

## LESSON IX

**semper fidelis**      *always faithful*

### First Conjugation - Pluperfect Tense

<i>perfect stem</i>		<b>amav-</b>	
Singular		Plural	
<b>amáveram</b>	<i>I had loved</i>	<b>amaveramus</b>	<i>we had loved</i>
<b>amáveras</b>	<i>you had loved</i>	<b>amaveratis</b>	<i>you had loved</i>
<b>amáverat</b>	<i>he, she, it had loved</i>	<b>amáverant</b>	<i>they had loved</i>

- ◆ The pluperfect tense is formed by adding the *pluperfect tense endings* to the perfect stem. The pluperfect tense endings are identical to the imperfect of **sum**.

<b>eram</b>	<b>eramus</b>
<b>eras</b>	<b>eratis</b>
<b>erat</b>	<b>erant</b>

### Vocabulary

<b>puto (1)</b>	to think	<i>computer</i>
<b>muto (1)</b>	to change	<i>mutate</i>
<b>celo (1)</b>	to hide	<i>conceal</i>
<b>rogo (1)</b>	to ask	<i>interrogative</i>
<b>volo (1)</b>	to fly	<i>volley, volatile</i>
<b>spero (1)</b>	to hope	<i>despair</i>
<b>dúbito (1)</b>	to doubt	<i>dubious</i>
<b>perturbo (1)</b>	to disturb	<i>perturb</i>
<b>nego (1)</b>	to deny	<i>negative</i>
<b>accuso (1)</b>	to accuse	<i>accusation</i>

28

## 1 ORAL RECITATION/REVIEW

Teacher: *Salvete, amici Latinae*

Students: *Salve, magistra (magister)*

Teacher: *Súrgite*

Teacher: *Recitemus*

**personal endings**

**imperfect tense endings**

**future tense endings**

**perfect tense endings**

**1st conj. p.p. endings**

**amo** - four tenses, p.p.

**do, sto, juvo, lavo** - p.p.

**sum** - three tenses

Teacher: *Sedete*

Grammar Questions: 1-47

## 2 LATIN SAYING

*Say aloud and students repeat after you.*

**semper**, *adv.*      always

**fidelis**, *adj.*      faithful

Since this has become a well-known motto in English, it has been Anglicized in its pronunciation. It is often seen as Semper Fi. (/sem/ /per/ /fy/)

## 4 GRAMMAR - CHALK TALK

**Pluperfect Tense.** What is the perfect stem of **amo**? (**amav**) How do you find the perfect stem? (Drop **i** from the 3rd principal part.) Write **amav** on the board six times. Analyze the pluperfect tense endings. (They are the same as the imperfect tense of **sum**) Write the *pluperfect tense endings* on the board. Recite conjugation *in choro*.

**Meanings.** Compare the helping verbs for the perfect and pluperfect tenses. (**have/has** for the perfect and **had** for the pluperfect) Look at **Bullet 2**. What kind of action does the pluperfect tense describe? (The pluperfect tense describes a past action completed prior to another past action.)

A soothsayer had warned Caesar before he entered the Forum.

**Class Practice:** Write the principal parts of **puto** and **rogo** and find the perfect stems. Conjugate each in the pluperfect tense.

**\*\*Memorize the pluperfect tense endings, the pluperfect tense of *amo*, and the meanings.\*\***

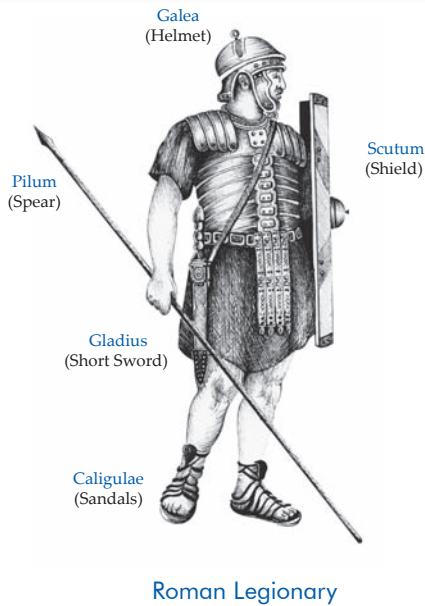
- ◆ The pluperfect tense describes a past action completed prior to another past action.

Caesar *had conquered* the Gauls before he crossed the Rubicon.

I *had finished* my homework when the doorbell rang.

- ◆ The pluperfect tense is translated into English by the helping verb **had**.

**Semper fidelis** is the well-known motto of the United States Marine Corps. Marines often use the short form "Semper Fi" as a salutation to one another.



29

## VOCABULARY

Say each word aloud with its meaning and have students repeat after you.

### Pronunciation helps:

**Celo** - The letter **c** is soft before **e, i,** and **ae**, and has the sound of /ch/.

**Rogo, nego** - The letter **g** is hard before **a, o,** and **u** and soft before **e, i** and **ae**.

**Puto, dubito, muto, accuso** - **u** has the sound /oo/, not *you*.

Remember the number (1) after the verb means that it is a 1st conjugation verb with regular principal parts.

From this point on verbs will be given with the infinitive meaning rather than the 1st person singular meaning. *To think* rather than *I think*.

### Derivatives:

*compute, computation*  
*reputation*  
*mutant*  
*interrogative, interrogate*  
*volatile*  
*desperate*  
*indubitable*  
*negate*  
*accuse*

**This is a good time to begin the vocabulary drill sheets.**  
**See Section III of this manual for instructions.**

**ORAL DRILL:** Don't forget to do the Oral Drill in the text to assess your students. See Teaching Guidelines page 5.