

# Stage 14

# Apud Salvium

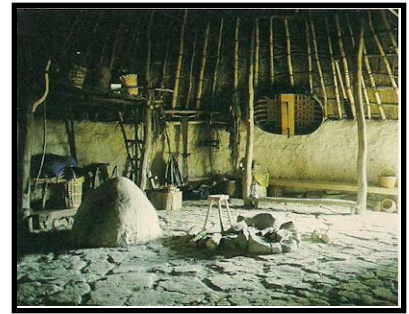
## Objectives

### important terms:

cherries and peas

cereal grains

slave scarcity



## Life in Roman Britain

roundhouse \_\_\_\_\_

open hearth \_\_\_\_\_

wattle and daub \_\_\_\_\_

## Farming

cherries and peas \_\_\_\_\_

cherries and peas \_\_\_\_\_

## The Slaves

slave scarcity \_\_\_\_\_

## Nova Grammatica:

## Adjective / Noun Agreement

There are two types of adjectives:

type 1 - 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> declension adjectives ( **-us, -a, -um adjectives** )

type 2 - 3<sup>rd</sup> declension adjectives

Adjectives must match the nouns they modify in both **case** and **number** and **gender**.

If the adjective and the noun it modifies are of the

**same declension**, their endings will usually be the same.

ex. servī callidī

If the adjective and the noun it modifies are of a

**different declension**, their endings will be the different.

ex. puellam celerem

same declensions

|             |                  |                |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Nom.</b> | puella pulchra   | dominus irātus |
| <b>Dat.</b> | puellae pulchrae | dominō irātō   |
| <b>Acc.</b> | puellam pulchram | dominum irātum |
| <b>Abl.</b> | puellā pulchrā   | dominō irātō   |
| <b>Nom.</b> | puellae pulchrae | dominī irātī   |
| <b>Dat.</b> | puellīs pulchrīs | dominīs irātīs |
| <b>Acc.</b> | puellās pulchrās | dominōs irātōs |
| <b>Abl.</b> | puellīs pulchrīs | dominīs irātīs |

different declensions

|                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| nāvis pulchra    | dominus fortis   |
| nāvī pulchrae    | dominō fortī     |
| nāvem pulchram   | dominum fortem   |
| nāve pulchrā     | dominō fortī     |
| nāvēs pulchrae   | dominī fortēs    |
| nāvibus pulchrīs | dominīs fortibus |
| nāvēs pulchrās   | dominōs fortēs   |
| nāvibus pulchrīs | dominīs fortibus |

Adjectives usually follow the noun they modify.

ex. **servus fessus** - a tired slave

Adjectives like **magnus**, **parvus** and **multī** that denote size or quantity usually precede the noun they modify.

ex. **ingentem serpentem** - a huge snake

\*\*\* Although neuter nouns (Stage 15) and the genitive case (Stage 17) will not be focused on in this Stage, it would be best to memorize their ending now in their correct place.

Decl.

**Nouns****Adjectives**

|             | 1 <sup>st</sup> |       |       | 2 <sup>nd</sup> |        | 3 <sup>rd</sup> |       | 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> |        |       | 3 <sup>rd</sup> |  |
|-------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|-------|-------------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|--|
|             | fem.            | masc. | neut. | m/f             | neuter | masc.           | fem   | neuter                              | m./fem | neut. |                 |  |
| <b>Nom.</b> | -a              | -us   | -um   | ---             | ---    | -us             | -a    | -um                                 | ---    | ---   |                 |  |
| <b>Gen.</b> | -ae             | -ī    | -ī    | -is             | -is    | -ī              | -ae   | -ī                                  | -is    | -is   |                 |  |
| <b>Dat.</b> | -ae             | -ō    | -ō    | -ī              | -ī     | -ō              | -ae   | -ō                                  | -ī     | -ī    |                 |  |
| <b>Acc.</b> | -am             | -um   | -um   | -em             | ---    | -um             | -am   | -um                                 | -em    | ---   |                 |  |
| <b>Abl.</b> | -ā              | -ō    | -ō    | -e              | -e     | -ō              | -ā    | -ō                                  | -ī     | -ī    |                 |  |
| <b>Nom.</b> | -ae             | -ī    | -a    | -ēs             | -a     | -ī              | -ae   | -a                                  | -ēs    | -ia   |                 |  |
| <b>Gen.</b> | -ārum           | -ōrum | -ōrum | -um             | -um    | -ōrum           | -ārum | -ōrum                               | -ium   | -ium  |                 |  |
| <b>Dat.</b> | -īs             | -īs   | -īs   | -ibus           | -ibus  | -īs             | -īs   | -īs                                 | -ibus  | -ibus |                 |  |
| <b>Acc.</b> | -ās             | -ōs   | -a    | -ēs             | -a     | -ōs             | -ās   | -a                                  | -ēs    | -ia   |                 |  |
| <b>Abl.</b> | -īs             | -īs   | -īs   | -ibus           | -ibus  | -īs             | -īs   | -īs                                 | -ibus  | -ibus |                 |  |

Prepositional Phrases:

Latin prepositions either take an **ablative** or an **accusative** object. (two take both)

Ablative

|                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>ā</b> villā        | - away from the house    |
| <b>ab</b> urbe        | - away from the city     |
| <b>cum</b> puellīs    | - with the girls         |
| <b>sine</b> militibus | - without soldiers       |
| <b>in</b> templō      | - in/on the temple       |
| <b>ē</b> plaustrō     | - out of the wagon       |
| <b>ex</b> urbe        | - out of the city        |
| <b>sub</b> statuā     | - under the statue       |
| <b>prō</b> villīs     | - in front of the houses |
| <b>dē</b> monte       | - down from the mountain |
| <b>dē</b> fābulā      | - about the story        |

Accusative

|                      |                                  |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>ad</b> oppidum    | - towards the town               |
| <b>apud</b> flumen   | - at the river                   |
| <b>apud</b> Vergilem | - in the works of Vergil         |
| <b>apud</b> Salvium  | - at the house of Salvius        |
| <b>in</b> templum    | - into/onto the temple           |
| <b>per</b> silvam    | - through/along the forest       |
| <b>prope</b> fontem  | - near the spring                |
| <b>sub</b> statuam   | - up to the bottom of the statue |
| <b>post</b> villam   | - behind/behind the house        |
| <b>circum</b> montem | - around the mountain            |



**Romae rus optas; absentem rusticus Urbem tollis ad astra levis.**

---

---

**Author:** \_\_\_\_\_