

Year 2 Term 1 Week 8 Day 3

Grammar: Second Conjugation verbs.



Latin Without Tears page 147a introduces second conjugation verbs. These verbs follow a different pattern of endings to the verbs of the first conjugation which you have already learned. To help you there are some resources on Volume 8 of the *Mothers' Companion Flashdrive*. Go to *Latin Without Tears Part 4* and click on *Grammar Sheets to Colour in (Verbs)*. These sheets can be coloured and made into a wall chart to help you chant the second declension patterns. Practice chanting these verbs and then tackle pp.148-149a which use the present and imperfect tenses. Do these pages in the normal way, improving the given translation as you go. Note that for sentences such as *septem libros pulchros habebam* although “was having” is literally correct, “had” is a more natural translation in English.

Of the second declension verbs listed on p. 147a the ones listed below are IGCSE vocabulary words which should go in your notebook. You might like to invent a colour scheme for second declension verbs.

<i>habere</i>	to have
<i>monere</i>	to advise, warn
<i>timere</i>	to fear, to be afraid
<i>parere</i>	to obey
<i>debere</i>	to owe, (<i>debeo</i> etc. means “I ought”, “I have to” etc.)
<i>tacere</i>	to be silent
<i>iacere</i>	to lie (in the sense of “lying down” not “telling untruths!”)

Where might you see *hic jacet* or *hic iacet*? (Answer is on the last page.)

Which second declension Latin verbs are these English words related to?

timid, taciturn, admonish, debt

The Latin word explains where the strange English spelling of one of these words originates. Which one?

(Answers on the last page.)

timere

Bible example:

*et dixit ad eos, “Hebraeus ego sum et Dominum Deum caeli ego **timeo** qui fecit mare et aridam”*
Jonah 1:9.

Jonah is explaining about himself to the sailors (*eos* “them”) who will throw him overboard. He gives them two pieces of information: *Ego sum Hebraeus* and *ego timeo Dominum Deum*. Then he gives them some more information about *Dominum Deum* which you should be able to guess if I tell you that *fecit* means “he made.”

debere

Bible example:

*Iohannes autem prohibebat eum dicens, "ego a te **debeo** baptizari et tu venis ad me!"* Matthew 3:14.

The only word you might not get here is *venis* "you come."

Answers:

Hic jacet... means "here lies..." and is sometimes found on tombstones.

"Debt" is presumably spelt with a silent "b" because of its Latin roots in the word *debere*.

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