

Year 2 Term 1 Week 7 Day 3
Grammar: adjectives with one termination



Latin Without Tears pages 143 – 146 introduces adjectives with only one termination. These adjectives have the same pattern of endings whether the nouns that they qualify are masculine, feminine or neuter. Work through the examples in the usual way changing the translations given into the correct word order for good English and adding and articles required.

Felix, ferox, prudens, and audax are all IGCSE Latin vocab words so put them in your notebook. What do you think an “Audax Ride” is for a cyclist? Answer on the last page.

Felix, felicix – “happy”

Bible example:

*iste moritur robustus et sanus, dives et **felix*** Job 21:23

Poor Job is speaking here. He tells his three “comforters” who have blamed him for his misery, saying it must be a punishment for some dreadful sin, that he has seen that some die in prosperity and some in adversity and there seems to be no “rhyme or reason” to it. This verse speaks of the death of the prosperous man. He is *robustus et sanus dives et **felix***. *Robustus* you can guess. *Sanus* is related to “sane” (but does not just refer to *mental* health) and “sanitary.” *Dives* means “rich.”

prudens, prudentis – “wise”, “prudent”

Bible example:

*domus et divitiae dantur a patribus, a Domino autem proprie uxor **prudens*** Proverbs 19:14

Proprie is an adverb meaning “specially.” You will probably be able to “guesslate” the rest as you know most of the important words. The picture is a hint!

Audax rides are group cycle rides over *very* long distances. For details go to: <https://audax.uk>.