

Stage 22

Objectives

DĒFĪXIŌ



"Separate Hierakion... son of Serenilla, from Serenilla, daughter of Didyme.

Important Terms:

Magic, Curses and Superstition

dēfixiōnēs _____

berebescu _____

lead sheets _____

omīna _____

Nova Grammatica:

Perfect Active Participles Some verbs have perfect active participles instead of perfect passive participles. They look like perfect passive participles but they have an active meaning. These verbs (called deponents) will not be discussed until Stage 32 and will not be given to you as verbs until Stage 40. For the time being they will appear in the stage vocabulary as 1st and 2nd declension adjectives.

ex. precātus, precāta, precātum - having prayed to

Partitive Genitive As the name suggests a “**partitive genitive**” expresses the idea of “**part of the whole**”. It occurs after words that indicate **quantity or amount**, like: (*nihil* – nothing, *satis* – enough, *duo* – two, *plūs* – more, *multum* – much). These words are partitives and express the idea, “part of something”. They take a genitive which expresses the whole of which they are the part.

ex: *duo puellārum* – two of the girls
nihil pecuniae – nothing of money (no money)
nimum cibī – too much of food (too much food)
plūs prūdentiae – more of wisdom (more wisdom)

The first word is the **partitive** and the second word is the **partitive genitive**.

Genitive of Characteristic A noun can be **described** by another noun and an adjective, both in the genitive. This genitive phrase is called a **Genitive of Characteristic**.

ex. vir **summae virtūtis** - a man **of utmost courage**

Adjectives and Adverbs

1st and 2nd declension adjectives form their adverbs by adding **-ē** to the base of the adjective.

adjective

adverb

ex. laetus, laeta, laetum - happy

laetē - happily

3rd declension adjectives form their adverbs by adding **-ter** or **-iter** to the base of the adjective.

adjective

adverb

ex. brevis, brevis, breve - short

brev**iter** - shortly

audax, audacis - bold

audact**er** - boldly

Quote

dēfīgī quidem dīrīs precātiōnibus nēmō nōn metuit.

Translation: _____

Author: _____

