Latin I

✓ Grammar & syntax
  noun cases, declensions 1-3; verb conjugations 1-4; present, imperfect, perfect tenses; irregular, imperative verbs; temporal, prepositional clauses; comparative, superlative, irregular adjectives; interrogative particles; personal pronouns

✓ English vocabulary, Latin & Greek etymology

✓ Reading passages
  Roman Pompeii

✓ Roman culture & society
  daily life
Latin II

✔ Grammar & syntax
  review; neuter nouns; demonstrative, interrogative, relative pronouns; imperative, infinitive, irregular, participles verbs;

✔ English vocabulary, Latin & Greek etymology

✔ Reading passages
  Roman Britain & Egypt; cultural diffusion & syncretism

✔ Roman culture & society
  art, architecture, daily life, government, history, literature, mythology
Latin III

✓ **Grammar & syntax**
perfect active, deponent participles; comparative, superlative adverbs; advanced cases uses; imperfect, perfect subjunctive mood; indirect questions, commands; purpose, result clauses; time clauses; passive, deponent voice; future, future perfect tenses

✓ **English vocabulary, Latin & Greek etymology**

✓ **Reading passages**
Roman Britain, Palestine

✓ **Roman culture & society**
history, provincial geography, military, religion
Latin IV

- **Grammar & syntax**
  indefinite pronouns; indirect statement; ablative, conditional, dative, gerund/ive, infinitive, irregular, periphrastic, subjunctive, supine verbs; daktylic hexametre, ellipsis, syncope

- **English vocabulary, Latin & Greek etymology**

- **Reading passages**
  Catullus, Cicero, Horace, Livy, Martial, Ovid, Petronius, Phaedrus, Pliny, Vergil

- **Roman culture & society**
  epic, epigram, fable, history, letter, novel, oratory, poetry
Latin V

✓ Grammar & syntax
rhetorical & literary devices, poetic metre
alliteration, anaphora, apostrophe, asyndeton, chiasmus, enjambment,
hyperbaton, hyperbole, litotes, metaphor, metonymy, onomatopoeia,
personification, polysyndeton, rhetorical question, simile, synchysis, tmesis

✓ English vocabulary, Latin & Greek etymology

✓ Reading passages
Ovid Metamorphoseon, Cicero Pro Caelio, Vergil Aeneis,
Caesar Commentarii de bello Gallico

✓ College Board themes
genre & style, history & memory, humans & gods,
leadership, non-Romans, values, war & empire
AP Latin

✓ Grammar & syntax
rhetorical & literary devices, poetic metre
conditional, deponent, gerund/ive, imperative, periphrastic, supine verbs;
indirect, subjunctive clauses; genitive – dative – accusative – ablative –
vocative cases

✓ English vocabulary, Latin & Greek etymology

✓ Reading passages
Caesar *Commentarii de bello Gallico*, Vergil *Aeneis*

✓ College Board themes
genre & style, history & memory, humans & gods,
leadership, non-Romans, values, war & empire
Academic Skills

✓ Communication
✓ Memorization
✓ Organization
✓ Study habits
✓ Technology
Evaluation

✓ Homework
✓ Quizzes
✓ Tests
✓ Projects (OTTW, PBL)
✓ PALS
✓ Benchmark assessments
✓ Extra help
✓ Tutoring
✓ Re-testing
Iamque adeo super unus eram, cum limina Vestae
servantem et tacitam secreta in sede latentem
Tyndarida aspicio, dant clarum incendia lucem
cranti passimque oculos per cuncta ferenti.

illa sibi infestos evera ob Pergama Teucros
et Danaum poenam et deserti coningis iras
praemutuens, Troiae et patriae communis Erinys,
abdiderat sese atque aris invisa sedebat.
exarsere ignes animo; subit ira cadentem
ulcisci patriam et sceleratas sumere poenas.
'scificet haec Spartam incolum patriaque Mycenas
aspiciet, partoque ibit regina triumpho?
coniugiumque domumique patris natosque videbit
Iliadum turba et Phrygis comitata ministris?
occiderit ferro Priamus? Troia arserit igni?
Dardanium totiens sudarit sanguine litus?
non ita. namque etsi nullum memorabile nomen
feminea in poena est, habet haec victoria laudem;
esttinxisse nefas tamen et sumpsisse merentis
laudabor poenas, animumque expelles iuvabit
ultrices flammeae et cineres satiasse meorum.'
talia tacabam et furiosa monta ferabat.
[ɪnque] adeo super umns eram, cum limina Vestae

Jam now, already, by/even now; besides
adeo to such a degree/pass/point; precisely, exactly; thus far; indeed, truly, even
super above, on top, over; upwards; moreover, in addition, besides
unus, una, unum (gen.-us) alone, a single/sole; some, some one; only; one set of
limen, liminis N threshold, entrance; entrance; lintel; house
Vesta, Vestae F Vesta

servantem et tacitam secretu in sede latentem
servo, servare, servari, servatus watch over; protect; store; keep, guard, preserve, save
tactus, tactus, tactum silent, secret
secretus, secretae -um, secretior -or -us, secreissimus -a -um separate, apart; private, secret; remote; hidden
sedes, sedis F seat; home, residence; settlement; habitation; chair
sumple, shrine
Read all
lateo, latere, latum - lie hidden, lurk; live a retired life, escape notice

Tyndarida aspicio; dant claram incendia lucem
Tyndarida = Helen
Read all
aspicio, aspicer, aspeci, aspectus look/gaze on/at, see, observe, behold, regard; face; consider, contemplate
clarus, clara -um, clarior -or -us, clarissimus -a -um clear, bright, gleaming; loud, distinct; evident, plain; illustrious, famous
incendium, incendi(i) N fire, conflagration; fiery heat; fiery passion/love/hostility; arson
lux, lucis F light, daylight, light of day; life; world; day

erranti passimque oculos per cuncta ferenti.
errro, errare, erravi, erratus wander, go astray; make a mistake, err; vacillate
passim here and there; everywhere
oculus, oculi M eye

cunctus, cuncta, cunctum altogether; in a body; every, all, entire; total/complete; whole of
ferro, ferro, tuct, latus bring, bear; tell/speak of; consider; carry off, win, receive, produce; get

illa sibi infestos eversa ob Pergamam Teucer

infestus, infestae -um, infestior -or -us, infestissimus -a -um unsafe, dangerous; hostile; disturbed, molested, infested, unquiet
everto, evertere, everti, eversus overturn, turn upside down; overthrow, destroy, ruin
ob on account of, for the sake of, for; instead of; right before
Pergamum, Pergamum: the citadel of Troy
Teucer, Teucris M Trojan; originally brother of Ajax

et Danaum poenam et deserti coniugis iras
Danaus, a, um Greek
poena, poenae F penalty, punishment; revenge/retribution
Perseus Project

Documents:

Frank Frost Abbott. Commentary on Selected Letters of Cicero. (English) search this work
  - Commentary on Selected Letters of Cicero
  - Commentary on Selected Letters of Cicero

Achilles Tatius. Leucippe et Clitophon. Rudolf Hercher. (Greek) [Ach. Tat.] search this work

J. Adam, A. M. Adam. Commentary on Plato, Protagoras. J. Adam & A. M. Adam. (English) search this work

James Adam. The Republic of Plato. (English) search this work

Aelian.

Aeneas Tacticus. Poliorcetica. William Abbott Oldfather. (Greek) [Aen. Tact.] search this work

Aeschines.

Aeschylus.


Thomas W. Allen, E. E. Sikes. Commentary on the Homeric Hymns. (English) search this work
  - Commentary on the Homeric Hymns
  - Commentary on the Homeric Hymns
  - Commentary on the Homeric Hymns
  - Commentary on the Homeric Hymns
  - Commentary on the Homeric Hymns

Word Counts by Language

- English (44,462,692 words)
- French (2,002 words)
- German (404,832 words)
- Greek (13,507,442 words)
- Italian (176 words)
- Latin (10,525,338 words)
- Old English (1 word)
- Other (1,479 words)
GANYMEDES & THE TROJAN WAR

Quintus Smyrnaeus, Fall of Troy 8. 427 ff (trans. Way) (Greek epic 4th A.D.)

“Now had the Argives [led by Neoptolemos] burst the gates, had breached the walls of Troy, for boundless was their might; but Ganymedes saw from heaven, and cried, anguish with fear for his own fatherland: ‘O Father Zeus, if of thy seed I am, if at thine best I left far-famed Troy for immortality with deathless gods, O hear me now, whose soul is anguish-thrilled! I cannot bear to see my fathers’ town in flames, my kindred in disastrous strife perishing: bitterer sorrow is there none! Oh, if thine heart is fixed to do this thing, let me be far hence! Less shall be my grief if I behold it not with these mine eyes. That is the depth of horror and of shame to see one’s country wrecked by hands of foes.’

With groans and tears so pleaded Ganymedes. Then Zeus himself with one vast pall of cloud veiled all the city of Priamos (Priam) world-renowned; and all the murderous fight was drowned in mist, and like a vanished phantom was the wall in vapours heavy-hung no eye could pierce; and all around crashed thunders, lightnings flamed from heaven . . . Then left they [the Greeks] that far-famed town, and turned from war, in awe of Zeus’ threatenings.”

Quintus Smyrnaeus. Fall of Troy 14. 324 ff:

“The old man [Antenor of Troy] buried her [Polyxena who was sacrificed to the ghost of Achiilleus (Achilles), King Priam’s (Priam’s princess-child, nigh his own house, by Ganymedes’ shrine].”

Virgil, Aeneid 1. 28 ff (trans. Day-Lewis) (Roman epic Cist B.C.)

“Her [Hera’s] hate for Troy’s origin, Ganymede taken and made a favourite [of Zeus].”
The Latin language was the language of the Roman Empire. Verbix shows the verb inflections of the Classic Latin (CL). From CL, Vulgar Latin (VL) developed.

The VL is the base for the today's Romance languages.

**Entering verbs**

Unlike some grammar books do, Verbix does not implement j in the Latin orthography. It uses i, e.g., 'iacio'. Nor does Verbix use æ. It uses ae, e.g., 'haereo'.

The following map shows the extension of the Latin and Greek in the Roman Empire AD 117. In addition languages surviving in the Roman
Vergil Project

Aeneid: Text and Resources

Document Text

Book 2

550 

Options

Number of Lines
Inline Textual Aid
Mouse Hover Textual Aid

Reading Assistance

Word
gram
translation

Concordance

Resources for Selected Text (12)

Commentary
Hemeric correspondences (after Nieuwen)
VRoma is a community of scholars, both teachers and students, who create online resources for teaching about the Latin language and ancient Roman culture. The project was initially funded by a $180,000 National Endowment for the Humanities Teaching with Technology grant in 1997. The two major components of the project are an online learning environment (MUVE, Multi-User Virtual Environment), which has received several favorable external reviews, and its collection of internet resources. The VRoma MUVE requires logging in as a guest or through your personal character and password, but all the web resources are freely accessible on the internet.

**A Virtual Place:** The center and home of VRoma's virtual community is an online "place," a virtual learning environment built upon a spatial and cultural metaphor of ancient Rome (see article explaining "The Nature of VRoma's Virtual Environment"). The simulated environment of VRoma contains two types of spaces. The historical component of this environment is *Rome*, a virtual simulation of the ancient city of Rome circa 150 CE; this is as authentic and accurate as the work and research of many classicists can make it. The non-historical component is much smaller and includes a number of locations: *Officina*, containing faculty offices and student projects; *Portae Somni* ("Gates of Sleep"), a twilight realm where users can create their own imaginative simulations; and *Thermopolium of Scantilla*, where visitors can enjoy wine, nibbles, and relaxing conversation. To explore virtual Rome as a guest, just click *Log in* on the menu above. No password is needed. We welcome anyone with a serious interest in ancient Rome to join the ranks of VRoman citizens by applying for a VRoma character and password (click *Join* on the menu).

The VRoma MUVE has recently been upgraded to version 5 of the enCore Learning Environment platform. This software offers major new features, making it easier than ever to "walk" the streets of Rome and interact with visitors and native inhabitants. Teachers have new administrative powers, and there are many additional educational tools and resources, including the ability to change the language in which system messages are shown and a new game called *Discover Rome*, especially designed for younger students (to find out more, click *Teaching* above). We are especially grateful to Daniel Jung of the University of Bergen in Norway, chief programmer for the new version of enCore, who invested untold hours in upgrading VRoma.

**The MUVE now speaks classical Latin!** The Classical Association of the Atlantic States has awarded the enCore Consortium a generous grant that enabled six classicists to translate the "voice" of VRoma (all of the system and interface messages, menu items, buttons, etc.) into classical Latin (more information and photos). The Quickstart Guide in the Help section of this website explains how to select the language in which VRoma speaks to you, and a very helpful glossary clarifies the underlying principles of the translation.

**A Collection of Resources:** The VRoma Project uses workshops and presentations to engage teachers and students in a virtual community dedicated to using internet technology to foster the teaching and learning of the Latin language and Roman culture. This website features various types of resources created by VRomans (accessible via the above menu), including a large archive of digital images relating to classical antiquity (see *VRoma Working for You*), help files and other materials about the MUVE, teaching resources and course materials, and information about the initial project and its participants.

**Project Co-Directors:** Barbara F. McManus (The College of New Rochelle) and Suzanne Bonefas (Rhodes College)
Whitaker's Words

William Whitaker's Words

Latin to English: 
English to Latin: 

Latin to English: type in a Latin word or phrase.  
English to Latin: type in a single English word. 

Optional: for English to Latin, you can add an abbreviation for the part of speech you want, e.g., N. V. ADJ. ADV. PREP. 

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