



TEACHING TIP

After the students have completed Exercise 7 and the correct answers have been given, the teacher may give the students some additional practice by instructing them to find all the imperatives in Exercise 7 and to change positive imperatives to the negative and negative imperatives to the positive, keeping the same number as the original imperative. The answers to this additional practice are listed here for the teacher's convenience.

1. Nōlī venīre mēcum!
3. Nōlīte venīre mēcum!
5. Discēde!
6. Discēdite!
7. Dūcite!
11. Nōlī relinquere!

PAGE 236

Standards 1.2, 4.1



TEACHING TIP

The teacher may choose to use this opportunity to indicate that cardinal numerals from *quatuor* to *decem* are indeclinable.



TEACHING TIP

Obtain a large clock with moveable hands. Move the hands of the clock around into a different position and ask a student “*Quota hōra est?*” Instruct the student to answer in Latin. Ask several students the same question, each time with the clock hands in different positions.



TEACHING TIP

Prepare several easy addition and subtraction problems written in Roman numerals. Instruct the students to answer with a Latin cardinal number. This may be done in written or oral format.

PAGE 237

Standards 1.2, 2.1, 4.2

Dictation



TEACHING TIP

In this dialogue, *schola* is used to mean “school” in some places, and “class” in other places. The teacher may wish to remind students of the two meanings of this word.

© Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers, Inc.

www.BOLCHAZY.com

© 2016 Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers, Inc. This manual was prepared for Texas Proclamation 2017 adoption preview not for distribution.

This document will expire May 31, 2017.