Locūtiōnēs (Latin Phrases)

1. *Classes and seminars begin with some form of greeting: Hello!*

*Magistra/magister*: Salvēte[[1]](#footnote-1) plūrimum, discipulī!

*Discipula:* Salvē, magistra/magister![[2]](#footnote-2)

1. *. . . usually followed by the question: How are you?*

*Magistra/magister*: Quōmodo vōs habētis? [*How are you* (*all*) *doing*?]

 *or*: Quid agitis?

 *or*: Ut valētis?

*Discipula/discipulus*: Bene valeō, grātiās tibi [*I am well, thank you*].

*or*: Pessimē (optimē/haud male, *etc,*) mē habeō, grātiās.[[3]](#footnote-3)

1. *In the lesson/reading, these are some things you will be asked to do:*
* **Read from a text aloud**

*Magistra/magister*: **Legās**, quaesō, Cynthia – inde ā pāginā septimā! **Lege** māgnā vōce!

 [*Cynthia, please read from there, from page seven*. *Read it out loudly*!]

 *Magistra*: Cōnsiste! / Cōnsistāmus hic.

 [*Stop* (e.g. *stop reading* aloud)*. Let’s stop here.*]

* **Paraphrase** a sentence or longer passage

*Magistra*: **Cōnstringe**, quaesō, Cynthia, illam partem quam modo legimus. [*Cynthia, please paraphrase* (*in your own Latin words*) *the part we have just read*.]

* **Rephrase something** using other (Latin) words, or using an alternative construction

*Magistra*: Scrīptum hic est “cēnsēre*.*”Dīc aliter, quaesō!

[The term *censere* is written here. Please give synonyms!]

*Discipula*: Aestimāre, existimāre, dūcere, arbitrārī, rērī, putāre, habēre . . .

*Magistra*: “Dum sōl orītur, Cynthia domum it.” Quōmodo aliter dīcitur

“dum sōl orītur”?

 *Discipula*: Solē orīentē,[[4]](#footnote-4) Cynthia domum it.

* **Respond to a factual question** about the text being read. In addition to *quid, quis, cuius, ubī, quandō* etc, these are some common questions you will be asked

Quōmodo . . . .? – *How, in what way . . .* ?

Cūr/quamobrem/quā re*/* quā dē causā *.* . . . ? – *Why . . .* ?

Quid accidit/factum est *.* . . – *What happened . . .* ?

* **Give grammatical information** about a word

Cuius casūs est . . .? [*nōminātīvī, accūsātīvī . .* .]

Cuius temporis . . . ? (*praesentis, futūrī, praeteritī*]

Cuius generis . . . ? [*masculinī, femininī, neutrī*]

Cuius modī . . . ? [*indicātīvī, coniūnctīvī, imperātīvī*]

Quō numerō . . . ? [*plūrālī, singulārī*]

Cuius dēclīnātiōnis? [*prīmae, secundae*. . . ]

Cuius coniugātiōnis? [*prīmae, secundae*. . . ]

Cuius vōcis? [*āctīvae, passīvae*]

* Other **common instructions/questions**

Perge – *Keep going*

Cōnsiste – *Stop here*

Dīc mihi – *Tell me*

Dīc totam sententiam – *Say the whole sentence*

Dīc aliter – *Say another way* (i.e. using other words/constructions)

Vidē – *Look*

Sūme [pāgellam/librum/calamum] – *Get/take up the [paper/book/pen]*

Suntne roganda? – *Are there any questions?*

1. *Things you might need to say during class*

*How is [x] said in Latin?* – Quōmodo [x] Latīne dīcitur?

*What does* [x] *mean*? – Quid sibi vult[x]? /Quid significat [x]?

*What is the difference between* [a horse] *and* [a sheep]? – Quid est discrīmen inter [equum] et [ovem] / Quōmodo differt [equus] ab [ove]?

*How is that written/spelled*? – Quōmodo scrībitur?

*It doesn’t matter* – nōn refert

*This is very important* – hōc summī/maximī mōmentī est.

*I can’t hear you* – Nōn possum tē audīre. / Tē nōn audiō.

*I don’t understand* – Nōn intellegō

*I don’t understand* [*what you said about Cicero*] – Nōn mihi clarum est [id quod dē

Ciceronē dīxistī]

*Please repeat that* – Dīc iterum?

*Speak more slowly, please!* – Loquere lentius, quaesō!

*I need to [have dinner]; I have to [go].* – necesse est mihi [cēnam sūmere]; oportet mē [discēdere]

*May I have permission to* [*grab my book*] *. . .* – Licetne mihi [librum meum sūmere?]

*I like [this book]* – [Hic liber] mihi placet.

*Yes*  – ita vērō; etiam; sane; profectō; procul dubiō;

*No* – minimē; nōn ita [est]

*Maybe* – fortasse

*Because* – quia, quod

*I don’t know*  – nesciō

*I’m not sure* – certa/us nōn sum.

*Thank you*  – grātiās tibi agō!

*You’re welcome*  – libenter; nihil est

*Sorry!* – īgnōsce (-ite) mihi!

1. *To say goodbye, etc*

*Goodbye* – Valē! (Valēte!)

*See you soon!/ until Monday!* – In proximum! / In diem Lunae!

*Take care!* – Cūrā ut valeās!

*The next class will be* [*Saturday*] *at* [*12 p.m.*] – Proxima schola [diē Saturnī], [hōra duōdecima mātūtīnā] habēbitur.

1. In this document, plural and singular imperatives are used interchangeably. You’ll hear both frequently. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. *Variation with the subjunctive*

Salvus/a sīs!

Salvī/ae sītis! [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. *If you want to try something fancier, this is your opportunity to say something like*

Multum laetor quod Latīne loqui disco!

[*I’m very happy because I’m learning to speak Latin*!] [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. The *dum* clause has been rephrased as an ablative absolute. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)