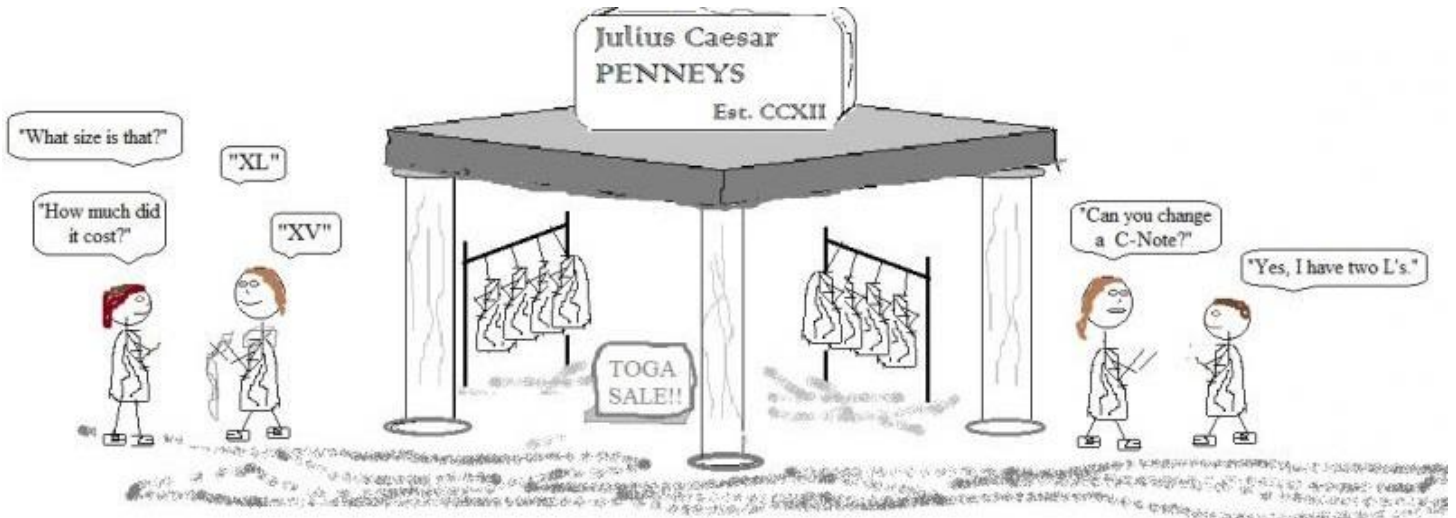


Answers



Shopping in Ancient Rome

I Count in Latin from 1 to 20:

Numbers in Latin

- _____ ūnus _____
- _____ duo _____
- _____ trēs _____
- _____ **quattuor** _____
- _____ quīnque _____
- _____ sex _____
- _____ septem _____
- _____ octō _____
- _____ novem _____
- _____ dec**E**m _____
- _____ ūndec**im** _____
- _____ duodē**im** _____
- _____ trēdec**im** _____
- _____ **quattuordecim** _____
- _____ quīndec**im** _____
- _____ sēdec**im** _____
- _____ septendec**im** _____
- _____ duodē**vīgintī** _____
- _____ ūndē**vīgintī** _____
- _____ vīgintī _____

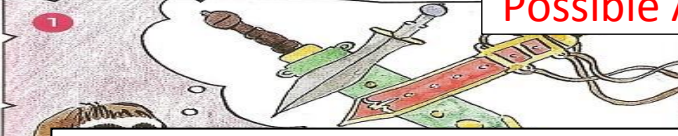

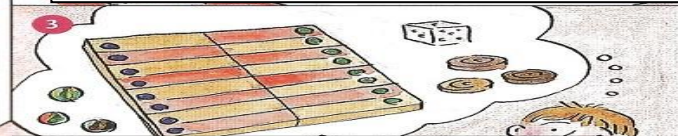
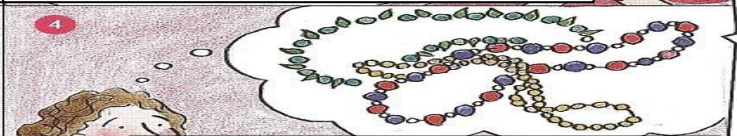
Roman Numerals

- _____ I _____
- _____ II _____
- _____ III _____
- _____ IV _____
- _____ V _____
- _____ VI _____
- _____ VII _____
- _____ VIII _____
- _____ IX _____
- _____ X _____
- _____ XI _____
- _____ XII _____
- _____ XIII _____
- _____ XIV _____
- _____ XV _____
- _____ XVI _____
- _____ XVII _____
- _____ XVIII _____
- _____ XIX _____
- _____ XX _____

Match the number to the Roman Numeral

III What Are They Saying? Look at the pictures below. What do you think Flavius, Lepidina, Iulius and Flavia are saying? Write their words in Latin in the bubbles. You may either come up with your own story and sentences or use the familiar story we read in class.

Possible Answers

 <p>1</p> <p>vado Eboracum. ibi <u>arma</u> splendida /optima sunt.</p>	 <p>vado Eboracum. ibi <u>tunicae</u> pulchrae/splendidae/optimae sunt.</p>
 <p>3</p> <p>vado Eboracum. ibi <u>ludi</u> omptimi sunt.</p>	 <p>4</p> <p>vado Eboracum. ibi <u>pilulae</u> variae/splendidae/optimae sunt.</p>



GRASP THE GRAMMAR



IV

Now that the family is out of the way, it's time for me to check how you are getting on with Latin. Here's a mini-quiz. Choose the right answer – there's only one right answer each time.

- 1 An *action word* is called a noun/verb/adjective.
- 2 The *name* of a person, place or thing is called a noun/adverb/adjective.
- 3 A word that *describes* a person or thing is called a noun/verb/adjective.
- 4 In Latin, the *person* doing the verb is shown by the beginning/ending of the verb.

Here's some more practice on nouns and adjectives.



V What do these sentences mean in English?

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| a stilus optimus est. | f pilulae pulchrae sunt. |
| b stili optimi sunt. | g Vibrissa obesa est. |
| c tunica pulchra est. | h Pandora pulchra est. |
| d gladii acuti sunt. | i Corinthus callidus est. |
| e cera fracta est. | j Candidus durus est. |

- a The pen is excellent /great / very good.
 b The pens are excellent /great / very good.
 c The dress is beautiful.
 d The swords are sharp.
 e The wax tablet is broken.
 f The beads are beautiful.
 g Vibrissa is fat.
 h Pandora is beautiful / pretty
 i Corinthus is clever.
 j Candidus is tough.



WORDS TO HELP

stilus pen
 gladius sword
 acutus/acuta sharp

fractus/fracta broken
 obesus/obesa fat
 durus/dura tough

For example: *Flavius buys a sword (gladius).*



LATIN ROOTS

VI The underlined words come from Latin words in this chapter. Find the right Latin word for each one to help you understand the meaning.

1 What is an animal's habitat?

- a place where animal lives. It comes from Latin word HABITAT, HABITARE

2 If you were suffering from an acute stomach-ache, would it be a bad one?

Yes. Latin word acutus, acuta

3 What does an obese person look like?

Overweight. It comes from Latin word obesus, obesa

4 If your arm is fractured, what's wrong with it?

It is broken. It comes from Latin word fractus, fracta