

Latin

Year 8

Wednesday 2nd November 2022

Today

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LO: to bring together our knowledge of
noun cases, verb endings and vocabulary meanings



Translation task

Write the translation in your exercise books

Island life

1 Cassia puella est; Aulus agricola est. Cassia cantat et Aulus clāmat. cūr clāmās? Cassia rogat. Sulpicia fēmina est; Quīntus poēta est. Sulpicia et Quīntus cantant. cūr cantātis?

5 Claudia et Aulus rogant. 'ubi sumus?' rogat Laelia. 'hīc terra est, hīc undae sunt; insula est,' clāmat Lūcius.

cūr? = why?

unda, f. = wave

Translation task

Write the translation in your exercise books

10 Gnaeus et Sextus nautae sunt. Lūcius et Mārcus agricolae sunt. nautae et agricolae pugnant. puellae et fēminae nōn pugnant. rēgīna vocat et ancillae festinant. 'cūr pugnant agricolae et nautae?' rēgīna rogat. 'nautae sunt; agricolae sunt,' ancillae clāmant. 'nautae et agricolae semper pugnant.' insula est!

rēgīna, f. = queen

ancilla, f. = maid-servant

semper = always

Comprehension for understanding

Write the answers in full sentences in your exercise books

- (a) Quīntus (line 3): in which case is this noun?
- (b) cantant (line 4): why is this verb plural?
- (c) In line 9, what are the sailors and farmers doing?
- (d) In lines 10-11, what do the maid-servants do when the queen calls?
- (e) Lines 11-14: why, according to the maid-servants, are the sailors and farmers fighting?