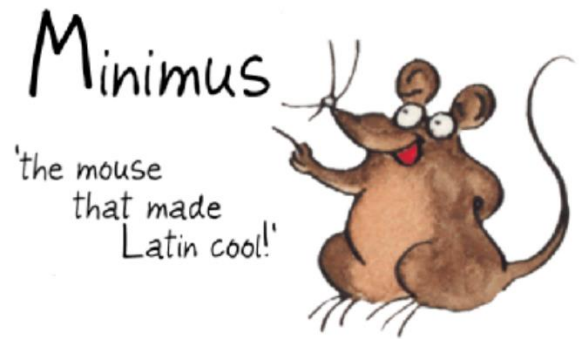


Summer 2

Minimus Chapter 12



The ancient Romans worshipped many gods that were the same as Greek gods and goddesses. They often just changed the names!

Greek name	Roman name	Greek name	Roman name
Zeus	Jupiter	Ares	Mars
Hera	Juno	Athena	Minerva
Artemis	Diana	Hephaestus	Vulcan
Apollo	Apollo	Demeter	Ceres
Poseidon	Neptune	Hades	Pluto
Hermes	Mercury	Dionysus	Bacchus
Aphrodite	Venus		

Key vocabulary

Latin	English
nihil	although
cōnsūmit	He/she eats
calidus	hot
arcessit	He/she summons
sollicitī	worried
pavidī	frightened
tristes	sad
precēs nostrās	our prayers
vīnum	wine
deae mātērēs	mother goddess
precem meam	my prayers
fābulam	story
nārrat	tells
lambit	licks
capillōs	hair
pectit	combs
cāseum	cheese
dat	gives
plaustrum	cart
facit	makes
sacrificium	sacrifice
suāviter	sweetly
cantat	sings
tenet	cuddles
nunc	now
surgit	gets up
omnēs	everyone

Lepidina is **anxia** but Flavius is **anxius**.
Why do adjectives change their endings?
And why would they be even more worried
if Rufus were **calidissimus**?



Grasp the Grammar: Conjunctions

In English, we can join two parts of a sentence using a **conjunction** (joining word) like in the examples below.

I like cake **and** I like ice cream.

I like peas **but** not broccoli.

Latin	English
et	and
sed	but
quod	because

Mercury – the youngest of the gods – was a real trickster! He was made the messenger to the gods after a cunning trick he played on the sun god Apollo. We will learn about his story in this chapter.

