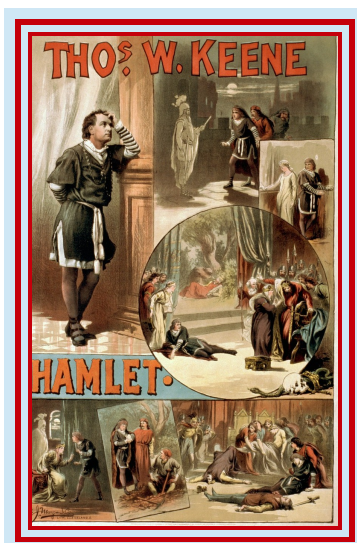


## Year 2 Term 1 Week 1 Day 3



### Grammar: The Verb “to be”

*Latin Without Tears* pages 101b-103 introduces the verb “to be.” If you look at the “little words” *est*, *erat* and *sunt*, in your vocabulary notebook, you will see that they are in fact just part of the verb “to be.” Select a colour for this verb and mark them in that colour in your notebook. Also on the *Mothers' Companion* flashdrive Volume 7 under *Latin Without Tears* “Verb Resources Files” are some colouring sheets for all the tenses of the verb “to be.” This can be used as an *aide-memoire* for chanting at first.

Make sure you work through all the examples in *Latin Without Tears* as all the vocabulary is useful. (However, not all these words are needed for IGCSE Latin so they do not need to go in your vocabulary notebook.) Cover the English translation, do your own and then compare your results with the given translation. Again you will need to “polish” the given translation. As well as practising the verb “to be” you will find the exercise covers revision of degrees of comparison of adjectives.

*dixit Deus ad Mosen, “ego **sum** qui **sum**,” ait, “sic dices filiis Israhel, ‘qui **est** misit me ad vos.’”*  
Exodus 3:14

Notice that here Jerome says “**He who is**” has sent me to you, not “**I am** has sent me to you,” as we have. This is, I think, perhaps because Jerome is not so literal as our English translation and is trying to interpret the meaning here. Add *sic*, “so” or “thus” to your notebook. It is a Latin word still commonly used today. You will see it, usually in square brackets, in a quotation. It is put there to indicate that there is an error or inconsistency in what is quoted but nevertheless the quoter has quoted the source accurately and the mistake is not his but is in the original source.

*et qui missi fuerant erant ex Pharisaeis* John 1:24

This text comes from the episode where the Jewish leaders sent to ask John the Baptist who he was. It tells who the emissaries were. The subject is *qui* so we need to translate it “those who...”. Check your answer by looking up the text.

Do you know why I chose the illustration at the top of the page? Answer on the next page.

Answer: The most famous quotation from Shakespeare's play *Hamlet* is “**to be** or not **to be**...”