

## Year 2 Term 3 Week 1 Day 3

### Grammar: Determinative pronouns

*Latin Without Tears* pages 243-244 lists determinative pronouns (on page 244) and gives example sentences (on page 234.) I suggest you study page 244 first. The nuances of meaning that determinatives give need not really bother us at IGCSE level. You just need to know the basic translations listed in *Not Without Tears*. Again, you should note that *ejus* is usually spelt *eius* today.

Bible examples:

*verbum sanum inreprehensibilem ut is qui ex adverso est vereatur nihil habens malum dicere de nobis* Titus 2:8

In the previous verse Titus is exhorted to be a “pattern of good works” The verse quoted above continues the lists of things Titus should exhibit; *verbum sanum inreprehensibilem* “sound, unblamable words” *ut* “so that” *is qui ex adverso est vereatur* “he that is of the contrary (part) may be ashamed” *nihil habens malum dicere de nobis* “having no evil thing to say of us.”

*fecit quoque Dominus Deus Adam et uxori eius tunicas pellicias et induit eos* Genesis 3:21

*Dominus Deus* is the subject of *fecit* “made” *tunicas pellicias* “tunics of skins” is the object.

*Induit* “he put onto/covered” *eos* i.e. *Adam et uxori eius*.

Check today's lesson for any new words that are in the IGCSE vocabulary and add them to your notebook in the usual way.