



# maximum Classics - 10

'us' nouns and body bits

Language L.O. To learn  
the subject and object  
endings for Latin 'us'  
nouns

Culture L.O. To  
make a body  
model labelled in  
Latin



**Roman  
Register**

**adsum!**

# Verb endings



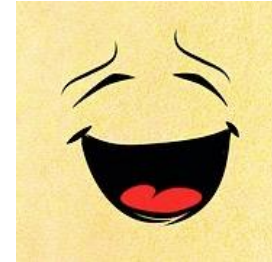
# Quick fire verbs



*laborare*



*habitare*



*ridere*

**laboro**

**rident**

**habitamus**

**laboratis**

**habitāt**

**rideo**

**laboras**

**ridet**

# Ecce centurio!



sonus



ventus



digitus



porcus



medicus



equus



gladius



# Latin Golden Rules

The English language shows meaning through word order, but Latin does it through changing the *endings* of words.

For example, we can tell who is 'in charge' of a verb by looking at its *ending*.

# 'us' nouns: **Subject** and **object** in Latin



medicus



equus



amat



The doctor loves the horse.

**medicus** equum amat



The horse loves the doctor.

equus **medicum** amat



# 'us' nouns: **Subject** and **object** in Latin



medicus



equus



amant



The doctors love the horses.

**medici equos amant**



The horses love the doctors.

**equi medicos amant**



# 'us' nouns: **Subject** and **object** in Latin

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

# word roots challenge



**pedes**  
feet



**oculus**  
eye



**dentes**  
teeth

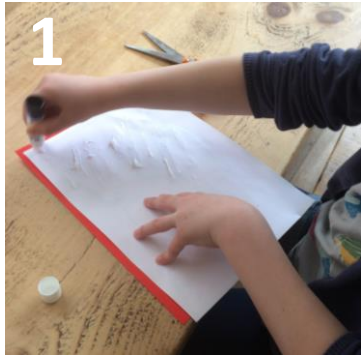


**nervi**  
nerves

**collum**  
neck



# How to make your Latin body: human body



1. Stick the paper sheet to card.



2. Label the body parts from the list on the board. Colour in if you like.



3. Cut out the body parts.

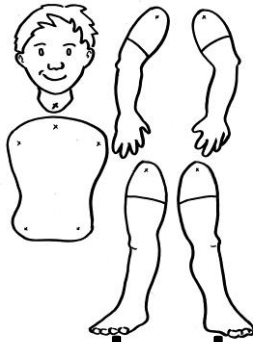


4. Assemble using the split pins where there is an 'x'.



perfectum (finished!)

# Labels for your body models



**human body**  
**(*corpus humanum*)**

**bracchium** – arm

**crus** – leg

**collum** - neck

**pes** - foot

**digiti** - fingers

**genu** - knee

**cubitum** - elbow

**cutis** - skin



**guts**  
**(*viscera*)**

**cor** – heart

**pulmones** - lungs

**iecur** – liver

**colon** - intestine

**venter** – stomach

**cerebrum** - brain

# Plenary



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

When a Latin noun ends in 'i', is it the subject or object of the sentence?

What English words comes from the Latin 'pedes', meaning 'foot'?

