

Gaius Marius *filius* was the son of the great Marius who was elected consul seven times and reformed the army. The son was a cousin of Julius Caesar on his mother's side. He shared his father's flight and return (88–87 BCE) and was elected consul in 82 BCE. However, he was defeated by Sulla at Sacriportus, was besieged in Praeneste, and died during its capture.

Line 7: Certain adjectives (e.g. *amicus, gratus, proximus, carus, similis, dissimilis, facilis, notus*, etc.) take the dative. Note, however, that some of these words can be either adjectives or nouns. Examples: *Nemo par Caesari est* = No one is equal to Caesar; *Nemo par Caesaris est* = No one is the equal of Caesar.

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Standards 1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 4.1, 4.2

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ABOUT THE TEXT

Remind the students that “yes” is *ita* and “no” is *minimē*.

1. Atticus bene docēbātur.
2. Atticus omnia celeriter accipiēbat et excellenter prōnūntiābat.
3. Atticus generōsus nōn erat. Atticus erat eques (*belonging to the order of knights*).
4. Ita, Atticus erat melior quam condiscipulī generōsi.
5. Condiscipulī generōsi Atticī studiō, eius exemplō incitābantur.
6. Lūcius Torquātus, Gāius Marius filius, Mārcus Cicero inter Atticī amicōs erant.
7. Perpetuō, semper Atticī amicī fuērunt.

TRANSLATION OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE LATIN CONVERSATION

Christy: Let us also always remain friends!

Mark: Yes, let us remain!

Helen: You make sense (i.e., ‘you say <it> well’).

DERIVATIVES

annus – The word “annals” (1560s) is derived from the Latin *annālēs librī* (yearly books).

The adjective “annual” came into English during the late 14th century, the noun around 1400 through the Late Latin *annuālis* (for *annālis*). By 1824 the noun was short for “annual plant.” The adjective had been used of plants since 1710.

An “annalist” (1610s) keeps a chronicle of events by year, as Livy did in his *Annālēs*.

The word “anniversary” (early 13th century) originally referred to the day a person died. It consists of *annus* and *vertō* (to turn) and means, literally, “turning annually.”

The word “annuity” (early 15th century) originally meant “a yearly allowance.” Since the 1690s it also refers to “an investment that entitles a person to equal annual payments.”

A “biennial” occurs every two years although in the beginning (1620s) it meant “lasting for two years,” a definition reflecting the meaning of the Latin *biennium*.

A “centennial” occurs every 100 years (*centum* = 100, and *annus*); a “sesquicentennial” every 150 years (*sesqui* = one and a half times, and *annus*).