

Latin

KS3

Wednesday 12th October 2022

Starter Activity

https://www.dl.cambridgescp.com/sites/www.cambridgescp.com/files/legacy_root_files/singles/sorting3/so.html?id=&fn=sw_uk05_sorp2&mn=1485191152

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Today

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LO: to translate **nominatives and accusatives**
within an extended passage

1. Translate the passage.

To sing or not to sing

Cassia et Sulpicia cantant;
Cassiam nauta vocat et rogat:
'Cassia, cūr cantās?'
agricola Sulpiciam vocat et
rogat: 'cūr cantās, Sulpicia?'
Cassia nōn iam cantat.

	Think
	Pair
	Share



nauta iterum Cassiam
vocat; Cassiam nauta,
quod nōn iam cantat,
laudat. Sulpicia nōn iam
cantat. Sulpiciam agricola
vocat et agricola fēminam,
quod nōn iam cantat, laudat.



Think



Pair



Share

intrat poēta; Sulpiciam
poēta et Cassiam vocat;
puellam et fēminam poēta
rogat: 'cūr nōn cantātis?'
Cassia et Sulpicia iterum
cantant; nōn laudat nauta
puellam; agricola fēminam
nōn laudat; poēta tamen
puellam et fēminam
laudat.



Cassiam nauta vocat et rogat: 'cūr cantās?' agricola
Sulpiciam vocat et rogat.

(a) cantās and rogat: give the 1st person singular of these
verbs

cantō; rogō



Cassia nōn iam cantat.

(b) Cassia: give the accusative singular.

Cassiam

intrat poēta

(d) poēta: what is the nominative plural?

poētae



puellam et fēminam poēta rogat: 'cūr nōn cantātis?'

(e) The poet asks the girl and woman why they are not singing. What change to the verb *cantātis* would be necessary if the poet were addressing the girl only?

It would be *cantās*.