# Complements and Compliments: Stage XIII <br> Summative Assessment a 

nōmen mihi est: $\qquad$
pārs prima - Comprehension \& Analysis.
(re-)Read Salvius fundum īnspicit on pages XIII-XIV. Respond to the following questions \& cite your Latin evidence from the provided story.
I. Who is Cervix and why is he not at work?
II. What do you think will happen to Cervix and why?
III. What did Salvius see as he approached the site of the barn?
IV. One building is half-destroyed (semirutum). Whose fault is it and in what way was he/she responsible?

| skill |  |  | target |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| reading <br> Latin stories | With <br> prompting, I <br> can find a <br> main point in <br> a Latin text. | I can answer <br> comprehension <br> questions about a <br> Latin text. | I can comprehend and <br> cite the main points of <br> a Latin text which <br> inform my own <br> response to a Latin <br> text. | I can use Latin <br> evidence to <br> develop an <br> opinion or <br> prediction about a <br> Latin text. |

pārs secunda -writing
A. Fill in the following paragraph with appropriate forms of possum, volō and nōlō:

| Bregāns tristis est quod nōn numerāre $\qquad$ . semper dīcit, | semper: always |
| :---: | :---: |
| "ēheu! ego nōn numerāre ___ !" igitur Philus Bregantem numerāre | igit |
| docēre $\qquad$ . Philus dīcit, "facilis est. tū mēcum numerāre $\qquad$ ? | therefore docēre: |
| temptā! dīc: ūnus, duō, trēs." Bregāns anxius est, et dīcit, "ūnus... | teach mēcum: |
| dua... ego numerāre $\qquad$ quod fessus sum." subitō Anti-Loquāx et | with me temptā: |
| Loquāx adveniunt. geminī dīcunt, "nōs cantāre $\qquad$ ! vōs saltāre ?" Philus irātus exit sed Bregāns laetus dīcit, "ita vērō! ego | try it! saltāre: to dance |
| saltāre !" et cum geminīs saltat. |  |

B. Translate the resulting paragraph with the words you filled in.

| skill |  |  | target |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| writing <br> possum | I can fill in a <br> chart of the <br> forms of <br> possum. | I can add a form <br> of possum to a <br> Latin sentence <br> but it doesn't <br> always agree <br> with the subject. | I can add the <br> appropriate form of <br> possum to a Latin <br> sentence. | I can use <br> appropriate forms <br> of possum and <br> explain spelling |
| "irregularities". |  |  |  |  |$|$| I can add the |
| :--- |
| appropriate form of volo |
| or nolo to a Latin |
| sentence. | | I can use |
| :--- |
| appropriate forms |
| of volo and nolo |
| and explain |
| spelling |
| "irregularities". |

pārs tertia - whaddyano?
A. Complete the following conjugation charts and use them to answer the questions below:
sum, esse, fū̄ (present tense)

|  | Singular | Plural |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ person | sum |  |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ person |  |  |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ person |  | sunt |

possum, posse, potuī (present tense)

|  | Singular | Plural |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ person |  |  |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ person | potes |  |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ person |  | possunt |


| volō, velle, volū̄ (present tense) |
| :--- |
| Singular    Plural <br> $1^{\text {st }}$ person volō    <br> $2^{\text {nd }}$ person  vultis   <br> $3^{\text {rd }}$ person     |

nōlō, nōlle, nōluī (present tense)

|  | Singular | Plural |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ person |  | nōlumus |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ person |  |  |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ person | nōn vult |  |

B. Answer the following questions as best as you can, using evidence from the above charts and your knowledge of Latin euphony:
I. Describe 2 similarities among the conjugations above.
II. Identify 1 similarity between the above conjugations and "regular" conjugations.
III. Some of these words are actually two words spelled together. Choose one form and articulate its pieces. Then choose an English compound word and compare it to your Latin word.
pārs quartia - Translation.
Translate the following sentences into natural English. (Pay careful attention to verbs!)
i "ego omnēs servōs interficere nōn possum." inquit Pompēius, "nōn coniūrātiō est."
ii Loquax alterum servum excitat et rogat, "cantāre potes? tū saltāre vīs?"
iii cēterī dominī dīxērunt, "nōs aegrōs custōdēs retinēre nōlumus."
iv nūllī servī dēcidere volunt.
v Salvius novōs servōs ex ōrdinibus trāxit et dīxit, "vōs mē vulnerāre nōn vultis!"
vi Varica servōs ad sē vocāvit. ruērunt quod vitās āmittere nōlunt.

| skill |  |  | target |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| memorizing <br> vocabulary | I can recognize <br> the meaning of <br> some of the unit- <br> specific <br> vocabulary. | I can <br> recognize the <br> meaning and <br> form of some <br> of the unit- <br> specific <br> vocabulary. | I can translate <br> (recognize the <br> meaning, form <br> and function of) <br> most of the unit- <br> specific <br> vocabulary. | I can translate <br> (recognize the <br> meaning, form and <br> function of) all of the <br> unit-specific <br> vocabulary. |
| reading an <br> irregular verb | I can identify a <br> form of possum, <br> sum, volo, or nolo <br> in a Latin <br> sentence. | I can identify <br> the personal <br> ending of and <br> translate some <br> forms of <br> possum, sum, <br> volo, and nolo. | I can identify the <br> personal ending of <br> and translate most <br> forms of possum, <br> sum, volo and <br> nolo. | I can identify the <br> personal ending of <br> and translate all <br> forms of possum, <br> sum, volo, and nolo. |

