted the best poster paper, so he grabbed the paper on the bottom causing a cascade of posters to fall on his head.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

The derivative means to want to seize everything (greed).
So does the root.



Kandy
Sku

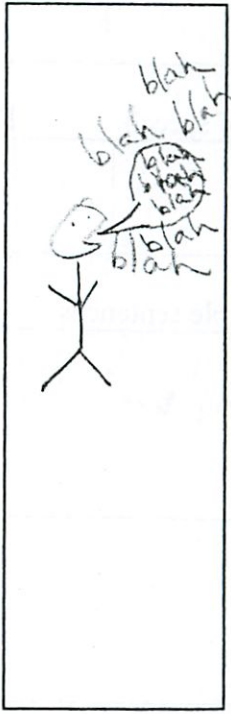
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
verbose	verbum	word

Part of speech	Definition
adj.	using more words than are necessary; wordy

Example sentences

The professor was verbose, making sure all of his students were confused.

The dictionary was verbose, so it took a long time for the students to copy even a part of it.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

verbum means word, and verbose means lots of words. Duh.

Paul Schwartz
Jason Winkler

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
verisimilitude	verus	true

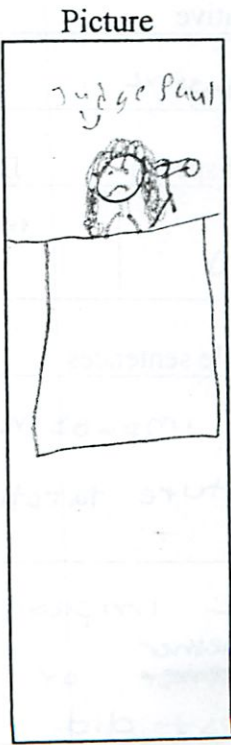
Part of speech	Definition
Noun	The state of having the appearance of truth

Example sentences

Similar to reality - very realistic

The lawyer thought there was such verisimilitude in his court case because of the clear cut evidence.

The lawyer had a look of verisimilitude at the end of the court case.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

verus means true and verisimilitude means the state

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
incipient	coep, coepi, coeptus	to begin

Part of speech	Definition
adj	beginning to exist

Example sentences

The plan to build a new school was in very ~~bad~~ condition because the old school was in very ~~bad~~ condition.

New information about the Playstation 3 is incipient because it helps advertise the product.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

both have to do with beginning

Pato & Castles

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
impassive	pati	to suffer

Part of speech	Definition
adj	insensitbal to pain

Example sentences

The impassive terrorist did not succome to torture tatchics of the CIA

The impassive burglar didn't stop to think ~~whether~~ or not he should kill the child, he just did.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

They both have to do with pain

I. VOCABULARY. (10 pts)

- 1. deleo - to destroy
- 2. cupio - to desire or want
- 3. rapio - to seize
- 4. mensis - month
- 5. verbum - word
- 6. coepio - to begin
- 7. valeo - to be well
- 8. regina - queen
- 9. navigo - to sail

57 / 60

 A

Optime

Ec →

- 1 comes ~~red~~ Companion

II. DERIVATIVES. (10 pts)

Give the Latin root and meaning of the root for the following derivatives:

	Latin root	meaning of root
1. premonition	monere	to warn
2. impassive	patior	to obey to suffer, endure
3. veracity	veritas	truth
4. verisimilitude	veritas	truth

ex: List both Latin roots

Use two of the English words above in good example sentences:

The judge was impressed by the overwhelming verisimilitude of the evidence and found the defendant guilty.

The large wall was impassive, there was no way around.

III Subjunctives. Give the subjunctive forms and meanings of the following verbs:

(15 pts)

~~monere, monere, monui, monitus~~
~~maneo, manere, mansi, mansus~~
 to stay to warn 3rd p. plural masc.

Act

Pass

pono, ponere, posui, positus:
 to place, put
 1st person sing. fem.

Act

Pass

Imp monerent
 they were warning

Imp monerentur
 they were being warned

Imp ponerem
 I was placing

Imp ponerer
 I was being placed

ppert monissent
 they had warned

ppert moniti essent
 they had been warned

ppert posuissem
 I had placed

ppert posita essent
 I had been placed

Extra Credit

- ① Those who try enter the forum do nothing.
- ② Those who have all have nothing.
- ③ Some give apologies to all.

Michael Plasmeier

(25 pts) Translate these sentences based on Story 42:

① Cum vis^{of} tempestatis cecidisset, in navem regressi sumus.

- | When he^{the force of the storm} had fallen ~~in a great storm~~, we returned into the ship.

② Cum homines piratae essent, resistere timebamus
C When the men were pirates, we were scared to resist.

③ Cum dominus meus gladium strinxisset, in scapham desiluit.

C When my master had drawn a sword, he leaped down into a small boat.

④ Rogavimus cur piratae nos homines miseros cepissent.

C We had asked why the pirates had captured our miserable men.

⑤ Cum dominus meus propter vulnus aeger esset, ambulare non poterat.

C My master became ill because of a wound, to walk,

Dr. [Name] - [Address] - [City] - [State] - [Zip]

Dear Mr. [Name],

I am writing to you regarding [Topic].

Our company has been [Action] [Topic].

We are currently [Action] [Topic].

Thank you for your [Action] [Topic].

Sincerely,
[Name]

Michael Plasmeier

(25 pts) Translate these sentences based on Story 42:

① Cum vis^{of} tempestatis cecidisset, in navem regressi sumus.

- | When he^{the force of the storm} had fallen ~~in a great storm~~, we returned into the ship.

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C When the men were pirates, we were scared to resist.

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⑤ Cum dominus meus propter vulnus aeger esset, ambulare non poterat.

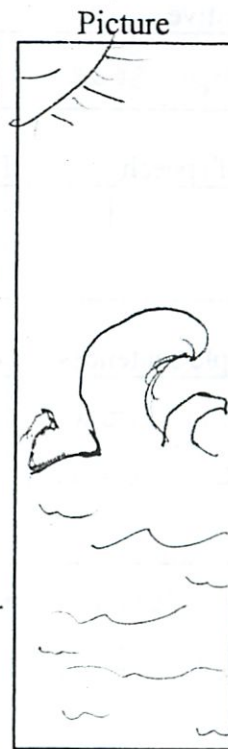
C When my master became ill because of a wound, he was not able to walk.

VOCABULARY 8 (Chapters 41-44)

<u>Latin word</u>	<u>English meaning</u>	<u>Derivative(s)</u>
VERBS		
cedo, cedere, cessi, cessum	to go, yield, give up	(power root) perive, proceed, succeed...
discedo, discedere, discessi, discessum	to leave, depart	
evado, evadere, evasi, evasum	to escape	evade
induo, induere, indui, indutum	to put on	inundate
labor, labi, lapsus sum	to slip, stumble	laborer
lavo, lavare	to wash	lavatory
orior, oriri, ortus sum	to rise, begin, be born	Orient, oriental
pervenio, pervenire perveni, perventum	to reach, arrive at	
prehendo,prehendere,prehendi,prehensum	to seize	reprehendere
soleo, solere, solitus sum	to be accustomed	
supero, superare, superavi, superatum	to overcome, conquer	superior
NOUNS		
casa, -ae, f.	hut	
fur, furis, m.	thief	furtive
pecunia, -ae, f.	money	pecuniary
scelus, sceleris, n.	crime	
senex, senis, m.	old man	senile, senate
studium, studii, n.	enthusiasm, zeal	
unda, -ae, f.	wave	
ADJECTIVES		
dives, divitis	rich	dividends
pauper, pauperis	poor	pauper

Vocab 8 Randy Schum

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
undulating	unda	wave



Part of speech	Definition
N.	to move in waves

Example sentences

The slinky was undulating because the kids were shaking it.

The undulating snake scared everyone because it was hissing & rattling its tail.

Relationship of derivative to Latin root

waves → moving in waves

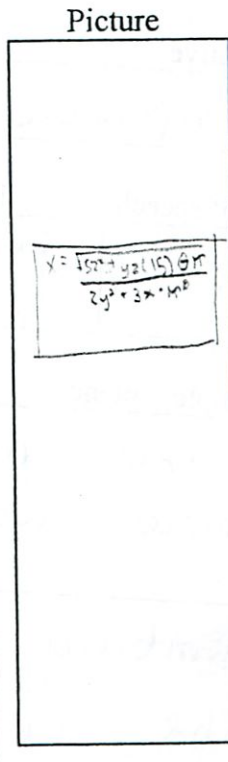
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
inundate	unda, -ere, f	wave

Part of speech	Definition
verb	overspread as if with a flood

Example sentences

The board was inundated with numbers because Tony was solving a math problem.

The sky was inundated by clouds so the sun didn't show.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Waves and flood from water waves can flood the earth

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Supersede	Supero, superare, superavi, superatum	to overcome

Part of speech	Definition
verb	to cause to be set aside



Example sentences

The lizard King's fear of death was superseded by the amount of alcohol he had consumed.

My desire to burn things was superseded by my love of nature.

Relationship of derivative to Latin root

superare means to overcome and supersede means to replace something, that thing overcomes another thing. The words also resemble each other.

Mark Escher-Hajel

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
insuperable	supero, superare	to overcome

Part of speech	Definition
adj	impossible to overcome.

Example sentences

He told me the fifth level of Mario was insuperable.

Climbing the Mountain seemed like an insuperable task.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

The Latin word means to overcome but the

Pam, Steph & Lauren

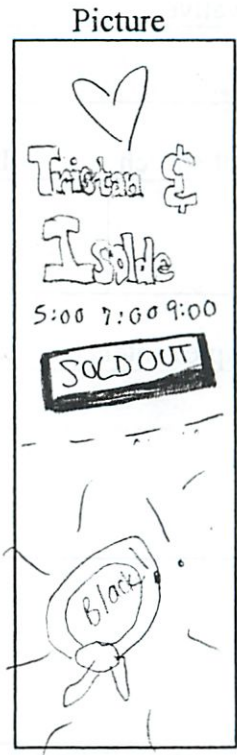
Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Apprehensive	Prehendo, Prehendere	to seize

Part of speech	Definition
Adj	afraid that some misfortune is about to occur; anxious about the future; fearful.

Example sentences

I was apprehensive about see Tristan & I sold P because I was afraid that it might be sold out & then I'd be really dissapointed.

Noah was apprehensive about earning his black belt because he had to spar Lauren's dad (a 4th degree black belt) 😬 😊



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

If your apprehensive your afraid of something, you can't seize the moment.

Mark Escher-Hagel

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
Senility	senex, senis	old man

Part of speech	Definition
adj	of old age, especially when accompanied by mental infirmity.

Example sentences

The senility of the elderly man made him very forgetful.

The senile man demanded his applesauce.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

The latin word is a noun meaning old man, the

Kelly - Kristen, Natalie

Derivative

Latin Root

Meaning of Root

Picture

Evasive	evado	to escape
---------	-------	-----------

Part of speech

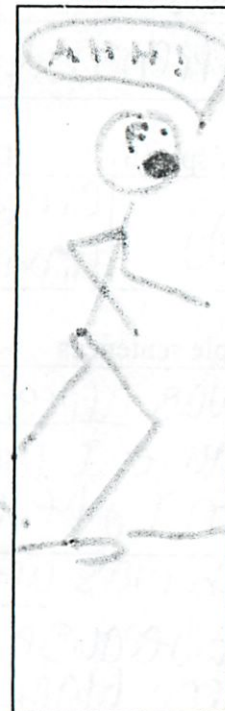
Definition

adj.	Inclined or intended to escape or avoid by cleverness or deceit.
------	--

Example sentences

The evasive freshman ran to the security of their classrooms to escape from the harassing upper-classman.

The general used evasive techniques to maneuver his troops out of harm.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

They both mean to escape therefore they are related like that.

Beau Friedman / Sam Larson

Derivative

Latin Root

Meaning of Root

Picture

pecuniary	pecunia	money
-----------	---------	-------

Part of speech

Definition

adj.	of, relating to, or consisting of money
------	---

Example sentences

Being an accountant is a pecuniary job.

A bank is a pecuniary place

~~Money is a pecuniary thing.~~

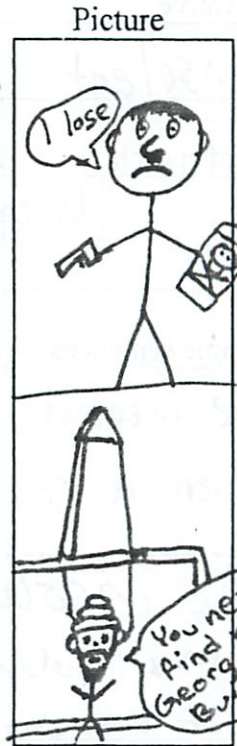


Relationship of derivative to Latin root

They both have to do with money.

~~More 3 Part 1~~
 ARTY 3 Mayo
 Latin Root

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
concede	cedo	to go, yield, give up



Part of speech	Definition
Verb	1 to grant as a right or privilege 2 to acknowledge or admit grudgingly yield

Example sentences

Hitler conceded defeat and killed himself.

~~Hitler predicted that~~ I predict that eventually Osama-been-hidin' will concede and turn himself in to America.

Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Concede is to yield; so is cedo

stacisabile

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
precedent	cedo	to go



Part of speech	Definition
NOUN	AN ACT OR INSTANCE that can be used as an example in dealing with later similar instances

Example sentences

The first team to wear unified shirts set a precedent for all teams to follow by wearing matching uniforms.

The judge set a precedent in a case which was used in a later case to set the victim free.

Relationship of derivative to Latin root

cedo means to go or give up and a precedent is a decision which goes on forever and

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
insolent	Soleo, solere, solitus	to be accustomed

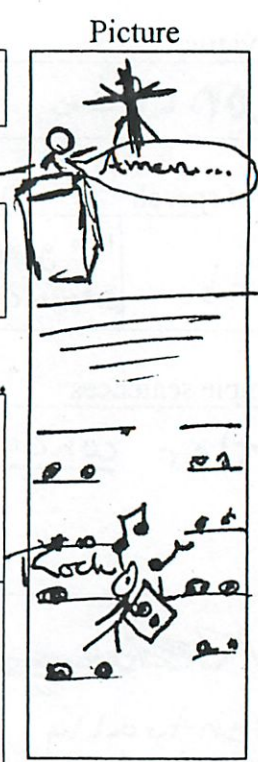
Part of speech	Definition
adj.	Disrespectfully arrogant; impertinent

Example sentences

The insolent boy was pinning his poster on top, when a cascade of posters fell on his head.

The insolent girl walked right in front of Mrs. Bobnach while she was addressing the rest of the choir.

So this girl is 'jammin' during church



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

When you are being insolent, you are being more arrogant than everyone is accustomed to.

Joe Besser Jesh Cooperstein

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
obsolete	soleo, solere	to be accustomed

Part of speech	Definition
ADJ	no longer in use or fashion

Example sentences

Eric's bajas are obsolete as they are weird and make him smell like Germans.
(Authorized by Eric Garchidi)

Bell-bottom pants are obsolete since no one has worn them since the 80s and way back when our parents were young.



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soleo means to be accustomed so when you put "ob" in front

Jiang Farrell, Abby Breithaupt, Cathy Kang

Derivative	Latin Root	Meaning of Root
redundant	unda	wave

Part of speech	Definition
adj.	superfluous, unnecessary, repetitive

Example sentences

The redundant girl went on & on about the situation saying, "This is bad, bad is this, this is not good, not good is this situation we have been put into, bad bad bad, not good not good not good."

As the boy retold the story he was redundant b/c he was repeating the unnecessary details.



Relationship of derivative to Latin root

Like the waves in the ocean being redundant means you go on & on.

Latin 2 Vocabulary and Derivatives 8

Give the English meanings of these words:

- 1. dives - rich
- 2. lavo - to wash
- 3. prehendo - to seize
- 4. studium - accomplishment
- 5. senex - old man
- 6. induo - put on
- 7. labor - trip
- 8. scelus - crime
- 9. pecunia - money
- 10. fur - thief

Enthusiasm, zeal
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Give the Latin root and meaning of root for these words. Then use two of the words in good example sentences:

	Latin root	Meaning of root
1. obsolete	Soleo	to be accustomed
2. insuperable	Superiero	to overcome
3. precedent	Cedo	to go
4. redundant	Undere Unda	to forge on ware

Example sentences:

- My first generation iPod is now obsolete, nobody has one.
- President Bush set a precedent by illegally spying on Americans. This can not be allowed to continue for future presidents + generations.

Extra credit: What do these phrases mean?

- (+1) 1. Many know much, no one knows all.
- 2. No one is able to always tell the truth.