

1.24.12 Latin II

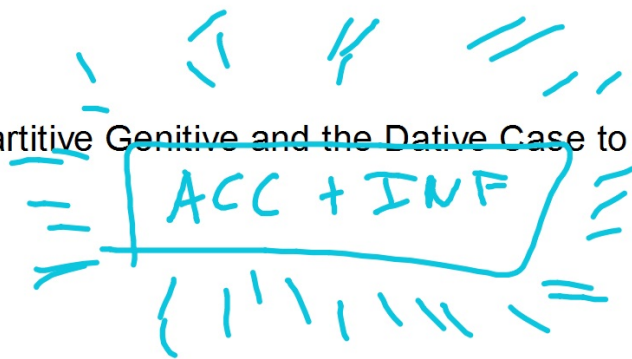
Objective: I will learn to use the Partitive Genitive and the Dative Case to accompany certain verbs

Tintinnabula

Dominus servōs tacēre iubet.

Marcus Iuliam canere dicit.

Aemilia servōs clamare et ridere audit.



Agenda

CW: 12.8 and 12.9 (p. 40)

HW

Complete Midterm Review 1/30 - for those eligible

IMP	IND	INF ∞
1) VOCĀ VOCĒTE	VOCATUR VOCENTUR	VOCĀRE VOCĀRĪ
2) TACĒ TACĒTE	TACATUR TACENTUR	TACĒRE TACĒRĪ
3) PONE PONITE	PONITUR PONUNTUR	PONERE PONI
4) AUDĪ AUDITE	AUDITUR AUDIUNTUR	AUDIRE AUDIRĪ

Active S = S
 pl = pl

- subject does action

Julius Aemiliū vocat.

Passive

- subject receives the action

Julius ab Aemiliō vocatur.

Julius et Davus " vocantur

Genitive?

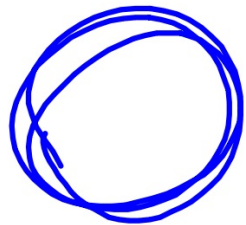
Possession! (of)
('s)

Iulia est filia Iulii.

Marcus est filius Aemilii.

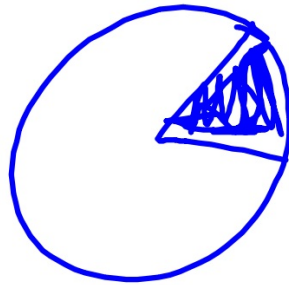
Magnus numerus
insul arum

parvus numerus
fluvi orum



Partitive Genitive

pars, partis



Provincia est pars
imperii \leftarrow Romanii.

bracchium, brachii

1. "Littera" est pars
vocalis i.

VOCALIS
↑↑↑↑↑

12. 8

Devine Case

Indirect Object

Iulius Aemiliae osculum dat.

Iulius mēlum Iul:ae dat.

Marc ō

Quint ō

Imperāre ↔ Parēre

- Pater filio et
filiae imperat. (↑dat)

- liberi patrio suo
parent.

pater, patris

1. Dominus serv^o
su^o imperat;
servus domin^o
su^o parat.

12.8 12.9

#2-7 #2-7