

Helen and Christy: Why?

Mary: I fear the Latin language.

Helen: I love the Latin language.

Christy: And I love the Latin language!

ORAL EXERCISE 4

This exercise may be used after the Latin dialogue has been presented.

Instruct the students to say “hello” in Latin to the student next to them. Divide the class into two parts. Tell one part to greet the other part using the plural greeting and vice versa. Do the same type of activity when saying “goodbye.” You may wish to make greeting the class in Latin and saying “goodbye” in Latin a part of a daily routine.

Divide the students into pairs in which one person will ask how his/her partner is in Latin, and the other will answer.

ORAL EXERCISE 5

This exercise may be used after the Latin dialogue has been presented.

Tell the students that the particle *-ne* is added to the first syllable of a word that introduces a question. Then ask the following questions about the dialogue between Mary, Helen, and Christy. Individual students may answer orally, or the entire class may write the answers as the teacher asks them orally. The teacher should explain that the form *valēs* in the greeting *Quōmodo valēs?* is in the second person, which means “you.” The third person form (referring to “her,” “him,” or “it”) is *valet*. So the phrase “How is s/he doing” would be *Quōmodo valet?* The third person of *amō* is *amat*, and the third person of *timeō* is *timet*.

1. **Teacher:** Quōmodo Christina valet? **Student(s):** Christina bene valet.
2. **Teacher:** Quōmodo Mariā valet? **Student(s):** Mariā pessimē valet.
3. **Teacher:** Cūr (*why*) Mariā pessimē valet? **Student(s):** Mariā timet linguam Latīnam.
4. **Teacher:** Amatne linguam Latīnam Helena? **Student(s):** Helena linguam Latīnam amat.
5. **Teacher:** Linguamne Latīnam amat Christina? **Student(s):** Christina linguam Latīnam amat.

ORAL EXERCISE 6 AND DICTATION

This combined exercise may be used to conclude the chapter or at any time after the students have learned the accusative case and chapter vocabulary.

Dictate the following sentences to the students. Then ask them to make the following changes either orally or in written form, at the discretion of the teacher.

1. **Teacher:** Agricola terram amat. (change the direct object into plural)
Student: Agricola terrās amat.
2. **Teacher:** Lupa puellam cūrat. (change the direct object into plural)
Student: Lupa puellās cūrat.
3. **Teacher:** Athlēta puellās amat. (change the direct object into singular)
Student: Athlēta puellam amat.
4. **Teacher:** Filia terrās amat. (change the direct object into singular)
Student: Filia terram amat.