



maximum Classics - 11

Why be good?

Language L.O. To
translate Latin
sentences

Culture L.O. To hear
Plato's tale of Gyges
and debate why
people are good



**Roman
Register!**

adsum!

Verb endings



Quick fire verbs



amare



habere



curare

amo

habent

curamus

amatis

habet

habeo

habetis

curat

Round up: what we know about Latin word endings

1. Verb endings show who's doing the verb

o	I
s	you (singular)
t	he, she, it
mus	we
tis	y'all/you (plural)
nt	they

2. Noun endings show if the noun is the subject or object in a sentence

'a' noun endings	one (singular)	more than one (plural)
subject	a	ae
object	am	as

'us' noun endings	one (singular)	more than one (plural)
subject	us	i
object	um	os

Building a Latin sentence



regina



equum



laete



amat

The queen happily loves the horse.

Building a Latin sentence: words to help

adverbs



bene



celeriter



laete



irate

verbs



habere



videre



cantare



curare



amare



dare

nouns



equus



gladius



campus



medicus



porcus



maga



aqua



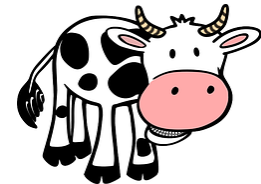
femina



regina



stella



vacca

Plato's tale of Gyges

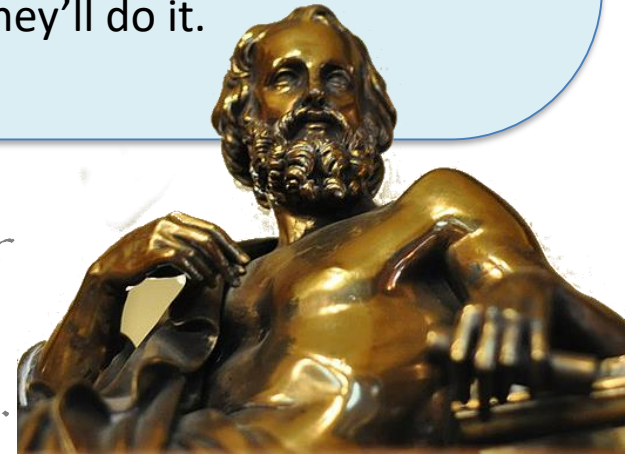
According to an old story, Gyges was a shepherd working for the king of Lydia; there was a great storm, and an earthquake made an opening in the earth at the place where he was feeding his flock. Amazed at the sight, he descended into the opening, where, among other marvels, he saw a hollow metal horse with doors in it. Inside, he saw a dead body wearing a gold ring; this he took and went back above ground to his flock.

Later, at a meeting of all the shepherds, Gyges was fiddling with the ring on his finger. As he turned it, instantly he became invisible to everyone, and they all began to speak of him as if he were no longer there. He was astonished at this, tried turning the ring again, and reappeared. He volunteered to be one of the messengers who were sent to report back to the king. When he got to the palace, he used his power of invisibility, killed the king and took the kingdom.

Even if a good person got his hands on this ring, would you imagine he could he stick to being good? He could take whatever he wanted from the shops, go into anyone's house, do whatever he liked: he would be a god among men.

From this story, we can conclude that a person is good, not because they want to or because they think that being good is any use to him individually, but because he has to; if anyone thinks they'll be able to get away with something, they'll do it.

Plato, philosopher
Athens, Greece
5th Century B.C.



Plenary



If a Latin verb ends in 't', who is doing it?

Where do you usually find the verb in a Latin sentence?

What did Gyges find that made him invisible?

