



Incoming 7th Grade Summer Latin Assignment!

Earn your first 100 project grade over the summer! All you need to do is Google this information. First I ask you about scientific terms, then various derivatives! "Derivatives" are words in one language that come from an earlier word in another language! For instance, "amicable" is a derivative of the Latin *amīcus*, "friend," but "friend" is not -- it looks nothing like *amīcus*!

Print out the next two pages and write your answers directly on the sheets!
This is due the first Friday of school!

Kingdom: *domus* (a house), *domūs* (of a house), plural subject *domūs* (houses)

I. A section of the Internet made up of computers or sites that are related in some way is called a...

II. The kingdom to which humanity belongs is...

Phylum: *phylum* (a tribe), *phylī* (of a tribe), plural subject *phyla* (tribes), from Greek φῦλον

III. Find the phylum to which mammals belong, then look up its Latin root. What does it mean?

IV. The phylum to which humanity belongs is...

Class: *classis* (a group, a rank), *classis* (of a group, of a rank), plural subject *classēs* (groups, ranks)

V. Because their literatures are considered "top rank," the study of Greek and Latin is called the...

VI. The class to which humanity belongs is...

Order: *ordō* (a rank, a line, a row), *ordinis* (of a rank, a line, of a row), plural subject *ordinēs* (rows)

VII. A law or regulation made by a city government, representing a minor line of text is called an...

VIII. The order to which humanity belongs is...

Family: *familia* (a family), *familiae* (of a family), plural subject *familiae* (families)

IX. Your *familia* are those to whom you have *fāma*. What English derivative do we get from *fāma*?

X. The family to which humanity belongs is...

Genus: *genus* (a group), *generis* (of a group), plural subject *genera* (groups)

XI. If something relates to the main or major parts of a group of info rather than the details, we call it...

XII. The genus to which humanity belongs is...

Species: *speciēs* (an appearance), *speciēi* (of an appearance), plural subject *speciēs* (appearances)

XIII. If something relates to details of a group of info rather than the basic facts, we call it...

XIV. The species to which humanity belongs is...

XV. The German *schreiben*, the Spanish *escribir*, and the French *écrire* all come from the Latin verb *scribere* meaning to do what?

XVI. Find three English derivatives that come from *scribere*!

XVII. The German *die Regel*, the Spanish *la regla*, and the French *le règle* all come from the Latin noun *rēgula* meaning a what?

XVIII. Find one English derivative of *rēgula*!

XIX. Do only fancy words come from Latin? Look up *cāseus*. What does it mean?

XX. Each of these English words relates back to the name of a Roman deity, and I've listed those names. What you need to find is the equivalent Greek deity!

junoeseque: tall and shapely

martial: related to war

***Iuno*:**

***Mars*:**

bacchanal: a wild party

cereal: related to grain

***Bacchus*:**

***Ceres*:**

herculean: exceedingly-difficult

cupidity: extreme desire

***Hercules*:**

***Cupido*:**

XXI. Finally: write two eloquent sentences about what excites you the most regarding Latin, and what terrifies you the most!