

Latin IB – Chapter Eighteen Study Guide

I. Vocabulary & Derivatives

Study all vocabulary words in the green box on page 13.

Study all SAT words of the day from this chapter.

Study all Phrases of the day from this chapter.

Be able to produce and identify English words that come from the Chapter 18 Latin words.

II. Grammar

Cardinal numbers (pages 117-118)

**unus, duo, et tria* are able to be declined

**quattuor, quinque, sex, septem, octo, novem, et decem* are INDECLINABLE

*KNOW THE CHARTS for *unus, duo, et tria* (page 118)

*recognize and translate *viginti, triginta, quadraginta, quinquaginta, sexaginta, etc.*

*recognize and translate *centum, ducenti, trecenti, etc*

*thousand

*one thousand = *mille*

*two thousand = *duoMILIA*, followed by genitive

*for example, “*duomilia vaccarum*” (two thousand OF cows)

Ordinal numbers (pages 117-118) – Know them

Time constructions – be able to translate them from Latin to English

*Duration of time – in the accusative

*for example, “*tres annos*” (for three years) or “*unam diem*” (for one day)

*Time when – in the ablative

*for example, “*septimo anno*” (in the seventh year) or “*prima luce*” (at first light = dawn)

*Time within – in the ablative

*for example, “*tribus horis domum rediit*” (he returned home within three hours)

Go over the exercises we have done for homework.

Be able to translate accurately from Latin --> English. If you can translate successfully the Latin stories in this chapter, you will be fine.

III. Culture

Roman Republican Government

*What was the function of a tribune and what was special about a tribune?

**Cursus honorum*

*What was it?

*What was the order of the offices?

**quaestor, aedile, praetor, consul*

*from consul one could enter the Senate, become a censor or a dictator

*What was the function of the *quaestor, aedile, praetor, consul, censor*?

*How did the Roman Senate function?