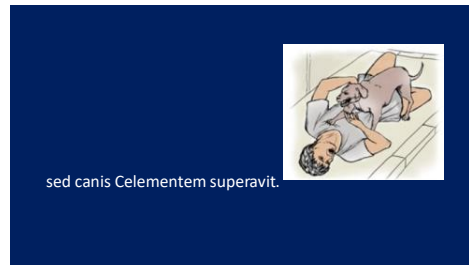
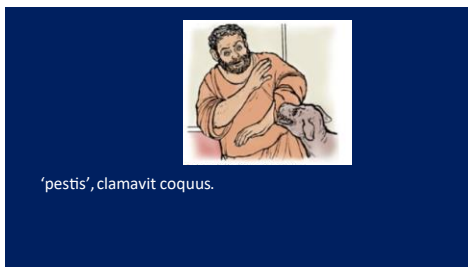
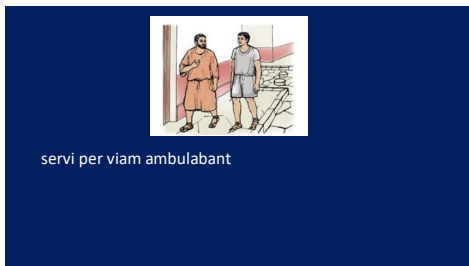
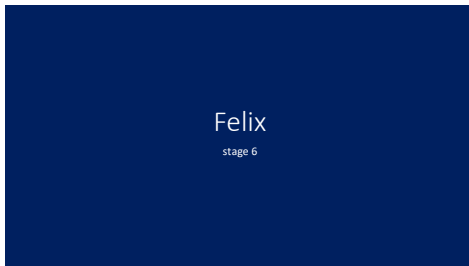


Jennifer Hrebin.

Supplementary Appendix

Lesson 1 PPT





Quintus per viam ambulabat.



iuvenis clamorem audivit.



Clemens canem pulsavit.



servi erant laeti.



servi Quintum laudaverunt.

What is the difference?

clamavit

clamabat

The PERFECT tense is a short action in the past:

clamavit = he shouted

Often we can see it with a **v**

The IMPERFECT tense is a long or continuous action in the past:

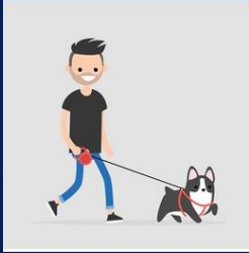
clamabat = he was shouting

We can see it with its **b**

Singular and plural

	IMPERFECT	PERFECT
He/she/it	ambulabat	ambulavit
they	ambulabant	ambulaverunt

Switch the verbs! Perfect \longleftrightarrow imperfect



puer canem ambulavit



Caecilius Metellam amavit



Grumio cenam parabat



poeta versos recitavit



argentarii pecuniam portabant



coqui in culina laboraverunt

Already finished?

Using the vocab you have learned, or using the lists at the back of the stages, make up your own short sentences using the perfect and imperfect tenses.

These can be about anything you like.

Lesson 2 PPT



olim Homerus et Marga in cucina
era_____.



Bartus et Lisa in cubiculo _____.



subito ca____ latra____ quod
Maggia ambula_____.



_____ et _____ can____ audi_____.



tum _____ Maggi _____
specta_____.



_____ Maggi__ lauda____. laet____
_____.

Word bank

because- quod
dog – canis
family– familia
happy– laeti
heard– audivit
intently, carefully– intente
parents- parentes
was – erat
walks - ambulat
were – erant

Extension:

See what other sentences you can come up with, and draw your own cartoon to match.

You can use the stories in stages 1-6 for inspiration and vocabulary help.

Also use the vocabulary lists at the end of each stage if that helps.

MIME STORY PLANNING SHEET

Use this sheet to plan out your story. Fill in the gaps IN ENGLISH to build your story line.

Choose 2-3 characters:

- These can be characters from the book such as Caecilius, Metella and Grumio, or you can make up your own.
- State who your characters were, and what their role was.
- Write your characters here: _____

Where will your story happen?

- This could be anywhere in Pompeii, such as in the street, in a house or in the forum.
- Write your setting here _____

What time of day will your story happen?

- This could be any time, such as at night or early in the morning.
- Write the time of your story here _____
-

Set the scene for the location. This is where you will use the imperfect.

- What was happening in your location? There could be a market or a fight happening, for example.
- Here, you will describe what was happening and what your main characters were doing.
- Write what was happening in your location here _____
- Write what your main characters were doing here _____

Suddenly something happened + an explanation.

- For example, suddenly a boy shouted. Use the perfect tense for this.
- Write your interruption here _____
- Add an explanation for the interruption, using *quod* = because.
- For example, because he told off his friend.
- Write your explanation here _____

Describe the next part of your story

- For example, the boy was hitting his friend.
- Write your continuation sentence here _____

Resolution – how does this story end?

- For example, the baker protected the friend. Everyone was happy
- Write your chosen ending sentence here _____

Write a plot synopsis:

Write a list of vocabulary you will need for your story:

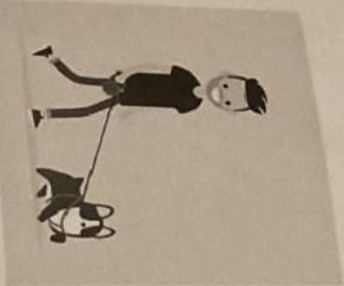
MIME WORD BANK

<u>VERBS</u>	<u>NOUNS</u>
away, absent - abest	banker – argentarius
are (they) - sunt	bedroom - cubiculum
answers, replied - respondet	barber – tonsor
applauds – plaudit	boy – puer (2 nd declension)
blames, tells off - vituperat	city - urbs
buys – emit	cook – coquus
carries - portat	crowd – turba
cooks – coquit	daughter - filia
comes, goes - venit	dog - canis
does, puts on – agit	door - ianua
drinks – bibit	farmer – Agricola
enters – intrat	father – pater
exits, leaves – exit (ask for help if using perfect)	food - cibus
flees, runs away - fugit	freedman, ex-slave - libertus
frees, sets free – liberat	friend – amicus
gives back – reddidit	garden - hortus
greet - salutat	girl – puella
has - habet	I – ego
hears – audit	judge - iudex
hello – salve	lion – leo (3 rd declension)
hits, knocks - pulsat	master - dominus
hurries – contendit, festinate	me – me
I am - sum	meal - cena
looks around – circumspicit	merchant - mercator
looks for – quaerit	money – pecunia
overpowers - superat	mother - mater
praises - laudat	old man - senex
present, is here – adest	painter – Pictor
runs – currit (ask for help if using perfect)	poet - poeta
said – inquit	peacock – pavo (pavonem = acc)
seeks – petit	road – via
sees - videt	ring – anulus
sells – vendit	ship - navis
sits - sedet	shop – taberna
shouts – clamat	shout - clamor
stands – stat (imperf = stabat)	sign - signum
waits for - exspectat	slave - servus
walks – abulat	slave-dealer – venalicius
was -erat	slave-girl - ancilla
watch, look at, see - spectat	son – filius
were -erant	story, play - fabula
works – laborat	wine = vinum
writes – scribit (ask for help if using perfect)	who? – quis?
	woman - femina
	you (nom) – tu
	you (acc) – te
	young man - iuvenis

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Adjectives</u></p> <p>As Miss Hreben for help if you want to use these!</p> <p>angry – iratus best – optimus big - magnus brave, strong – fortis frightened - perterrius happy - laetus lying, deceitful – mendax many, much - multus my – meus sad – tristis small – parvus your - tuus</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Time words, adverbs and joining words</u></p> <p>after, afterwards - postquam also – quoque and – et at first light – prima luce at midnight – media nocte at night – nocte because – quod early - mane enough – satis (that is enough! = <i>satis est</i>) fiercely – ferociter in the afternoon – post meridiem in the morning – ante meridiem intently – intente no, not - non once (upon a time) - olim suddenly – subito then, next – tum today – hodie where - ubi why - cur</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Locations</u></p> <p>in the atrium – in atrio in the bedroom – in cucina in the forum – in foro in the dining room – in triclinio in the garden – in horto in the house – in villa in the kitchen – in culina in the office/study – in tablino in a shop – in taberna in the street – in via in the theatre – in theatro</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">NB – nota bene!</p> <p>You should be able to write your mimes using these words.</p> <p>If you think that you need any more words than this, think of words you have already learned and see if you can use that. Use stages 1-6 and the stories to help you find the Latin word you need.</p>

Mime: _____.

Switch the verbs! Perfect ↔ imperfect



puer canem ambulavit
puer canem ambulabat



poeta versos recitavit
poeta versos recitabat



Caecilius Metellam amavit
Caecilius Metellam amabat



argentarii pecuniam portabant
argentarii pecuniam portabant



Grumio cenam parabat
Grumio cenam paravit



coqui in cucina laboraverunt
coqui in cucina laboraverunt

Very good!



olim Homerus et Marga in culina erant.

good spot!



Homerus et Lisa canis audire.

audi verunt plurim



Bartus et Lisa in cubiculo erant.

erant



tum familia Maggia intendere spectant.

accusant



subito canis latrat quod Maggia ambulat.



familia Maggia laudat et iacet.

Maggiam

et i

~~Felix~~ Senex. Felix et Corella - felix's uxor
sunt en Imperator Markus villa. Felix erat
curam at Imperator Markus. ~~En~~ Olim Markus
est servit Felix et Corella exiit. Postea,
Felix est aeger et melior Corella aeger. Tum
Octavius - Felix et Corella's filius - celeriter
cepit medicina et melior facit

The flatbread Pub

- Herias] ~~guard~~
- Leonidis]
- Domnicus] Robbers
- Jossius]

Domnicus "I really want pizza." It will make me happy.
ego valde cupio pizzam. ✓

Jossius "Let's go and rob that pizza shop" eamus!

"~~Famus~~ Farnus direptum tabernam pizzarium." ✓

Leonidis "I see robbers!"
"Ecce Ego sur es!"

hit fought

The guard and robbers strike each other with ~~so~~ swords.
~~Attila~~ custodes ^{et} sur ~~et~~ pugnauerunt ^{cum} gladiis.

The robbers kill the guard.
Furs ^e necat et custinos
necauerunt.

30/01/2023

Erak factum

It was a ^{happy} ~~quiet~~ afternoon in the house.
~~post~~ post meridiem ~~back~~ in villa

Caecilius and Metella were in the atrium and Grunio was in the kitchen.
Caecilius et Metella in atrio erant et Grunio in culina erat. ✓

Grunio ^{was} preparing food, ~~he~~ ~~is~~ ~~with~~ ~~the~~ ~~unprepared~~ ~~action~~
Grunio ~~he~~ parabat cibum, ~~he~~ ~~was~~ ~~preparing~~ ~~parabat~~. ~~Metella~~ ~~shouted~~

Grunio enters the dining room with the ~~food~~ ~~food~~
Grunio ~~with~~ ~~bringing~~ ~~cum~~ ~~cibum~~

Caecilius and Metella shout at Grunio. The food is uncooked
Caecilius et Metella clamor. Cibum non coquit.
clamoravit.

Caecilius blames and hits Grunio
Caecilius vituperat et pulsat Grunio nem

Grunio leaves. Caecilius and Metella don't have a cook
Grunio exit, Caecilius et Metella no coquus. ~~habebant~~.

Present tense

Ante meridiem, coquus coquit in culina. cibus est paratus. caecilius
 est laetus, postquam, ~~caecilius~~ cibus factus liberum,
 postquam, ^{coquit} coquus fugit, caecilius es laetus.

In the afternoon, the cook is making food.
 Post post meridiem, coquus est facit cibus.

coquus: The food is ready.
 cibus est paratus ✓

caecilius eats the food
 caecilius ~~manducans~~ cibum Consumit ✓

caecilius: The food tastes good
 = cibus gustus bonum cibus me delectat ✓

caecilius: You are a free man
 = tu sane liberat, ^{is} ~~iuvenis~~ ^{is} - tu es libertus.

After that, ^{cook} coquus runs away ✓
 = postquam, coquus fugit ✓

caecilius shouts for help
 = caecilius clamat auxilium vocal ✓

At a young boy, it hears and looks at coquus and
 = iuvenis audit ^{et} spectat coquum ✓

caecilius tells old old coquus
 = caecilius coquum ^m vituperavit. ✓

Good - the idea was to use the perfect & imperfect. But you
 have used the present tense well.