

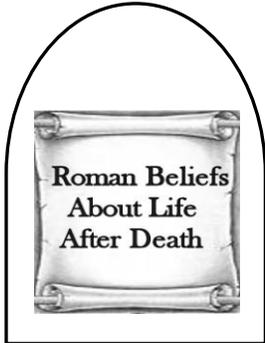
Stage 7

Objectives

Cēna



important terms:



cremation _____

Tartarus _____

funeral banquet _____

Epicurus _____

Elysian Fields _____

festivals for the dead _____

Nova Grammatica:

Implied Subject If the subject of a sentence was the subject of the previous sentence, it does not have to be repeated but is simply understood and replaced by the pronouns **he, she it or they** in the translation. In Latin the he, she, it or they does not have to be represented by any word in Latin but is present in the verb ending.

i.e. puellae in viā ambulābant. Grumiōnem et Melissam spectāvērunt.
*The girls were walking in the street. **They** spotted Grumio and Melissa.*

actōrēs in theātrō clāmābant. fābulam agēbant.
*The actors were shouting in the theatre. **They** putting on a play.*

The Perfect Tense Sign

The most **common sign** for the **perfect** tense is a “v”, (laudāvit – he praised). However, many verbs use a different way of signaling the perfect tense.

<u>Present</u>	<u>Perfect</u>	
	singular	plural
prōcēdit <i>he advances</i>	prōcessit <i>he advanced</i>	prōcessērunt <i>they advanced</i>
dīcit <i>he says</i>	dīxit <i>he said</i>	dīxērunt <i>they said</i>
facit <i>he makes</i>	fēcit <i>he made</i>	fēcērunt <i>they made</i>
venit <i>he advances</i>	vēnit <i>he advanced</i>	vēnērunt <i>they advanced</i>
docet <i>he teaches</i>	docuit <i>he taught</i>	docuērunt <i>they taught</i>

Quote

dīcīque beātus ante obitum nēmō suprēmaque fūnera debet.

Translation: _____

Author: _____