

Lesson Plan XII

SAYING

You will hear this saying often, once the students have realized its potential. Alexander Pope, an English essayist, critic, and poet of Enlightenment, added to it: *To err is human; to forgive, divine.*

WORD STUDY

First Conjugation verbs. The first verb, *voco*, is written with all of its *principal parts*.

Related Latin words/sayings:

Vox
vocis
specto
servus
In tentationem
(Pater Noster, tentatio,
tentationis = temptation)

Latin Saying

Errare est humanum

To err is human

—Seneca

Vocabulary

1. *voco, vocare, vocavi, vocatus* *call*
2. *servo, are, avi, atus* *guard, keep*
3. *aro, (1)* *plow*
4. *exspecto, (1)* *wait for*
5. *tempto, (1)* *tempt*
6. *nato, (1)* *swim*
7. *erro, (1)* *err*
8. *saluto, (1)* *greet*
9. *sto, stare, steti, status* *stand*
10. *do, dare, dedi, datus* *give*

Grammar

The principal parts are those forms of a verb from which all of the other forms are derived. In English there are three principal parts:

Regular principal parts

<i>infinitive</i>	<i>past tense</i>	<i>past participle</i>
to walk	walked	(have) walked
to kill	killed	(have) killed
to clean	cleaned	(have) cleaned

Irregular principal parts

to be	was	(have) been
to go	went	(have) gone
to write	wrote	(have) written

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Sayings. Translate.

1. Repetition is the mother of learning. Repetitio mater studiorum.
2. Nature does not make leaps. Natura non facit saltum.
3. Da nobis hodie. Give us today
4. Magister dixit. The master has spoken.
5. Pray and work. Ora et labora.

Grammar

1. The forms from which all other verb forms are derived are called the principal parts.
2. The second principal part in Latin is called the infinitive.
3. In English the infinitive is always translated by the verb preceded by the preposition to.
4. Give the principal parts of
 - (a) nato natare natavi natatus
 - (b) porto portare portavi portatus
 - (c) laudo laudare laudavi laudatus

Drill A. Translate.

[All 1st conjugation]

1. servabat he, she, it was guarding [3 sg imp]
2. erramus we err [1 pl pres]
3. eramus we were [1 pl imp]
4. natabimus we will swim [1 pl fut]
5. temptabant they were tempting [3 pl imp]
6. exspectabunt they will wait for [3 pl fut]
7. dabant they were giving [3 pl imp]
8. arant they plow [3 pl pres]

NOTA BENE:

(1) Small words such as *aro*, *erro* are easy to learn but are also easy to confuse with each other and other short words such as the future and imperfect forms of *sum*, or *ara*, *ae* (altar).

(2) Notice the spelling of *exspecto* differs from the English *expect*, without the *s*.

(3) In English the word *wait* is incomplete without the preposition *for*, but in Latin the sense of this preposition is included in the verb itself and it is incorrect to add the Latin word for *for*. This is similar to the verb *specto*, look at.

Grammar Cont.

In Latin most verbs have four principal parts, the first of which students will recognize as the form of the verb written in the vocabulary list, *the first person singular of the present tense*. The second principal part is called the *infinitive*. The infinitive expresses the pure form of the verb unassociated with any person or tense, “to call”. In English, the infinitive is always preceded by the preposition “to”. It is from the infinitive ending, *are*, that the stem vowel *a* originates. It is also the infinitive that classifies the verb according to conjugation.

Rule

Verbs whose infinitive ends in *are* are first conjugation verbs.

The third and fourth principal parts will be used in subsequent years to form additional tenses and forms of the verbs.

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DERIVATIVES

voco	<i>vocation</i> <i>vocal</i> <i>vocabulary</i>
servo	<i>conserve</i> <i>conservative</i>
aro	<i>arable</i>
exspecto	<i>expectation</i>
tempto	<i>temptation</i>
nato	<i>natatorium (indoor swimming pool)</i>
erro	<i>errant</i> <i>erratic</i> <i>aberration</i>
saluto	<i>salutation</i> <i>salute</i>
sto	<i>stable</i> <i>station</i> <i>status</i>
do	<i>donate</i> <i>donation</i> <i>donor</i>

Drill B. Translate. [all 1st conjugation]

1. he will err errabit [3 sg fut]
2. we were swimming natabamus [1 pl imp]
3. they guard servant [3 pl pres]
4. you (s.) are giving das [2 sg pres]
5. he will tempt temptabit [3 sg fut]
6. you (pl.) will stand stabitis [2 pl fut]
7. he was plowing arabat [3 sg imp]
8. we will greet salutabimus [1 pl fut]
9. I was guarding servabam [1 sg imp]
10. you (pl.) were waiting for
11. it was tempting temptabat [3 sg imp]
12. they will stand stabunt [3 pl fut]

Exercise A. Translate.

1. Pueri parvum vicum servabunt. The boys will guard the small village.
2. Agricolae proximos agros arant. The farmers are plowing (plow, do plow) the nearest fields.
3. Viri feminas bonas exspectabant. Men were waiting for the good women.
4. Pueri et puellae in aqua natabant. Boys and girls were swimming in the water.
5. Marcus puellam in casa salutabat. Mark greets (does greet, is greeting) the girl in the cottage.

Exercise B. Translate. Prepositional phrases are underlined.

1. Angels are guarding the door. Angeli januam servant.
2. Mother and Father are standing in the kitchen.
3. My son and my daughter are with friends.
4. Angels do not tempt boys and girls. Angeli pueros et puellas non temptant.
5. The Romans do not fear danger and war. Romani periculum et bellum non timent.

Grammar Cont.

Most verbs in the first conjugation have regular principal parts like *voco*:

voco, vocare, vocavi, vocatus

The stem is **voc** and the regular endings for the principal parts are: **o are avi atus**

The (1) written after verbs 3-8 in the student book indicates that they are first conjugation verbs with regular principal parts, like *voco* and *servo*. The irregular principal parts of verbs, like *sto* and *do*, will be written out and must be memorized. All of the First conjugation verbs from Review Lesson I, except for *do*, have regular principal parts.

Principal parts of verbs may look intimidating to students, especially the irregular ones. The best way to learn them is to say them out loud. Like the declensions and conjugations, they should be learned as a unit, and repeated over and over. The principal parts of verbs in any language must be mastered thoroughly.

