

Word Power: Roots, Prefixes, and Suffixes *continued*

D Using different prefixes (and suffixes, if you choose), write down ten English words derived from the Latin verb *portat* (carries). Then write down the literal meaning of each of your derivatives. One is done for you.

English Derivative

Literal Meaning

1 *importation*

the act of carrying into

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

9 _____

10 _____



Caecilius pecūniam portat.

Word Power: Roots, Prefixes, and Suffixes

English words derived from Latin may contain, in addition to the root:

- a **prefix**: letter(s) placed before the root
- a **suffix**: the letters at the end of the root, generally revealing the part of speech in English (noun, adjective, etc.).

A Study the following list of prefixes and write an English word using each prefix.

English Prefix	Meaning	English Example
ab-	away, from	_____
ad-, ac-	to	_____
circum-	around	_____
con-	together, together with	_____
contra-	against, in opposition	_____
de-	1 about	_____
	2 down from	_____
e-, ex-	out, out of	_____
in-, im-	1 in, into	_____
	2 the opposite of the root meaning	_____
inter-	between, among	_____
post-	after	_____
pre-	before, beforehand	_____
pro-	forth, forward	_____
re-	1 again	_____
	2 back	_____
sub-, sup-	under, from underneath	_____
trans-	across	_____

3.6

Legendary Heroes

*Celer in Stage 3 painted a scene about Hercules on Caecilius' dining-room wall. Many wall-paintings in Pompeii reflected the owners' interest in the legendary heroes of Greco-Roman mythology. Using print and electronic sources, research at least three heroes (Hercules, Theseus, Perseus, Oedipus, Orpheus, Prometheus, Achilles, Ulysses, etc.). For each of your three heroes create a **Hero Card**, modeled on the format of a baseball card.*

PICTURE	
NAME (in Greek and Latin, if different)	
PARENTS	
SYMBOLS (if any)	
STORY	STORY (continued)

3.4

Declensions of Nouns

A Complete the following table.

	1st declension	2nd declension	3rd declension
Nominative	puell__	serv__	mercātor, canis, leō, Clēmēns
Accusative	puell__	serv__	mercātōr__, can__, leōn__, Clēmēt__

B Indicate to which declension each of the following nouns belongs and whether it is Nominative or Accusative. Then write the other form (i.e. if the noun is Nominative, write the Accusative form). One is done for you.

	Declension	Nom. / Acc.	Other Form
1 pictor	3rd	Nom.	pictōrem
2 Metellam			
3 tōnsōrem			
4 cibus			
5 mercātor			
6 nāvis			
7 vēnālīcium			
8 ancilla			
9 Grumiō			
10 canem			
11 cēnam			

C Put each of the following nouns into the table according to its declension.

viam dominus mātrem Grumiō taberna coquus mēnsa senem amīcum

1st declension	2nd declension	3rd declension

3.2

Latin Listening

A Read each question. Listen to your teacher reading four possible answers. Circle the letter of the correct answer to the question.

- | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | quis est Celer? | a | b | c | d |
| 2 | quis est Pantagathus? | a | b | c | d |
| 3 | quis est Syphāx? | a | b | c | d |
| 4 | quis est Caecilius? | a | b | c | d |
| 5 | quis est Metella? | a | b | c | d |
| 6 | quis est Cerberus? | a | b | c | d |
| 7 | quis est Melissa? | a | b | c | d |
| 8 | quis est Quīntus? | a | b | c | d |
| 9 | quis est amīcus? | a | b | c | d |
| 10 | quis est Clēmēns? | a | b | c | d |

B Listen to your teacher reading each question. Decide which character in the pool is being described and write the letter in the blank. Some characters are used more than once.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| A ancilla | B Caecilius | C Herculēs | D leō |
| E pictor | F poēta | G tōnsor | H vērālicius |

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1 ____ | 2 ____ | 3 ____ | 4 ____ | 5 ____ |
| 6 ____ | 7 ____ | 8 ____ | 9 ____ | 10 ____ |

