

Latin

Year 10 GCSE - Component 1

Monday 21st November 2022

Today

Monday 21st November

LO: recognising adjective agreements: **gender** and **declension**

Almost all nouns in the first declension (e.g. *puella*) are feminine. Most nouns in the second declension are masculine (e.g. *dominus*), but some are neuter (e.g. *bellum*).

There are, however, some exceptions.

A few first declension nouns decline like *puella* but are masculine. These are mainly words for roles or jobs that were thought of as male activities. The only one you need to know for GCSE is *nauta* (sailor).

Other first declension masculine nouns (not required for GCSE) include *agricola* (farmer), *poeta* (poet) and *scriba* (clerk, secretary).

There are also a few second declension nouns that decline like *dominus* but are feminine. Some of these are names of trees (e.g. *ficus -i f*, fig tree) or islands. None are required for GCSE.

Although the endings of *nauta* make the word *look* feminine, do not be fooled. Any **adjective describing it needs to be masculine** because it has to agree in respect of gender (as well as of number and case).

e.g. *nauta stultus est.*
 The sailor is foolish.

 nautae laeti in taberna sunt.
 The happy sailors are in the inn.

Here **the endings of the noun and the adjective agree but do not look alike** (i.e. there is no convenient 'rhyme').

ADJECTIVES (2): *miser* and *pulcher*

One example is *miser* (miserable, wretched, sad). The whole adjective declines as if *-us* has disappeared from the masculine nominative singular. *miser* (like *puer*) keeps the *-e-* throughout.

		miserable, wretched, sad		
		<i>m</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>n</i>
<i>sg</i>	<i>nom</i>	miser	miser-a	miser-um
	<i>acc</i>	miser-um	miser-am	miser-um
		<i>etc.</i>	<i>etc.</i>	<i>etc.</i>

ADJECTIVES (2): *miser* and *pulcher*

One example is *miser* (miserable, wretched, sad). The whole adjective declines as if *-us* has disappeared from the masculine nominative singular. *miser* (like *puer*) keeps the *-e-* throughout.

		miserable, wretched, sad		
		<i>m</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>n</i>
<i>sg</i>	<i>nom</i>	miser	miser-a	miser-um
	<i>acc</i>	miser-um	miser-am	miser-um
		<i>etc.</i>	<i>etc.</i>	<i>etc.</i>

pulcher (beautiful, handsome) declines similarly but, like *liber*, it drops the *-e-* from its stem after the masculine nominative singular:

		beautiful, handsome		
		<i>m</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>n</i>
<i>sg</i>	<i>nom</i>	<i>pulcher</i>	<i>pulchr-a*</i>	<i>pulchr-um*</i>
	<i>acc</i>	<i>pulchr-um*</i>	<i>pulchr-am</i>	<i>pulchr-um</i>
		<i>etc.</i>	<i>etc.</i>	<i>etc.</i>

* drops the *-e-* after masculine nominative singular

When *miser* or *pulcher* appear in the masculine nominative singular, noun-adjective agreement will likely be 'non-rhyming': e.g. *dominus miser*.

Exercise 3.27

Translate into English:

1. dominus dona pulchra dominae semper dat.
2. nautae irati in templo pugnabant.
3. nauta miser vinum in taberna bibebat.
4. patriam pulchram habemus.
5. verba misera nuntiorum audiebamus.

Exercise 3.28

A blue circular logo with the white text "S&C" inside.

Translate into Latin:

1. The miserable friend was not eating his food.
2. Many of the Romans lived in beautiful villas.
3. The wretched girl was crying for five hours.
4. The happy sailors were sailing to Rome.
5. We love to give beautiful gifts to the gods.

The Trojans depart from Crete

Aeneas leads the Trojans to Crete but soon learns that it is their destiny to settle elsewhere.

Troiani laeti ad Cretam nunc navigant. in Creta forum et templa et villas aedificant. sed dei novum malum Troianis dant: pestilentiam malam mittunt. pestilentia multos Troianorum necat. in somnio Aeneas deos Troianos videt et audit. dei 'ad terram aliam' inquiunt 'navigare debetis. in Creta manere non

Creta -ae *f*

Crete (*island to the south of mainland Greece*)

forum -i *f*

forum, marketplace

pestilentia -ae *f*

plague, disease

somnium -i *n*

dream

4 **terra** -ae *f*

land, country

aliam

other (*f acc sg*)

The Trojans depart from Crete

Aeneas leads the Trojans to Crete but soon learns that it is their destiny to settle elsewhere.

5 potestis. Creta non est mater Troianorum. est terra bona procul, Hesperia. antiqua, valida, pulchra est. Hesperia prima patria Troianorum erat. nunc nomen terrae Italia est. Troianos ad Italiam ducere debes.' Aeneas ubi verba audit miser est. Troianos a Creta navigare iubet.

mater

mother (*nom sg*)

6 validus -a -um

powerful

procul

far away, far off

primus -a -um

first

Hesperia -ae *f*

Hesperia

nomen

name (*nom sg*)

antiquus -a -um

ancient

Italia -ae *f*

Italy

ubi

when

Complete this exercise for Weds 30th November