## 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

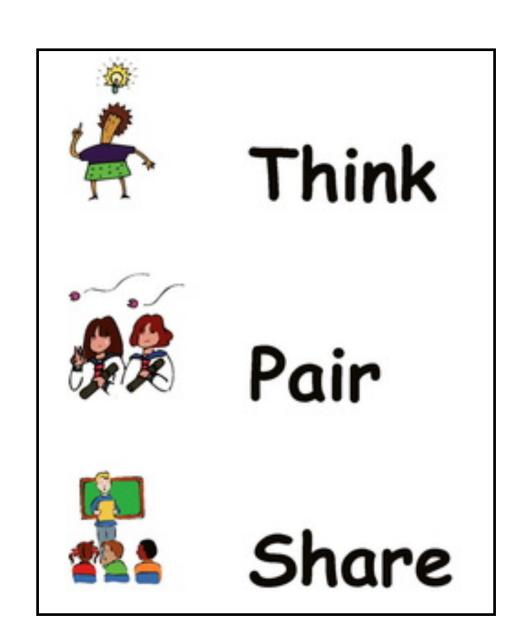
### Wednesday 12th October

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

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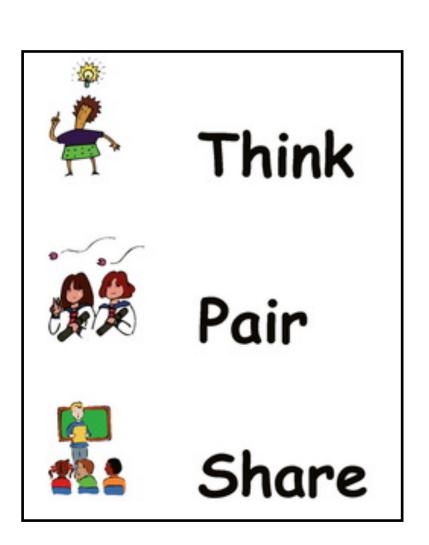
#### 1. Translate the passage.

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.

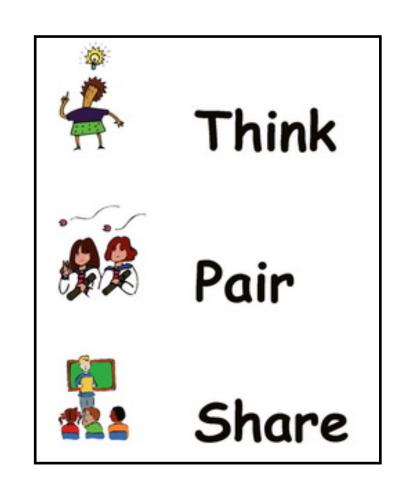




nauta iterum Cassiam vocat; Cassiam nauta, quod nōn iam cantat, laudat. Sulpicia nōn iam cantat. Sulpiciam agricola vocat et agricola fēminam, quod nōn iam cantat, laudat.



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



Cassiam nauta vocat et rogat: 'cūr <u>cantās</u>?' agricola Sulpiciam vocat et <u>rogat</u>.

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

cantō; rogō



### Cassia non iam cantat.

(b) Cassia: give the accusative singular.

Cassiam

### intrat <u>poēta</u>

(d) poēta: what is the <u>nominative plural</u>? 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.