

LESSON XI

CAESAR IN BRITANNIĀ



Vocabulary Complete each sentence using vocabulary learned in this lesson.

1. Knowledge of Latin roots will lead to an *augmentation* of your English vocabulary, which means _____.
2. One who acknowledges the gradual *increases* in bidding at a public sale is called a/an _____.
3. The primary connotation of *discipline* to most people is _____. According to the derivation of the word, however, a better definition of discipline would be _____.
4. When we go to a museum to see a special exhibit, a trained staff member called a *docent* _____ us about the works of art on display.
5. Public television often shows *documentary* films. Broadcasts of this nature should _____ the viewers.
6. Many of the personnel at the United Nations are *multilingual*. They speak _____.
7. **Semper parātus**, which means _____, is the motto of the U.S. Coast Guard.
8. *Vainglorious* boasts are empty of real _____.
9. A person who leaves a *gratuity*, or tip, expresses his or her _____ or may try to gain _____.
10. Things that are *visible* are able to be _____.
11. A person who is *thankful* or *welcoming* is _____.
12. Something that is *unimportant* or does not *matter* is _____.



Ablative of place where Translate.

1. in the forest _____
2. on a horse _____
3. in the road _____
4. on the island _____
5. in the provinces _____

C **Ablative of place where** How may the preposition **in** be translated in the following phrases (*in, on, or either*)?

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|----------------|-------|-------|-----------|
| 1. in aquā | a. in | b. on | c. either |
| 2. in litterīs | a. in | b. on | c. either |
| 3. in memoriā | a. in | b. on | c. either |
| 4. in terrā | a. in | b. on | c. either |
| 5. in vitā | a. in | b. on | c. either |

D **Ablative of place where** Label the picture below with the Latin phrases from the two previous exercises. Only seven phrases will work.

