

Ecce 19 – Content Outline

I. Reading

- Tenses of Verbs – Past & Present

II. Vocabulary

III. Language Structure & Forms

- Perfect Tense I – Introduction
- 3rd Person Forms

IV. Culture Topic: Graffiti

V. Mythology Topic: Fates

Ecce 19 – The Magic List

cunctus, a, um – all
in + acc – into
caupona, ae – inn
intraverunt – entered

nonne – surely
ceno, cenare – to dine, eat dinner
volo, velle – want, wish
inquit – say, said
caupo, cauponis – innkeeper
servus, i – slave
meus, a, um – my
bonus, a, um – good
cena, ae – dinner
vobis – for you
statim – immediately
paro, parare – prepare
possum, posse – be able to, can

ego – I
inquit – say, said
hic – here
ceno, cenare – eat dinner, dine
possum, posse – be able to, can
duco, ducere – lead, take
nos – us
statim – immediately
ad – to
cubiculum, i – room, bedroom
noster, tra, trum – our

servus, i – slave
caupo, cauponis – innkeeper
statim – immediately
iussit – ordered
cena, ae – dinner
Cornelio – for Cornelius
paro, parare – prepare
ipse – himself
ad – to
cubiculum, i – bedroom, room
duxit – led
ubi – when
alter, altera, alterum – one
duo – two
lectus, i – bed
vidi – saw
gemuit – groaned

hic – this
lectus, i – bed
sordidus, a, um – dirty, filthy
inquit – say, said
neque...neque – neither...nor
ego – I

meus, a, um – my
sordidus, a, um – dirty, filthy
lectus, i – bed
dormio, dormire – sleep
possum, posse – be able to, can
necesse est – it is necessary
alius, a, um – another
lectus, i – bed
in + acc – into
cubiculum, i – room, bedroom
moveo, movêre – move

caupo, cauponis – innkeeper
respondit – replied
cur – why
me – me
reprehendo, reprehendere –
scold, blame
multi, ae, a – many
viator, viatoris – traveller
ad – to
meus, a, um – my
caupona, ae – inn
venio, venire – come
solent – are accustomed to,
usually
nemo, neminis – no one
meus, a, um – my
caupona, ae – inn
reprehendo, reprehendere –
scold, blame

iam – now
advenit – arrived
ubi – when
rem explicare – explain the
situation
quoque – also
caupo, cauponis – innkeeper
reprehendo, reprehendere –
scold, blame

caupo, cauponis – innkeeper
mussavit – muttered
prope – along, near
Via Appia, ae – Via Appia
caupona, ae – inn
melior – better
invenio, invenire – find
possum, posse – be able to, can
caupona, ae – inn
meus, a, um – my
nullus, a, um – no
lectus, i – bed
sum, esse – be

sordidus, a, um – dirty
sed – but
servus, i – slave
iussit – ordered
alius, a, um – other, another
lectus, i – bed
peto, petere – look for, seek
brevis tempore – soon, in a short
time
alius, a, um – other, another
lectus, i – bed
in + acc – into
cubiculum, i – room, bedroom
portaverunt – they carried
caupo, cauponis – innkeeper
iam – now
cum risu – with a laugh
clamavit – shouted
ecce – look
domina – madam, ma'am
servus, i – slave
meus, a, um – my
alius, a, um – other, another
lectus, i – bed
tibi – for you
paraverunt – have prepared
nonne – surely
nunc – now
ceno, cenare – eat dinner
volo, velle – want, wish

non iam – no longer
esurio, esurire – be hungry
inquit – say, said
volo, velle – want, wish
tantum – only
cubitus ire – to go to bed

ego – I
quoque – also
inquit – say, said
sum, esse – be
valde – very
defessus, a, um – tired

cenaverunt – did eat dinner
sed – but
cubitus – to bed
statim – immediately
ierunt – went
mox – soon
dormio, dormire – sleep
sed – but
vigilo, vigilare – stay awake

READING

Ecce 19 Story –Settling In

Cuncti in cauponam intraverunt.

“Nonne cenare vultis?” inquit caupo. “Servi mei bonam cenam vobis statim parare possunt.”

“Ego et Cornelia,” inquit Aurelia, “hic cenare non possumus. Duc nos statim ad cubiculum nostrum.”

Servos caupo statim iussit cenam Cornelio et Marco et Sexto parare. Ipse Aureliam et Corneliā ad cubiculum duxit. Aurelia, ubi alterum duorum lectorum vidit, gemit.

“Hic lectus est sordidus,” inquit. “Neque ego neque Cornelia mea in sordido lecto dormire potest. Necesse est alium lectum in cubiculum movere.”

Caupo respondit, “Cur me reprehendis? Multi viatores ad meam cauponam venire solent. Nemo meam cauponam reprehendit.”

Iam advenit Eucleides. Ubi Aurelia rem explicavit, Eucleides quoque cauponam reprehendit.

Caupo mussavit, "Prope Viam Appiam cauponam meliorem invenire non potestis.

In caupona mea nulli lecti sunt sordidi."

Sed servos iussit alium lectum petere. Brevi tempore servi alium lectum in cubiculum portaverunt. Caupo iam cum risu clamavit, "Ecce, domina! Servi mei alium lectum tibi paraverunt. Nonne nunc cenare vultis?"

"Ego non iam esurio," inquit Cornelia. "Volo tantum cubitum ire."

"Ego quoque," inquit Aurelia, "sum valde defessa."

Non cenaverunt Aurelia et Cornelia, sed cubitum statim ierunt. Aurelia mox dormiebat sed Cornelia vigilabat.

READING

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READING FOR COMPREHENSION

Read the text (don't translate) in exercise 19c, page 152 and answer the following questions in **ENGLISH**.

1. When does this story take place?
2. What does Sextus want to know?
3. Marcus recaps the events of the crash. What 3 things does he think are most important?
4. How does Cornelia respond when her father prepares to beat Syrus?
5. How does Cornelius react to his daughter?
6. What was Cornelius' solution to the problem of where to spend the night?

Ecce 19 – Drill Sentences

1. Cornelii in cauponam intraverunt.
2. Caupo servos iubet cenam portare in cubiculum.
3. Aurelia et Cornelia hic cenare poterant.
4. Aurelia et Cornelia ad cubiculum statim ierunt.
5. In cubiculo Aurelia gemuit quod lecti erant sordidi.
6. Aurelia cauponem iussit lectos alios invenire.
7. Caupo iratus erat quod nemo cauponam reprehendit.
8. Servi alium lectum petiverunt.
9. Brevi tempore servi alios lectos in cubiculum portaverunt.
10. Aurelia et Cornelia statim cubitum ierunt; sed Cornelia vigilabat.

Ecce 19 - Translation Review

Answer the following True/False questions about your story.

- ___ 1. Ubi Cornelii ad cauponam advenerunt, omnes intraverunt.
- ___ 2. Caupo ipse cenam parabat quod Cornelius senator erat.
- ___ 3. Eucleides Aureliam et Corneliā ad cubiculum duxit.
- ___ 4. Aurelia laetus erat ubi cubiculum vidit.
- ___ 5. Lectus in cubiculo sordidus erat.
- ___ 6. Aurelia in lecto sordido iussit Corneliā dormire.
- ___ 7. Servi cauponis mox alium lectum inveniunt et in cubiculum ferunt.
- ___ 8. Ubi servi lectum in cubiculum portaverunt, Aurelia cenare volebat.
- ___ 9. Cornelia non esuriebat, et tantum cubiculum ire volebat.
- ___ 10. Femina et puella cubitum ierunt et mox dormiebant.

READING

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Vocabulary

Vocabulary

ECCE 19

NEW WORD LIST

cena	Quid..fecit?
ceno	rem explicare
certe	sordidus
cubitum ire	tibi
cui	valde
esurio	vehementer
hic lectus	vigilo
hoc	vobis
lectus	
melior	

VOCABULARY

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ECCE 19 – VOCABULARY PRACTICE

I. Draw a picture to illustrate the following Latin words:

cena	lectus	sordidus
esurio	vigilo	

I. Choose the best word to complete the sentences given here, based on the story in your book.

- _____ 1. “Nonne post iter longum esuritis?” inquit caupo. _____ vultis?”
a. cubitum ire b. cenare c. praecurrere
- _____ 2. Caupo servos _____ statim parare iussit.
a. canem b. Sextum c. cenam
- _____ 3. Aurelia irata erat quod _____ sordidi erant.
a. servi b. lecti c. senators
- _____ 4. Cornelia valde defessa erat; tantum _____ volebat.
a. cubitum ire b. cenare c. rem explicare
- _____ 5. Aurelia mox dormiebat, sed Cornelia _____ quod Flaviam desiderabat.
a. pernoctabat b. vigilabat c. ferebat

VOCABULARY

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ECCE 19 - ETYMOLOGY

For the following English sentences, find an English derivative from the word bank of Latin roots that will make the sentence meaningful.

certe vigilo melior vehementer
sordidus explicare

- 1) The teacher _____ went over everything that would be on the test.
- 2) The night watchman had to be _____ and ring the warning bell if pirates appeared in the harbor.
- 3) The *National Enquirer* attracts readers with its _____ content and lurid headlines.
- 4) She _____ protested the verdict of the jury, because she was innocent.
- 5) If you know something for _____, you have no doubts about it.
- 6) We hoped the new guidelines would _____ the situation, but instead, things began to grow steadily worse.

ECCE 19 – LANGUAGE STRUCTURES

- I. What time does the perfect tense refer to?

- II. What is the difference between perfect & imperfect?

- III. Fill in the tense, time reference & translation keys for each tense that you know:

TENSE	TIME REFERENCE	TRANSLATION KEYS

- IV. What are the 6 possible ways of identifying a perfect stem?

- V. What are the endings for 3rd singular & 3rd plural in the perfect tense?

I. Identify the tense of the following verbs

a. present

b. imperfect

c. perfect

_____1. mussabat

_____11. iubet

_____2. adveniebant

_____12. miserunt

_____3. intraverunt

_____13. iubebant

_____4. cenant

_____14. duxit

_____5. trahebant

_____15. gemebat

_____6. mussavit

_____16. ducit

_____7. mittebat

_____17. gemuit

_____8. cenaverunt

_____18. paraverunt

_____9. traxit

_____19. dormiebant

_____10. dormiverunt

_____20. parant

VI. Change the perfects from singular to plural or plural to singular:

1. mussavit

11. gemuit

2. traxerunt

12. duxit

3. duxerunt

13. iussit

4. paravit

14. mussaverunt

5. iusserunt

15. cucurrit

6. custodivit

16. dixerunt

7. miserunt

17. intraverunt

8. timuerunt

18. audivit

9. terruit

19. spectavit

10. cenaverunt

20. pernoctaverunt

Recycling Bin

I. In your Ecce 19 story, locate the following forms:

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1. Verb – Perfect Tense
(line 1) | 6. Ablative singular noun
(line 8) | 11. Accusative plural noun
(line 16) |
| 2. Infinitive
(line 2) | 7. Accusative singular noun
(line 9) | 12. Subject of <i>clamant</i>
(line 17) |
| 3. Verb – 1 st plural
(line 4) | 8. Nominative plural noun
(line 10) | 13. Verb – 1 st person singular
(line 19) |
| 4. Accusative singular noun
(line 6) | 9. Subject of <i>explicavit</i>
(line 12) | 14. Verb – Perfect Tense
(line 21) |
| 5. Genitive plural noun
(line 7) | 10. Verb – 2 nd plural
(line 14) | 15. Verb – Imperfect Tense
(line 22) |

II. Conjugate in the present & imperfect, 3rd singular only:

	intro, intrare	duco, ducere	venio, venire
PRESENT			
IMPERFECT			
	ceno, cenare	iubeo, iubere	dormio, dormire
PRESENT			
IMPERFECT			