

TRANSLATION OF THE LATIN CONVERSATION

Helen: Hurry, Mark! We are late.

Mark: Should we hurry?

Helen: Yes, we ought to hurry.

Mark: What time is it?

Helen: It is 8:15.

Mark: Then we do not need to hurry. For school starts at 8.30.

Helen: However, we should enter school at 8.15. For we ought to prepare (our) books.

Mark: I, however, wait for one o'clock.

Helen: Why?

Mark: Classes end at one o'clock.

Helen: Don't think now about the end of classes, but come with me!



TEACHING TIP

The teacher may use this information on numbers and telling time to open a discussion on how the Romans calculated a date by using these three special days: Kalends, Nones, and Ides.

DICTATION

This exercise may be used to conclude the chapter.

The teacher should dictate sentences containing a subject, a verb, and a direct object, which the students have to transform, either orally or in a writing, into a phrase containing: (1) a noun (for the verb); (2) a possessive adjective (for the subject); (3) an objective genitive (for the direct object).

Example:

Teacher: ego tē amō
Teacher: tū mē amās
Teacher: nōs tē amāmus
Teacher: tū nōs amās
Teacher: vōs mē amātis
Teacher: egō vōs amō
Teacher: vōs nōs amātis
Teacher: nōs vōs amāmus

Student: meus amor tuī
Student: tuus amor meī
Student: noster amor tuī
Student: tuus amor nostrī
Student: vester amor meī
Student: meus amor vestrī
Student: vester amor nostrī
Student: noster amor vestrī

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