

- *tergum* – tergiversate, tergiferous

Tergiferous (from *tergum* and *ferō* = to bear) animals carry their young on their backs.



## TEACHER BY THE WAY

The etymological notes of these additional English derivative sections will include some abbreviations. What these abbreviations stand for can be found on p. vii.

## PAGE 4

Standards 1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1

## HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

When the icon with the pushpin and the words **TAKE NOTE** are seen, students will receive extra cultural, linguistic, or historical information about words in the Reading Vocabulary.

Teachers are encouraged to have students respond in Latin to the **COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS** that follow each chapter reading.

## ANSWERS TO COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. The Britons lived in Britain, the Scots in Ireland.
2. From Scythia to Ireland. They finally settled in Britain, since the Scots, who inhabited Ireland at that time, did not allow them to settle in Ireland due to the small size of the island.
3. The Scots provided the Picts with wives on the condition that they would always have queens, not kings.



## TEACHING TIP

The teacher may choose to practice recognition of subjunctive forms by asking the students to identify the following verb forms orally with the word *indicātivus* or *subiūctivus* and the verb's general meaning in English. The word *coniūctivus* is a viable alternative for *subiūctivus*. This will also serve as a quick review of some Level 1 verbs.

- |                  |                            |                              |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. est           | Answer: <i>indicātivus</i> | is/be                        |
| 2. parāmus       | Answer: <i>indicātivus</i> | prepare/get ready            |
| 3. mutētis       | Answer: <i>subiūctivus</i> | change                       |
| 4. versem        | Answer: <i>subiūctivus</i> | turn                         |
| 5. vulnerētur    | Answer: <i>subiūctivus</i> | wound                        |
| 6. excitantur    | Answer: <i>indicātivus</i> | awaken/wake up/rouse/stir up |
| 7. exclāmō       | Answer: <i>indicātivus</i> | exclaim                      |
| 8. rogēmur       | Answer: <i>subiūctivus</i> | ask                          |
| 9. sēparāris     | Answer: <i>indicātivus</i> | separate                     |
| 10. stet         | Answer: <i>subiūctivus</i> | stand                        |
| 11. aedificentur | Answer: <i>subiūctivus</i> | build                        |