Week 5 Latin 2 Distance- Due 5/1/2020

Mr. K’s office hours Monday- Friday 1-3 pm

Helpful links for distance learning

Useful dictionaries: <http://archives.nd.edu/words.html>

[https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Wiktionary:Main\_Page](https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Wiktionary%3AMain_Page)

Romans counted days very differently than we do. It was one of the few cultural things they did not steal from the Greeks, whose calendar was sort of similar to ours. We count up from the first of the month, for example April 21st is the 21st day after the start of April. Romans did things very differently.

1. They counted backwards from three set days on the calendar, the **Kalends**, the **Nones**, and the **Ides**. This is annoying as it is, but to make it even worse, the Nones and the Ides were not on the same day every month.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | March, May, July, October | All other months |
| Kalends | 1st | 1st  |
| Nones | 7th  | 5th  |
| Ides | 15th  | 13th  |

1. They count inclusively, so the day you start counting from counts as day 1.

So for example the date “April 21st” for us would be “11 Days before the Kalends of May” to a Roman. (Romans really make me appreciate modern time keeping)

Write out the following dates as if you were a Roman:

Ex: Christmas (December 25)- Eight days before the Kalends of January

1. Your birthday
2. The first day of 2020/2021 school year
3. Canadian Thanksgiving
4. Independence day for a country of your choosing (please tell me the country)
5. 2020 Florida-Florida State football game

We are going to talk about some Latin **idioms** this week. Idioms are phrases that do not literally mean what it says. For example: when someone tells you “hold your horses” they aren’t telling you to go bench press a Clydesdale, they are telling you to wait.

Please write down five English idioms, and explain what they mean

For **five** the following Latin idioms, either draw the literal meaning, or explain why the phrase has its figurative meaning

1. ab ovo usque ad malum- literally: “from the eggs to the apples”, figuratively: “from start to finish”
2. ad Kalendas Graecas- literally: “on the Greek Kalends”, figuratively: “never”
3. asinus asimum fricat- literally: “the donkey rubs the donkey”, figuratively: “they are both suck-ups”
4. bellum gerere- literally: “to carry a war”, figuratively: “to fight a war”
5. fides Punica- literally: “Carthaginian faith”, figuratively: “treachery”
6. iter facere- literally: “to make a path/road”, figuratively: “to march”
7. memoriam tenere- literally: “to hold a memory”, figuratively: “to remember”
8. nuces relinquere- literally: “to leave behind walnuts”, figuratively- “to grow up”
9. proximus egomet mihi- literally: “the closest to me is myself”, figuratively: “it’s a free for all”
10. rem acu tangere- literally: “to touch the thing with a needle”, figuratively: “to hit the nail on the head”