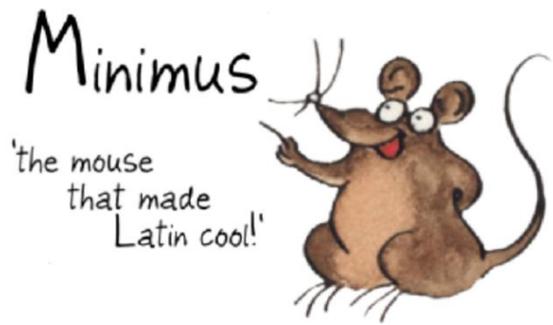


Spring 2

Minimus Secundus

Chapter 10



You have already learnt four different forms of verbs – tenses, commands (or imperatives), infinitives and impersonal verbs. Now for one more!

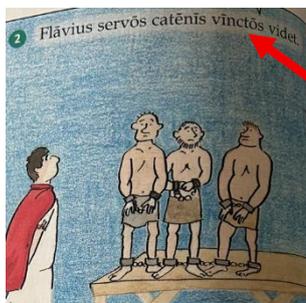


Grasp the Grammar - Participles

A **participle** comes from a verb, so it is an action word, but it behaves like an adjective. In the example below, Candidus is “sent by his master”. The Latin word for “sent” is **missus**, the participle from the verb mittere (to send).



missus = sent (participle)
Here, there's a masculine (us) ending because one male slave is being sent.



vinctòs = tied (participle)
Here, there is a plural ending (os) because there's more than one slave.



In this chapter, we will learn the myth of the Golden Apple. The goddess of strife (Eris) bought a golden apple to a wedding celebration and used it to cause huge devastation.

Key vocabulary

Latin	English
Nouns	
atrium (n)	hall
condiciōnēs (f pl)	terms/agreement
ōrnātrix (f)	hairdresser
catēnis (f pl)	chains
ēdicta (n pl)	placards
mercātus (m)	market
pretium (n)	price
tribunal (n)	platform
vēnālicius (m)	slave-dealer
vīta (f)	life
Adjectives	
cārus/a/um	expensive
ducentōs	two hundred
miser/a/um	unhappy
sōlus/a/um	alone/lonely
Hispānicus/a/um	Spanish
melior	better
novus/a/um	new
Verbs	
festināt	He hurries
quaerit	He looks for
cōstituunt	They agree
dēbēmus	We must
gerunt	they wear
redeunt	They return
scit	She knows
Imperatives	
parā!	Prepare!
quaere!	Look for!
Impersonal Verbs	
placnete tibi?	Does it please you?
Infinitives	
ēmere	to buy
Participles	
ducta	led
ēpta	bought
iussus	ordered
missus	sent
vocātus	called
positās	positioned/placed
trādita	handed over
vinctōs	tied up
Adverbs	
timidē	nervously/timidly
Conjunctions	
igitur	therefore
Other	
ā dominō	by his master
quam celerrimē	as quickly as possible
quantū est?	How much is she?
ehem!	Aha!
satis!	Enough!