

Ecce 20 – Content Outline

I. Reading

II. Vocabulary

III. Language Structures & Forms

- Perfect Tense – Conclusion
- Dum Clauses
- Infinitive Uses
- Principal Parts

IV. Culture Topic: Early Republic

V. Mythology Topic: Atlas

Ecce 20 – Pre-Reading Activities (25 points)

- I. Cover up page 159 in your book. Look at the picture.**
1. Who is in the picture?

 2. Who is talking to Cornelius? What social relationship exists between this person & Cornelius?

 3. What's going on in the scene portrayed here?

 4. Give 3 reasons why this scene is exactly what Aurelia objects to.

 5. Why would Marcus & Sextus feel excited about being able to stay up and hang out with Cornelius?
- II. Use the definitions from your new vocabulary words (on BOTH pages 159 & 150) to write a dialogue between the soldier and Cornelius. Use ten new words (see your vocabulary sheet for the list) and underline the English meanings.**

Miles:

Cornelius:

Miles:

Cornelius:

Ecce 20 – The Magic List

ubi – when, where
 mater, matris – mother
 cubiculum, i – bedroom,
 bed
 eo, ire, ii – go
 cum – with
 maneo, manêre, mansi –
 stay, remain
 cum – with
 ceno, cenare, cenavi – dine
 post – after
 cena, ae – dinner
 ad – to, up to
 medius, a, um – middle
 nox, noctis – night
 vigilo, vigilare, vigilavi –
 stay awake
 in animo habêre – intend
 nam – for
 omnis, is, e – all
 video, vidêre, vidi – see
 omnis, is, e – all
 audio, audire, audivi –
 hear
 volo, velle, volui – wish,
 want to

esurio, esurire, esurivi – be
 hungry
 pater, patris – father
 inquit – say, said
 esurio, esurire, esurivi – be
 hungry
 -ne – *question marker*
 tu – you
 quoque – also

ita vero – yes
 respondeo, respondêre,
 respondi – answer, reply

semper – always
 esurio, esurire, esurivi – be
 hungry
 tu – you
 exclamo, exclamare,
 exclamavi – exclaim,
 shout

licet nobis – we are
 allowed
 -ne – *question marker*
 inquit – say, said
 hic – here
 ceno, cenare, cenavi – dine

paulisper – for a little while
 taceo, tacêre, tacui – be
 silent
 pater, patris – father
 sed – but
 tandem – finally
 esto – all right
 inquit – say, said
 tibi – for you
 licet – it is allowed
 hic – here
 ceno, cenare, cenavi – dine
 post – after
 cena, ae – dinner
 tamen – however
 necesse est – it is necessary
 statim – immediately
 cubitum ire – go to bed

rideo, ridêre, risi – laugh
 puer, i – boy
 quod – because
 laetus, a, um – happy
 sum, esse, fui – be
 gaudeo, gaudêre – be glad
 pater, patris – father
 inquit – say, said
 quod – that
 nos – we
 in – into, to
 cubiculum, i – bedroom
 statim – immediately
 mitto, mittere, misi – send
 volo, velle, volui – want,
 wish
 enim – indeed
 hic – here
 maneo, manêre, mansi –
 stay, remain
 alius, a, um – other
 viator, viatoris – traveller
 specto, spectare, spectavi –
 watch

tum – then
 caupo, cauponis –
 innkeeper
 iubeo, iubêre, iussi – order
 cibus, i – food
 paro, parare, paravi –
 prepare
 brevi tempore – soon
 servus, i – slave
 cibus, i – food
 ad – to
 eos – them
 porto, portare, portavit –
 carry
 dum – while
 puer, i – boy
 cibus, i – food
 devoro, devorare,
 devoravi – eat, devour
 subito – suddenly
 intro, intrare, intravi –
 enter
 miles, militis – soldier
 quidam – a certain
 attente – carefully
 specto, spectare, spectavi –
 watch
 salve – greetings, hello
 vir optime – sir
 inquit – say, said
 salvete – greetings
 puer, i – boy
 cur – why
 vos – y'all
 hanc – this
 caupona, ae – inn
 intro, intrare, intravi –
 enter
 cur – why
 ad – at, to
 villa, ae – country house
 hospes, hospitis – friend,
 guest-friend
 eo, ire, ii – go
 nonne – shorely
 tu – you
 sum, esse, fui – to be
 senator, senatoris – senator
 Romanus, a, um – Roman

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senator, senatoris – senator
Romanus, a, um – Roman
sum, esse, fui – to be
respondeo, respondere,
 respondi – reply, answer
nos – we
hanc – this
caupona, ae – inn
intro, intrare, intravi –
 enter
quod – because
raeda, ae – carriage
noster, nostra, nostrum –
 our
fossa, ae – ditch
haereo, haerere, haesi – be
 stuck
immobilis, is, e –
 motionless
ager, agri – field
nox, noctis – night
maneo, manere, mansi –
 stay, remain
nolo, nolle, nolui – be
 unwilling, not want
sed – but
numquam – never
antea – before
caupona, ae – inn
pernocto, pernoctare,
 pernoctavi – spend the
 night
certe – surely
ager, agri – field
pernocto, pernoctare,
 pernoctavi – spend the
 night

sum, esse, fui – to be
periculosus, a, um –
 dangerous
tum – then
miles, militis – soldier
etiam – also
caupona, ae – inn
pernocto, pernoctare,
 pernoctavi – spend the
 night
saepe – often
periculosus, a, um –
 dangerous
cur – why
hoc – this
dico, dicere, dixi – say
rogo, rogare, rogavi – ask
sum, esse, fui – to be
-ne – *question marker*
hic – this
caupo, cauponis –
 innkeeper
homo, hominis – man
scelestus, a, um – wicked
de – about
quid – what
audio, audire, audivi –
 hear
de – about
nihil – nothing
audio, audire, audivi –
 hear
sed – but
semper – always
sum, esse, fui – to be

periculosus, a, um –
 dangerous
caupona, ae – inn
pernocto, pernoctare,
 pernoctavi – spend the
 night
vos – y'all
-ne – *question marker*
audio, audire, audivi –
 hear
illam – that famous
fabula, ae – story
de – about
caupo, cauponis –
 innkeeper
narratus, a, um – told
ille – that
caupo, cauponis –
 innkeeper
hospes, hospitis – guest,
 host
neco, necare, necavi – kill
minime – no
inquit – say, said
illam – that famous
fabula, ae – story
audio, audire, audivi –
 hear
cur – why
igitur – therefore
nobis – to us
illam – it
narro, narrare, narravi –
 tell
dum – while
ceno, cenare, cenavi – eat
 dinner, dine

READING

ECCE 20 STORY – CHANCE ENCOUNTER

Ubi Cornelia et mater cubitum ierunt, Marcus et Sextus cum Cornelio manserunt. Cum Cornelio cenare et post cenam ad mediam noctem vigilare in animo habuerunt, nam omnia videre et omnia audire voluerunt.

Marcus, “Esurio, pater,” inquit. “Esurisne tu quoque, Sexte?”

“Ita vero!” respondit Sextus.

“Semper esuritis, tu et Marcus!” exclamavit Cornelius.

“Licetne nobis,” inquit Marcus, “hic cenare?”

Paulisper tacebat pater, sed tandem, “Esto!” inquit. “Tibi et Sexto licet hic cenare. Post cenam tamen necesse est statim cubitum ire.”

Riserunt pueri quod laeti erant. “Gaudemus, pater,” inquit Marcus, “quod nos in cubiculum non statim misisti. Voluimus enim hic manere et alios viatores spectare.”

Tum Cornelius cauponem iussit cibum parare. Brevi tempore servus cibum ad eos portavit. Dum pueri cibum devorant, subito intravit miles quidam.

Cornelium attente spectavit. “Salve, vir optime!” inquit. “Salvete, pueri! Cur vos

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in hanc cauponam intravistis? Cur non ad villam hospitis istis? Nonne tu es senator Romanus?"

"Senator Romanus sum," respondit Cornelius. "Nos in hanc cauponam intravimus quod raeda nostra in fossa haeret immobilis. In agris nocte manere nolebamus, sed numquam antea in caupona pernoctavimus. Certe in agris pernoctare est periculosum."

Tum miles, "etiam in caupona pernoctare saepe est periculosum."

"Cur hoc nobis dicitis?" rogavit Cornelius. "Estne hic caupo homo scelestus? De Apollodoro quid audivisti?"

"De Apollodoro nihil audivi, sed semper est periculosum in caupona pernoctare. Vosne audivistis illam fabulam de caupone narratam? Ille caupo hospitem necavit."

"Minime!" inquit Cornelius. "Illam fabulam non audivi. Cur igitur nobis illam non narras dum cenamus?"

Ecce 20 – Drill Sentences

1. Marcus et Sextus ad mediam noctem vigilare volebant.
2. Cornelius et pueri in cauponam cenabant.
3. Pueri omnia videre et audire volebant.
4. Marcus et Sextus valde esuriunt.
5. Marco et Sexto cum Cornelio cenare licet.
6. Servus cibus ad eos portavit.
7. Miles attente Cornelium spectabat quod Cornelius senator erat.
8. Saepe periculosum in cauponis pernoctare est.
9. Miles narrabat fabulam de caupone qui hospitem necavit.
10. Cornelius illam fabulam non audivit.

Ecce 20 - Translation Review

Answer the following True/False questions about your story.

- ___ 1. Ubi Cornelia et mater cubitum ierunt, Marcus quoque ad cubiculum iit.
- ___ 2. Pueri defessi erant et cenare nolebant.
- ___ 3. Cornelius pueros ad cubiculum statim post cenam misit.
- ___ 4. Pueri gaudebant quod manere et viatores alios spectare poterant.
- ___ 5. Cornelius militem iussit cibum parare.
- ___ 6. Servus cibum ad Cornelium et pueros portavit.
- ___ 7. Cornelius militem attente spectabat, quod in cauponis milites saepe periculosi erant.
- ___ 8. Cornelius rogavit, “Estne hic caupo scelestus vir?”
- ___ 9. Miles fabulam narrabat de caupone scelesto qui hospitem necavit.
- ___ 10. Miles fabulam narravit post pueri cubitum ierunt.

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Vocabulary

Vocabulary

ECCE 20

NEW WORD LIST

antea

dico

enim

fabula

haec

heri

medius

miles

narratus

narro

neco

numquam

optimus

paulisper

post

postquam

VOCABULARY

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ECCE 20 - ETYMOLOGY

For the following English sentences, find an English derivative from the word bank of Latin roots that will make the sentence meaningful. Note that for 3rd declension nouns, derivatives usually come from the **genitive singular** form.

medius miles optimus fabula narratus

1. The _____ of the story was difficult to follow.
 2. Our _____ forces won a great victory in the battle.
 3. An _____ person always looks on the bright side.
 4. The _____ divided the highway.
 5. The book of Aesop's _____ teaches lessons with morals to help children develop strong character.
-

I. Constructing derivatives with prefixes...

How can knowing the Latin meaning of 'post' help you figure out the meanings of English words like...

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| a. postpone | f. post mortem |
| b. post-secondary | g. post partum |
| c. postnatal | h. postscript |
| d. postorbital | i. posthumous |
| e. postprandial | |

II. The 4th principal part of *dico* is *dict-* (say, speak). Use the prefixes below to form derivatives. Think of at least 5 other derivatives that come from this verb.

inter	in
pre	ad

VOCABULARY

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Principal Part Practice

1. Use your rules for patterns in the 1st, 2nd & 4th conjugation and form the principal parts for:

A. 1st Conjugation

amo	_____	_____	_____
neco	_____	_____	_____
specto	_____	_____	_____
paro	_____	_____	_____
devoro	_____	_____	_____
laboro	_____	_____	_____
canto	_____	_____	_____

B. 2nd Conjugation

habeo	_____	_____	_____
terreo	_____	_____	_____
teneo	_____	_____	_____
appareo	_____	_____	_____
timeo	_____	_____	_____

C. 4th Conjugation

audio	_____	_____	_____
dormio	_____	_____	_____
scio	_____	_____	_____
nescio	_____	_____	_____
custodio	_____	_____	_____

Practicing Perfects

I. Conjugate in the perfect tense, using the principal parts you derived above.

	custodio	habeo	neco	specto
1 st Sing				
2 nd Sing				
3 rd Sing				
1 st Pl				
2 nd Pl				
3 rd Pl				

	appareo	devoro	terreo	dormio
1 st Sing				
2 nd Sing				
3 rd Sing				
1 st Pl				
2 nd Pl				
3 rd Pl				

II. Translate these perfect tense forms:

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. spectavimus | 6. misimus | 11. haesi |
| 2. gemuerunt | 7. discessistis | 12. iussimus |
| 3. necavi | 8. dormivit | 13. necavistis |
| 4. erravit | 9. petiverunt | 14. erraverunt |
| 5. tenuisti | 10. intravisti | 15. discessit |

III. Change from perfect to imperfect:

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. spectavimus | 6. misimus | 11. haesi |
| 2. gemuerunt | 7. discessistis | 12. iussimus |
| 3. necavi | 8. dormivit | 13. necavistis |
| 4. erravit | 9. petiverunt | 14. erraverunt |
| 5. tenuisti | 10. intravisti | 15. discessit |

IV. Change from perfect to present

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. spectavimus | 6. misimus | 11. haesi |
| 2. gemuerunt | 7. discessistis | 12. iussimus |
| 3. necavi | 8. dormivit | 13. necavistis |
| 4. erravit | 9. petiverunt | 14. erraverunt |
| 5. tenuisti | 10. intravisti | 15. discessit |

V. Give the Latin for:

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. I told | 10. I led |
| 2. he saw | 11. they spoke |
| 3. we ran | 12. she prepared |
| 4. they walked | 13. y'all had |
| 5. you slept | 14. they did |
| 6. she guarded | 15. he threw |
| 7. he groaned | |
| 8. they killed | |
| 9. we sent | |

Recycling Bin

I. In your Ecce 20 story, locate the following forms:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Verb – Perfect tense
(line 1) | 6. Nominative plural
noun
(line 10) | 11. Genitive singular
noun (line 15) |
| 2. Accusative singular
noun
(line 2) | 7. Verb – 1 st person
plural
(line 10) | 12. Verb – 1 st person
singular (line 16) |
| 3. Infinitive
(line 3) | 8. Accusative plural
noun
(line 11) | 13. Verb – Imperfect
tense (line 17) |
| 4. Verb – 2 nd person
singular (line 4) | 9. Subject of <i>intravit</i>
(line 13) | 14. Verb – 1 st person
plural (line 18) |
| 5. Verb – Imperfect
tense (line 8) | 10. Verb – Perfect tense
(line 14) | 15. Ablative singular
noun (line 19) |

II. Identify the case & number of these nouns from your story. Line numbers are provided:

	Case	Number
cenam (2)		
pater (8)		
pueri (10)		
viatores (11)		
tempore (12)		
hospitis (15)		
fossâ (17)		
agris (17)		
cauponem (23)		
hospitem (23)		

LANGUAGE STRUCTURE

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