

Introduction to Latin for the Absolute
Novice, OLLI, Fall 2020, Session III

Oral Latin

Grātiās **tibi** agō.

Thanks **to-you** I-give.

Grātiās **vōbīs** agō.

Thanks **to-you-all** I-give.

Deō volente

(with) the-God willing

Cicero

<i>Nihil est</i>	Nothing is
<i>simul</i>	at-the-same-time
<i>et</i>	both
<i>inventum</i>	discovered/invented
<i>et</i>	and
<i>perfectum.</i>	perfected/completed.

Cf. (id est, confer)

STUDENT

VETERAN, ONE WHO HAS EARNED HIS
DISCHARGE, RETIREE

Discipulus
Discipuli
Discipula
Discipulae

Ēmeritus
Ēmeriti
Ēmerita
Ēmeritae

Warning! Possibility for confusion ahead
-ae: what does it mean on the
end of a noun?

Two new functions, one old, one new

POSSESSIVE

-ae (1st category)

-ae

PLURAL SUBJECT

Salvete, discipuli discipulaeque!
Alumnae

SINGULAR POSSESSIVE

Marcus puellae capillos vellit. (ouch.)
Marcus girl's hair(s) pulls.
Curriculum vitae

What's up next?

Warning! Further possibility for
confusion ahead

-ī: what does it mean on the end
of a noun?

-ī

<p>PLURAL SUBJECT</p> <p>Discipuli discipulaeque Alumni</p>	<p>SINGULAR POSSESSIVE</p> <p>Hic est libellus Marci. <small>This is little book of Marcus</small> Pondus ministerii mei <small>The weight of my office of my</small> Annō domini <small>In the year Lord's</small> Exempli grātiā <small>Example's for the sake</small></p>
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Why I haven't given you any charts

	1 st sing. fem.	2 nd sing. masc.	3 rd sing. neut.	3 rd sing. m./f.	3 rd neut.	1 st pl. fem.	2 nd pl. masc.	2 nd pl. neut.	3 rd pl. m./f.	3 rd pl. neut.
Address	-a	-e/-r	-um	--	--	-ae	-ī	-a	-ēs	-a/-ia
Subj.	-a	-is/-r	-um	--	--	-ae	-ī	-a	-ēs	-a/-ia
Poss.	-ae	-ī	-ī	-is	-is	-ūrum	-ūrum	-ūrum	-ūrum	-ūrum
I.O.	-ae	-i	-i	-i	-i	-is	-is	-is	-ibus	-ibus
D.O.	-am	-um	-um	-em	--	-ās	-ēs	-a	-ēs	-a/-ia
Instrumental	-ā	-o	-o	-e	-e	-is	-is	-is	-ibus	-ibus

By way of variety . . .

Let's look briefly at verb morphology

You could hardly do better than . . .

eō, īre

eō I-go

īre to-go

eō, īre (I go, to go)

+ prefixes

= lots of new (and almost effortless) vocabulary

eō, ĭre (I go, to go)

person	singular	plural
1 st (I, we)	eō	ĭmus
2 nd (you, you all)	ĭs	ĭtis
3 rd (he, she, it, they)	ĭt	eunt
imperative (command)	ĭ	ĭte

prefixes + eō, ĭre (I go, to go)

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Ab + eō, ĭre = abeō, abĭre. I go away, to go away
Ad + eō, ĭre = adeō, adĭre. I approach, to approach

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Circum + eō, īre = circumēō, circumīre. to go around, encircle, solicit

Co + eō, īre = coeō, coīre. to meet

Ex + eō, īre = exeō, exīre. to go out

In + eō, īre = ineō, inīre. to enter, go in

Inter + eō, īre = intereō, interīre. to go away from the midst, to perish, pass away

Intro + eō, īre = introeō, introīre. to go within, enter

prefixes + eō, īre (I go, to go)

Ob + eō, īre = obeō, obīre. to go towards, go to meet; (with *diem*) to meet one's day

Per + eō, īre = pereō, perīre. to go through, to go to waste, perish

Praeter + eō, īre = praetereō, praeterīre. to pass by, to leave out, to omit

Prod + eō, īre = prodeō, prodīre. to go or come forwards, advance

Red + eō, īre = redeō, redīre. to go or come back, return

Sub + eō, īre = subeō, subīre. to come or go up from under, to climb

Trans + eō, īre = transeō, transīre. to go over or across, to pass over

Vēnum + eō, īre = vēneō, vēnīre. to go for sale

The laundress and the philosopher

Obit anus, abit onus.

The laundress and the philosopher

Obit anus, abit onus.
She died the old woman, it went away the burden.

Farewell!

Valête, discipuli discipulaeque!

Valê, discipula!

Valê, discipule!

Valê, magistra!