

CAPVT IV

INTELLEGENDA

Upon completion of this lesson students should be able to:

1. Recognize, form, and translate second declension neuter nouns and adjectives.
2. Recognize, conjugate, and translate the irregular verb **sum** in the present indicative.
3. Define the terms “predicate noun” and “predicate adjective” and state the rule for agreement of a predicate adjective with the subject.
4. Define the term “substantive adjective” and recognize and translate such an adjective in a Latin sentence.

EXERCITATIONES

1. **Otium est bonum, sed otium multorum est parvum.**

*Leisure is good, but the leisure of many (people) is small (minimal). (Typical use of adj. **multorum** as substantive.)*

2. **Bella sunt mala et multa pericula habent.**

*Wars are bad (terrible) and (they) have many dangers. (In this context and position in the sent. **bella** must be the pl. of the noun **bellum**, as indicated in the text, not a form of the adj. **bellus**, -a, -um.)*

3. **Officium nautam de otio hodie vocat.**

Duty calls (is calling) the sailor from (his) leisure today.

4. **Pauci viri multas formas periculi in pecunia vident—non debemus esse avari!**

Few men see the many forms of danger (types of risk) in money—we ought not to (should/must not) be greedy!

5. **Si multam pecuniam habetis, saepe non estis sine curis.**

If you have much (a lot of) money, you are often not without (free from) worries. (A "sinecure" is a position that requires little or no work but may nonetheless be salaried.)

6. **Puellae magistram de consilio malo sine mora monent.**

Without delay the girls warn (advise) the teacher about the bad plan.

7. **O magne poeta, sumus veri amici; me iuva, amabo te!**

Great poet, we are true friends; help me, please!

8. **Femina portam agricolae videt.**

The woman sees the farmer's gate.

9. You (sg). are in great danger.

In magnō periculō es.

10. My son's opinions are often foolish.

Sententiae filiī meī saepe sunt stultae.

11. The daughters and sons of great men and women are not always great.

Filiae et filiī magnōrum virōrum et fēminārum nōn semper sunt magnī. (The pred. adj. is m., agreeing with the nearer of the two subjs.)

12. Without wisdom the sailors' good fortune is nothing and they are paying the penalty.

Sine sapientiā fortūna bona nautārum est nihil et poenās dant.

SENTENTIAE ANTIQUAE

1. **Fortuna caeca est.**

Fortune is blind.

2. **Si pericula sunt vera, infortunatus es.**

If the (your) dangers are real, you are unfortunate.

3. **Salve, O amice; vir bonus es.**

Greetings, friend; you are a good man.

4. **Non bella est fama filii tui.**

The reputation of your son is not charming (nice). (The adj. is placed first here for emphasis.)

5. **Errare est humanum.**

To err is human. (As the notes point out, the inf. is a verbal noun and as such can function as the subj. of a vb.)

6. **Nihil est omnino beatum.**

Nothing is wholly (entirely) happy (fortunate).

7. **Remedium irae est mora.**

The cure for (remedy of) anger is delay. (As we know from similar usages elsewhere, **irae** here is gen. not dat., but *for* rather than *of* can be used for more natural Eng. idiom.)

8. **Bonus Daphnis, meus amicus, otium et vitam agricolae amat.**

Good Daphnis, my friend, loves leisure and the farmer's life(style). (As the Latin endings make clear, "my friend" is an appositive, not direct address.)

9. **Magistri parvis pueris crustula et dona saepe dant.**

Teachers often give cookies and gifts to little (young) boys. (I.e., as rewards for lessons well learned.)

10. **Amicam meam magis quam oculos meos amo.**

I love my girlfriend more than (I love) my (own) eyes. (I.e., he would sooner be blind than to lose his girlfriend.)

11. **Salve, mea bella puella—da mihi multa basia, amabo te!**

Greetings, my lovely girl—give me many kisses, please! (Note the alliteration in **bella puella**.)

12. **Infinitus est numerus stultorum.**

Infinite is the number of fools (foolish men).

13. **Officium me vocat.**

Duty calls (summons) me.

14. **Mali sunt in nostro numero et de exitio bonorum virorum cogitant. Bonos adiuuate; conservate patriam et populum Romanum.**

There are evil men in our number (our midst) and they are thinking about the destruction of good men. Help the good (men); save the (your) country and the Roman people.
(Remember *there is* as an option for **est** and *there are* as an option for **sunt**.)

THE RARITY OF FRIENDSHIP

Pauci viri veros amicos habent, et pauci sunt digni. Amicitia vera est praeclara, et omnia praeclara sunt rara. Multi viri stulti de pecunia semper cogitant, pauci de amicis; sed errant: possumus valere sine multa pecunia, sed sine amicitia non valemus et vita est nihil.

Few men have true friends, and few (men) are deserving (worthy). True friendship is splendid, and all splendid things are rare. Many foolish men always think (are constantly thinking) about money, few (men think) about friends; but they are wrong (are making a mistake): we are able to (can) fare well (flourish) without money, but without friendship we do not fare well and life is nothing.

(Written in 45 B.C. when Cicero was in his 60's, "On Friendship" remains one of the most popular and influential of his several philosophical treatises.)

SCRIPTA IN PARIETIBVS

Prime, av<e>, vale.

Primus, hail (and) farewell

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Grammatica

1. m., n., -ī 2. -um 3. a. cōnsili- b. cūr- c. magistr- d. pericul- e. bon- f. vēr-

4. c 5. nom., acc., voc.

6. a.	gen.	pl.	poss.	of
b.	gen.	sg.	poss.	of
c.		sg.	dir. obj.	none
d.		pl.	adverbial	by/with/from
e.		sg.	adverbial	by/with/from
f.		sg.	subj.	none
g.		pl.	dir. obj.	none
h.		pl.	indir. obj.	to/for
i.		sg.	indir. obj.	to/for
j.		pl.	subj.	none

7. offici- bon-

officiī bonī	of the good service
officiō bonō	to/for the good service
officium bonum	the good service
officiō bonō	by/with/from the good service
officium bonum	the good service
officia bona	the good services
officiōrum bonōrum	of the good services
officiīs bonīs	to/for the good services
officia bona	the good services
officiīs bonīs	by/with/from the good services

8. a. of the gifts	poss.
b. of the plan	poss.
c. to/for/by/with/from leisure	indir. obj., adverbial
d. to/for/by/with/from the dangers	indir. obj., adverbial
e. the wars	subj., dir. obj., dir. address

9. a. parvus	the small field	b. multī	of much destruction
c. malōrum	of the evil wars	d. pauca	few remedies
e. bellōs	pretty eyes		

10. b 11. a 12. c 13. a. we are b. you are c. they/there are d. he/she/it/there is e. I am

f. you are

14. d 15. b

16. a. pl. n. nom. subj.

b. pl. n.	acc.	dir. obj.
c. sg. n.	abl.	obj. of prep.
d. sg. m.	voc.	dir. address
e. pl. m.	nom.	pred. nom.

Exercitātiōnēs

A. 1. periculum vērum 2. great leisure 3. evil wars 4. lovely gifts 5. cōnsiliū stultī 6. of the real remedy 7. magnō ōtiō

8. bellum malum 9. dōnīs bellīs 10. many kisses 11. parvōrum officiōrum 12. to/for/by/with/from much destruction

B. 1. Perīcula, vēra The dangers today are real.

2. bellī, parvum The risk of war is slight.

3. avārī The boy and girl are not greedy.

4. bona Duty and leisure are often good.

5. exitiō Many (men) are thinking about the destruction of the country.

C. 1. Bellum saepe est stultum et nōn hūmānum. 2. Ōtium nōn semper est bonum.

3. Magister/magistra dōna antīqua amat. 4. Oculī tuī sunt bellī. 5. Periculum morae est vērum.

D. 1. poētā a poet

2. populus the people

3. agricola the farmer

4. cōnsiliīs for the plans

5. exitium the destruction

E. 1. puerī Rōmānī the Roman boy's

2. parvō dōnō with the small gift

3. oculōs tuōs your eyes

4. officia mea my duties

5. fēminae bonae the good women

F. 1. cōnsilium amīcae the girlfriend's plan

2. cūra magistrae the teacher's care

3. officium magistrī the duty of the teacher

4. fāma virī the man's reputation

5. sententia filiī the son's opinion

Vīs Verbōrum

A. 1. absence, leisure 2. periculōsus, danger

B. 1. care 2. beautiful 3. foolish 4. aid

C. 1. b 2. d 3. a

Lēctiōnēs

A. 1. Oh Romans, delay is often the remedy of/for war. 2. Few men today have true leisure. 3. Give a small kiss to your lovely daughter, my friend! 4. What do you think about me and the destruction of my country? 5. The old gate is not large but it is beautiful. 6. The girl's eyes are pretty.

7. Both the beauty and the number of the roses satisfy the woman. 8. Many wars do not preserve peace. 9. Even peace often has risks. 10. The foolish man praises the evils of war. 11. We should pay attention to our duty without delay. 12. If you do not have a good plan, we are in great danger. 13. The lives of the great/of great men are not without many perils. 14. A teacher's responsibilities are many and important. 15. You are a man of little leisure.

B. 1. b 2. d 3. About Friendship