

UNIT I

Verbs

1st Conjugation & *Sum*

Present System

I. Vocabulary and Derivatives

Vocabulary: Say aloud and write Latin 2x and English 1x.

Latin	Latin	English
amo	amo	I love, like
do	do	I give
lavo	lavo	I wash
nato	nato	I swim
oro	oro	I beg, pray*
paro	paro	I prepare
porto	porto	I carry
servo	servo	I guard, keep
sto	sto	I stand
voco	voco	I call

Derivatives: Complete sentences with derivatives from this lesson.

- Someone who speaks out a lot is vocal.
- An indoor swimming pool is a natatorium.
- A person who does an activity for the love of it rather than for a salary is an amateur.
- A bathroom sink is also called a lavatory.
- Careful preparation leads to success.
- An item that is light enough to carry is portable.
- People often donate money to charities.
- Many people today are very dedicated to the conservation of wildlife, land, and other natural resources.
- Your position or standing relative to others is your status.
- Cicero was a great public speaker, the most famous orator in the ancient world.

*For this edition, *beg* has replaced *speak* in the definition of **oro** in order to more clearly distinguish **oro** (*to beg, pray*) from **dico** (*to say, speak*; taught in *Second Form Latin*).

II. Word Study and Grammar

- Verb families are called conjugations.
- How many conjugations are there? four
Name them. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th
- The six attributes of a Latin verb are conjugation, person, number, tense, voice, and mood.
- The three grammar persons are 1st person, 2nd person, 3rd person.
- The two grammar numbers are singular, plural.
- How many Latin tenses are there? six Name them. present, imperfect, future, perfect, pluperfect, future perfect
- Give the vocabulary words that have only one syllable. do, sto
- Latin is a language of stems and endings.
The stem is the part of the word that doesn't change.
- The stem vowel of the 1st conjugation is a.
- The present stem of **amo** is ama-.
- In English, *I call* is the simple present, *I am calling* is the progressive present, and *I do call* is the emphatic present.
- The 1st person is the person speaking.
The 2nd person is the person spoken to.
The 3rd person is the person spoken about.

Grammar Chart: Personal Endings

PERSON	ENGLISH PRONOUN		LATIN PERSONAL ENDING	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
1st	I	we	o/m	mus
2nd	you	you (p)	s	tis
3rd	he, she, it	they	t	nt

III. Conjugations

Give Latin and stem.

English	Latin	Stem
I love, like	amo	ama-
I guard, keep	servo	serva-
I beg, pray	oro	ora-
I carry	porto	porta-
I wash	lavo	lava-

Write the stem in every space before adding personal endings. Give meanings as indicated. Say each conjugation aloud as you write it and several times after you write it.

Singular	Plural	Meanings	
am o	ama mus	I love	we love
ama s	ama tis	you love	you (p) love
ama t	ama nt	he, she, it (hsi) loves	they love

nat o	nata mus	I swim	we swim
nata s	nata tis	you swim	you (p) swim
nata t	nata nt	hsi swims	they swim

d o	da mus	I do give	we do give
da s	da tis	you do give	you (p) do give
da t	da nt	hsi does give	they do give

st o	sta mus	I am standing	we are standing
sta s	sta tis	you are standing	you (p) are standing
sta t	sta nt	hsi is standing	they are standing

Lesson One

Worksheet 4

IV. Form Drills: Latin to English

Drill A. Circle personal endings. Parse by answering the "Person" and "Number" prompts.*
Translate in the simple present.

1. da t Person: <u>3rd</u> Number: <u>singular</u> Translation: <u>hsi gives</u>	5. serva tis Person: <u>2nd</u> Number: <u>plural</u> Translation: <u>you (p) guard, keep</u>
2. sta mus Person: <u>1st</u> Number: <u>plural</u> Translation: <u>we stand</u>	6. ora tis Person: <u>2nd</u> Number: <u>plural</u> Translation: <u>you (p) beg, pray</u>
3. para nt Person: <u>3rd</u> Number: <u>plural</u> Translation: <u>they prepare</u>	7. porta nt Person: <u>3rd</u> Number: <u>plural</u> Translation: <u>they carry</u>
4. nata o Person: <u>1st</u> Number: <u>singular</u> Translation: <u>I swim</u>	8. voca s Person: <u>2nd</u> Number: <u>singular</u> Translation: <u>you call</u>

Drill B. Circle personal endings. Parse. Translate in the progressive present
using helping verbs *am, is, are*.

1. da s Person: <u>2nd</u> Number: <u>singular</u> Translation: <u>you are giving</u>	5. serva nt Person: <u>3rd</u> Number: <u>plural</u> Translation: <u>they are guarding, keeping</u>
2. sta tis Person: <u>2nd</u> Number: <u>plural</u> Translation: <u>you (p) are standing</u>	6. ora mus Person: <u>1st</u> Number: <u>plural</u> Translation: <u>we are begging, praying</u>
3. para t Person: <u>3rd</u> Number: <u>singular</u> Translation: <u>hsi is preparing</u>	7. port o Person: <u>1st</u> Number: <u>singular</u> Translation: <u>I am carrying</u>
4. nata mus Person: <u>1st</u> Number: <u>plural</u> Translation: <u>we are swimming</u>	8. voca t Person: <u>3rd</u> Number: <u>singular</u> Translation: <u>hsi is calling</u>

*See the "Parsing and Labeling Key" (p. 4) for a full explanation of parsing in *First Form Latin*.

Lesson One

Worksheet 5

Drill C. Circle personal endings. Parse. Translate in the emphatic present
using helping verbs *do, does*.

1. da nt Person: <u>3rd</u> Number: <u>plural</u> Translation: <u>they do give</u>	5. serv o Person: <u>1st</u> Number: <u>singular</u> Translation: <u>I do guard, keep</u>
2. sta t Person: <u>3rd</u> Number: <u>singular</u> Translation: <u>hsi does stand</u>	6. ora t Person: <u>3rd</u> Number: <u>singular</u> Translation: <u>hsi does beg, pray</u>
3. para tis Person: <u>2nd</u> Number: <u>plural</u> Translation: <u>you (p) do prepare</u>	7. porta mus Person: <u>1st</u> Number: <u>plural</u> Translation: <u>we do carry</u>
4. nata s Person: <u>2nd</u> Number: <u>singular</u> Translation: <u>you do swim</u>	8. voca nt Person: <u>3rd</u> Number: <u>plural</u> Translation: <u>they do call</u>

V. Form Drills: English to Latin

Form Building: Translate into Latin, using steps as shown in example.

Form	Latin (entry form)	Tense	Present Stem	Translation
	Person, Number		Personal Ending	
she calls	voco 3rd, singular	present	voca- t	vocat
they swim	nato 3rd, plural	present	nata- nt	natant
we pray	oro 1st, plural	present	ora- mus	oramus
you stand	sto 2nd, singular	present	sta- s	stas
you (p) wash	lavo 2nd, plural	present	lava- tis	lavatis

Drill A. Parse, then translate.

1. she carries Person: <u>3rd</u> Number: <u>singular</u> Translation: <u>portat</u>	5. you (p) love Person: <u>2nd</u> Number: <u>plural</u> Translation: <u>amatis</u>
2. he guards Person: <u>3rd</u> Number: <u>singular</u> Translation: <u>servat</u>	6. we call Person: <u>1st</u> Number: <u>plural</u> Translation: <u>vocamus</u>
3. they stand Person: <u>3rd</u> Number: <u>plural</u> Translation: <u>stant</u>	7. I prepare Person: <u>1st</u> Number: <u>singular</u> Translation: <u>paro</u>
4. you pray Person: <u>2nd</u> Number: <u>singular</u> Translation: <u>oras</u>	8. they wash Person: <u>3rd</u> Number: <u>plural</u> Translation: <u>lavant</u>

VI. Enrichment

Saying: Say aloud and write 3x.

Latin	English
In choro recitemus.	Let us recite together.

I. Vocabulary and Derivatives

Vocabulary: Say aloud and write Latin 2x and English 1x.

Latin	English
aro	I plow
clamo	I shout
erro	I err, wander
juvo	I help
laudo	I praise
narro	I tell
opto	I desire, wish
pugno	I fight
specto	I look at
tempto	I tempt

Derivatives: Complete sentences with derivatives from this lesson.

- Something that is worthy of praise is laudable.
- A person with a fighting personality is pugnacious.
- An assistant who helps an officer in the army is an adjutant.
- Loud noise and talking are clamor.
- A person who tells a story is a narrator.
- To look at something closely for flaws is to inspect.
- To have choices is to have options.
- Land that can be plowed for growing crops is arable.
- Christ had three temptations in the desert.
- Information that is wrong is erroneous.

Bonus. In *Charlotte's Web*, the Arable family members were farmers.