

English derivations

Many English words are derived from Latin ones. It is often possible to work out the meaning of an English word if you recognise the Latin *root* from which it is derived.

E.g. the English adjective *pugnacious* comes from the Latin verb *pugnō* = I fight and describes someone who likes fighting.

In years to come you will probably find yourself droning on about the importance of Latin, how it helps with the meaning and spelling of words, how it ought to be compulsory....

Revision

Well done! You have got through the first chapter and are almost ready for nouns. So this is a good time to revise carefully everything you have learnt about 1st conjugation verbs. Make sure you learn this information by heart. Life will be trickier than a great big tricky thing if you find that you need to keep flicking back to chapter one every time you meet a verb.

amō, amāre, amāvī, amātum = I love, like			
Present Tense		Imperfect Tense	
am-ō	I love	amā-bam	I was loving, used to love
amā-s	You love	amā-bās	etc.
ama-t	He, she, it loves	amā-bat	
amā-mus	We love	amā-bāmus	
amā-tis	You love	amā-bātis	
ama-nt	They love	amā-bant	
Future Tense		Perfect Tense	
amā-bō	I shall / will love	amāv-ī	I have loved
amā-bis	etc.	amāv-istī	etc.
amā-bit		amāv-it	
amā-bimus		amāv-imus	
amā-bitis		amāv-istis	
amā-bunt		amāv-erunt	

Points to remember

Make sure that you have learnt by heart:

1. amō in the four tenses you have met so far
2. The principal parts of amō
3. The various ways of translating the four tenses you have learnt
4. The meanings of the words in Vocabulary 1
5. nōn = 'not' and comes *before* the verb, not after (e.g. nōn amat)

So you really want to learn Latin...

Exercise 1.13

Read the information on the left-hand page about English derivations. From which Latin words do the following English ones derive? Translate the Latin word and explain the meaning of the English one.

E.g. Pugnacious = keen on fighting; from pugnō = I fight.

1. Laboratory
2. Navigate
3. Vocation
4. Expect

Exercise 1.14

Read through the revision section on the left-hand page and then translate into Latin:

1. He builds
2. They were fighting
3. We will sing
4. You (pl.) have sailed
5. They were not watching
6. He does not fight
7. You (sing.) used to like
8. We shall not watch
9. She has sailed
10. I was waiting

Exercise 1.15

Translate into English:

1. aedificant
2. festināre
3. nōn pugnābāmus
4. nāvīgābitis
5. cantābam sed labōrābās
6. nāvīgābātis
7. pugnāvit et superāvit
8. spectātis
9. aedificābis
10. nāvīgāvistis

Exercise 1.16

Give the principal parts and meanings of:

1. labōrō
2. parō
3. cantō
4. aedificō

Exercise 1.17

Translate into English, being careful to use the correct tense:

1. amāvērunt
2. amābit
3. amātis
4. amābat
5. amābimus
6. amāvit
7. amābās
8. amāvistis

Using Latin

Circā

c. or circā (= around) is often used with dates to show that they are approximate. E.g. he died c. 1815.