



TEACHING TIP

The teacher may wish to ask the students in Latin what part of speech a given word is. The teacher would say, “*Quae pars orationis est?*” Student responses would be

- *nōmen substantivum/substantivum* – noun
- *prōnōmen* – pronoun
- *nōmen adiectivum/adiectivum* – adjective
- *verbum temporale* – verb
- *adverbium* – adverb
- *praepositio* – preposition
- *coniunctio* – conjunction
- *interiectio* – interjection

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Since this is the first set of Latin words that your students will be required to memorize, it is usually a good idea to suggest and discuss with them some different ways to memorize vocabulary. Some self-help options are listed below.

1. Look at the word in the book and say the word aloud.
2. Write down the word on a piece of paper along with its meaning and check to be sure there are no spelling errors. Color-coding the words by parts of speech is also helpful. Pronounce the word while writing it down and then repeat the word including the meaning and spelling.
3. Make handwritten flashcards with the Latin on one side and English on the other and be sure there are no spelling errors. Color-coding is a good strategy here also. Writing the word out helps some students cement the word in the brain. Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers has developed electronic vocabulary resources for those students for whom technological learning tools are an aid. See p. 117 for more information on electronic flashcards.
4. Use English derivatives to help remember meanings. But be careful since some derivatives may have meanings greatly changed from the original Latin word.
5. Find clip art pictures that illustrate the vocabulary words and use the pictures as a way to test yourself on the Latin words.

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