

Classical Subjects Creatively Taught™



SONGSCHOOL LATIN

AMY REHA

Song School Latin

© Classical Academic Press, 2008

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CD Track Information

Track Number & Name	Chapter	Page	Time
1. Salve/Vale Song	1	5	1:26
2. Latin Alphabet Song	1	5	0:37
3. Vale Song	1	5	0:54
4. Nomen Song	2	8	1:35
5. Latin Vowel Song	2	8	0:43
6. Quid Agis Chant	3	11	0:31
7. Quid Agis Song	4	18	1:13
8. Family Song	5	20	1:25
9. Salve Song	6	23	0:36
10. Silly Sally Chant	7	26	1:02
11. Build a Casa	8	29	1:17
12. Classroom Commands Song	10	37	0:37
13. Classroom Commands Song (Cont.)	11	41	0:34
14. Manners Song	12	45	2:25
15. Animal Song	14	54	1:08
16. Animal Song (Cont.)	15	57	0:32
17. Christmas Chant	16	60	0:24
18. Christmas Chant (Cont.)	17	64	0:14
19. Action Song	19	73	1:13
20. Action Song (Cont.)	20	77	1:12
21. Edo Song	21	80	1:06
22. Cibus Chant	22	83	0:21
23. Canis Song	23	90	1:14
24. Weather Song	24	93	1:34
25. Seasons Song	25	96	0:47
26. Caelum Song	26	99	0:35
27. Row Your Navis	28	106	0:33
28. Hortus Song	29	109	1:00
29. Hiking Song	30	112	0:42
30. Sailing Song	31	118	1:10

Classical

Track Number & Name	Chapter	Page	Time
31. Salve/Vale Song	1	5	1:27
32. Latin Alphabet Song	1	5	0:37
33. Vale Song	1	5	0:55
34. Nomen Song	2	8	1:35
35. Latin Vowel Song	2	8	0:43
36. Quid Agis Chant	3	11	0:31
37. Quid Agis Song	4	18	1:13
38. Family Song	5	20	1:25
39. Salve Song	6	23	0:36
40. Silly Sally Chant	7	26	1:02
41. Build a Casa	8	29	1:17
42. Classroom Commands Song	10	37	0:37
43. Classroom Commands Song (Cont.)	11	41	0:35
44. Manners Song	12	45	1:06
45. Animal Song	14	54	1:09
46. Animal Song (Cont.)	15	57	0:32
47. Christmas Chant	16	60	0:24
48. Christmas Chant (Cont.)	17	64	0:14
49. Action Song	19	73	1:13
50. Action Song (Cont.)	20	77	1:12
51. Edo Song	21	80	1:06
52. Cibus Chant	22	83	0:21
53. Canis Song	23	90	1:14
54. Weather Song	24	93	1:33
55. Seasons Song	25	96	0:47
56. Caelum Song	26	99	0:35
57. Row Your Navis	28	106	0:34
58. Hortus Song	29	109	1:00
59. Hiking Song	30	112	0:41
60. Sailing Song	31	118	1:10

Ecclesiastical



Classical Pronunciation

There are 24 letters in the Latin alphabet—there is no *j* or *w*. The letters *k*, *y* and *z* were used very rarely. Letters in Latin are never silent. There are two systems of pronunciation in Latin—classical and ecclesiastical.

Latin Consonants: Consonants are pronounced the same as in English with these exceptions.

Letter	Pronunciation	Example	Sound
b	before s or t like English p	urbs: city	<i>urps</i>
c / ch	always hard like English k	cantō: I sing	<i>kahn-toh</i>
g	always hard like English goat	gaudium: joy	<i>gow-diyum</i>
gn	in the middle of the word like English ngn in hangnail	magnus: big	<i>mang-nus</i>
i	before a vowel it is a consonant like the English y	iaceō: I lie down	<i>yah-keh-ob</i>
r	should be rolled as in Spanish or Italian	rēgina: queen	<i>ray-geen-ah</i>
s	always like the s in the English sing	servus: servant	<i>ser-wus</i>
v	always as an English w	vallum: wall	<i>wa-luhm</i>

Diphthongs: Diphthongs are two vowels with a single sound.

ae	au	ei	oe	ui
as in eye	as in out	as in stray	as in coil	not a diphthong; pronounced oo-ee

Latin Short and Long Vowels: Vowels can be short or long in Latin. When they are long, they have a little dash called a macron placed over them. Long vowels take about twice as long to say as short ones.

Short Vowels			Long Vowels		
LETTER	EXAMPLE	SOUND	LETTER	EXAMPLE	SOUND
a in Dinah	casa: house	<i>ka-sa</i>	ā in father	stāre: to stand	<i>stab-reh</i>
e in pet	deus: god	<i>deb-us</i>	ē in they	vidēre: to see	<i>wi-dey-reh</i>
i in pit	silva: forest	<i>sil-wah</i>	ī in machine	īre: to go	<i>ee-reh</i>
o in pot	bonus: good	<i>bah-nus</i>	ō in hose	errō: I wander	<i>e-roh</i>
u in put	cum: with	<i>kum</i>	ū in rude	lūdus: school	<i>loo-duhs</i>

Classical or Ecclesiastical Pronunciation?

Both “dialects” are really quite similar, so ultimately the decision is not a significant one. The classical dialect attempts to follow the way the Romans spoke Latin (an older dialect) while the ecclesiastical dialect follows the way Latin pronunciation evolved within the Christian Church during the Middle Ages, particularly within the Roman Catholic Church.

The main difference between the two dialects is the way *c/ch* and *v* are pronounced. The classical dialect pronounces *c/ch* as an English *k*, whereas the ecclesiastical pronounces it (Italian style) as an English *ch* (as in check). The ecclesiastical pronounces *v* as the English *v* (as in victory) whereas the classical pronounces it as an English *w*. In the ecclesiastical dialect a *j* occasionally appears in place of an *i* and the *t* has a special pronunciation, like *ts* as in cats. See the chart below with the ecclesiastical pronunciation shaded.

So, take your pick and stick with it! Either choice is a good one. Our audio CDs and DVDs contain both pronunciations.

Ecclesiastical Pronunciation

There is no *w*. The letters *k*, *y* and *z* were used very rarely. Letters in Latin are never silent.

Latin Consonants: Consonants are pronounced the same as in English with these exceptions.

Letter	Pronunciation	Example	Sound
b	before s or t like English p	urbs: city	<i>urps</i>
c	before e, i, ae, oe and y always like English ch	cēna: food	<i>chey-nah</i>
c	before other letters, hard c like English cap	cantō: I sing	<i>kahn-toh</i>
g	soft before e, i, ae, oe like English germ	magistra: teacher	<i>mah-jee-stra</i>
g	before other letters, hard like English goat	gaudium: joy	<i>gow-diyum</i>
gn	in the middle of the word like English ngn in hangnail	magnus: big	<i>mang-nus</i>
j	like the English y in yes	jaceō: I lie down	<i>yah-keh-oh</i>
r	should be rolled as in Spanish or Italian	rēgina: queen	<i>ray-geen-ah</i>
s	always like the s in the English sing	servus: servant	<i>ser-vus</i>
t	when followed by i and a vowel, like tsee	silentium: silence	<i>see-len-tsee-um</i>
v	always as an English v	vallum: wall	<i>va-luhm</i>

Diphthongs: Same for classical and ecclesiastical pronunciation. See chart on previous page.

Latin Short and Long Vowels: Vowels can be short or long in Latin. When they are long, they have a little dash called a macron placed over them. Long vowels take about twice as long to say as short ones. The ecclesiastical short and long vowels are pronounced in the same way as in the classical pronunciation. See the table on the preceding page.

Words to Learn

1. salve	hello
2. vale	good-bye
3. discipuli	students
4. magister	male teacher
magistra	female teacher

Chapter Songs

Salve/Vale Song [Track 1(C)/31(E)]

Here comes **magistra**,
Salve, salve!
 Teach the **discipuli!**
 Students, students!
 Away goes **magistra**,
Vale, vale!
 Good-bye, **discipuli!**
 Good-bye, students!

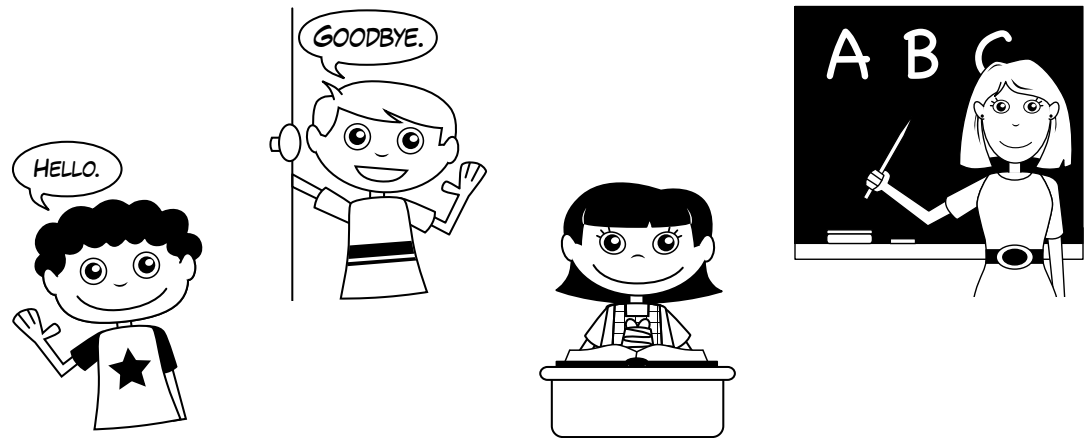
Latin Alphabet Song [Track 2(C)/32(E)]

A B C D E F G (clap), H I J* K L M N O P (clap),
 Q R S T U and V (clap), X Y Z (clap-clap).

Vale Song [Track 3(C)/33(E)]

Vale! Vale!
 Time to go, time to go, **vale.**
 It's the end of the day,
 And time to say,
Vale, vale, time to go.

*The J is not in the alphabet used with the classical pronunciation, but is in the alphabet used with the ecclesiastical pronunciation.



Chapter Lesson

The Latin alphabet is just like our English alphabet except that it is missing one letter—**W**! This means it has twenty-five letters instead of the twenty-six we have. The letter **J** is used by those using the ecclesiastical pronunciation of Latin, but is not used by those using the classical pronunciation of Latin. Those using the classical pronunciation will just use an **I** in place of the **J**! You can hear how the Latin letters are pronounced by studying the pronunciation guide and by listening to your teacher or the audio CD included with this book.

Practice Your Latin

1. Practice writing **salve** and **vale** by tracing the dots.

Salve Vale

2. Practice writing letters A through H by tracing the dots.

A B C D E F G H

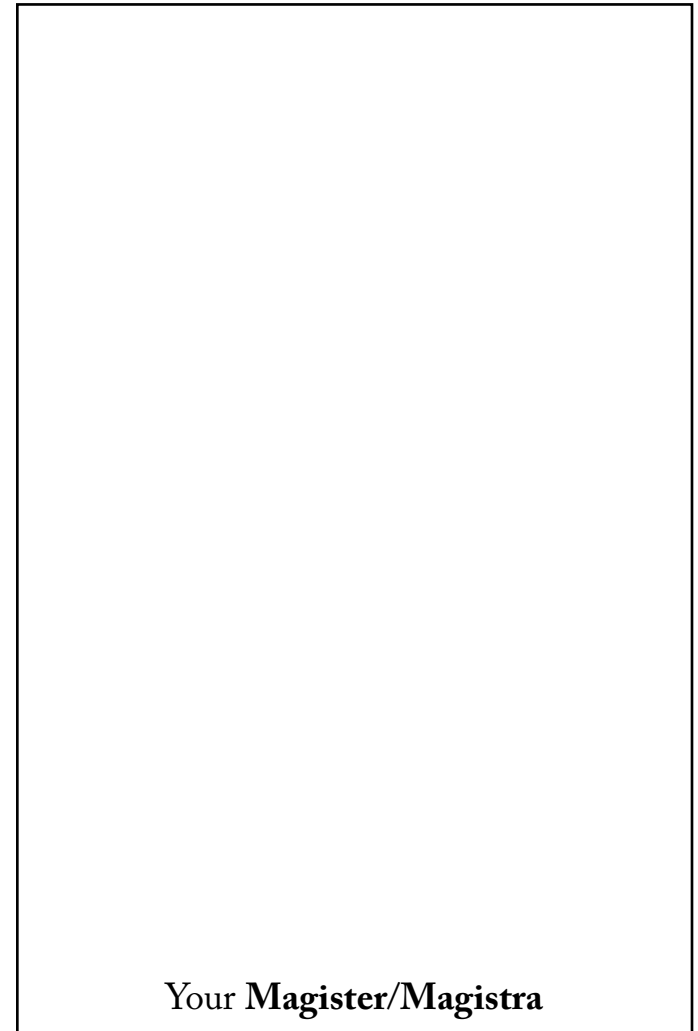
3. Draw a picture of your **magistra** or **magister** in the box to the right.

4. Practice saying “hello” and “good-bye” to each other and to your teacher in Latin.

Grow Your English

The word “disciple” in English means “a follower.” It was made out of a Latin word that you know! Which one of your new Latin words looks like the English word “disciple?” Circle one:

Vale Discipuli Magister Salve

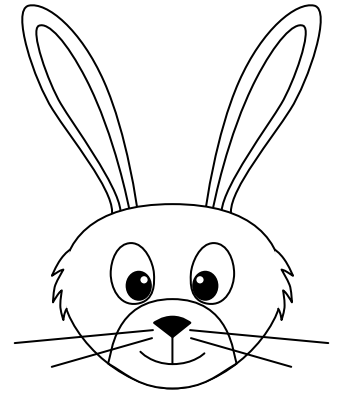


Your **Magister/Magistra**

Chapter Story

Listen to your teacher read the story and fill in the blanks with either **salve** or **vale**.

This is Hare. _____, Hare! He is fast and likes to run races. One day he challenged big, slow Tortoise to a race. This is Tortoise. _____, Tortoise! As they began, Hare ran far away into the distance. _____, Hare! After running so hard, Hare got tired and took a nap. While he slept, slow Tortoise caught up to him. _____ Tortoise! When Hare awoke, he ran after Tortoise, but it was too late. All of the animals watched Tortoise come toward the finish line and shouted, “_____, Tortoise!” Hare was very sad that he lost and scurried down into his hole to hide. _____, Hare!



Show What You Know

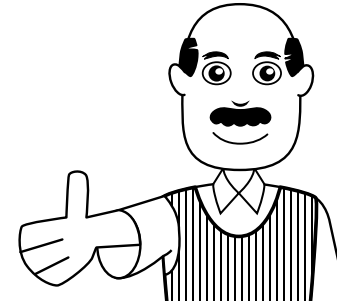
1. How do you say “hello” in Latin? _____
2. How do you say “good-bye” in Latin? _____
3. What is the word for “teacher” in Latin? _____
4. What is the one letter English missing from the Latin alphabet? _____

Chapter 2

Making Friends

Words to Learn

1. **Quid est tuum praenomen?** What is your name?
2. **Meum praenomen est...** My name is...



Chapter Songs

Nomen Song [Track 4(C)/34(E)]

Quid est tuum praenomen?
Quid est tuum praenomen?
Quid est tuum praenomen?
Tell me what your name is.

Meum praenomen est,
Meum praenomen est,
Meum praenomen est,
My name is _____.

Latin Vowels Song [Track 5(C)/35(E)]

A says **ah** and sometimes **uh**.
E says **ay** and sometimes **eh**.
I says **ee** and also **ih**.
O says **oh** and sometimes **ah**.
U says **oo** and also **uh**.
This is our Latin vowel song.

QUID EST
TUUM
PRAENOMEN?



Chapter Lesson

There are five vowels in the Latin alphabet, just as in the English alphabet. The letter **Y** is never counted as a vowel in Latin. The Latin vowels work in the same way that English vowels work, and they even look the same. They make different sounds, though. You will have to work hard to remember the sounds they make! The more you sing the vowels song and listen to the audio CD, the easier it will be. You can also chant through the sounds listed below to help you remember them.

A says **ah**, as in water and also **uh** as in Dinah.

E says **ay**, as in they and also **eh** as in pet.

I says **ee**, as in machine and also **ih** as in pin.

O says **oh**, as in clover and also **ah** as in pot.

U says **oo**, as in rude and also **uh** as in put.

Practice Your Latin

1. Practice writing your new words by tracing the dots.

Quid est tuum praenomen?
Meum praenomen est

2. Practice writing the Latin alphabet I through Q by tracing the dots.

I J K L M N O P Q

3. Write the Latin vowels for each sound.

ay

ee

oo

oh

ah

or

4. Match the English words to the Latin words.

good-bye

salve

What is your name?

Meum praenomen est

students

vale

hello

Quid est tuum praenomen?

My name is

magistra

teacher

discipuli

5. Speaking Latin, ask three people what their names are.

Show What You Know

For questions 1 to 4 below, circle A or B.

1. How do you say “What is your name?” in Latin?

A. **Quid est tuum praenomen** B. **Meum praenomen est**

2. How do you say “My name is...” in Latin?

A. **Quid est tuum praenomen** B. **Meum praenomen est**

3. When you leave you say:

A. **salve** B. **vale**

4. When you come back you say:

A. **salve** B. **vale**

5. The Latin alphabet is missing which letter? _____

6. Circle the correct Latin vowel for each sound.

a. ee A / I

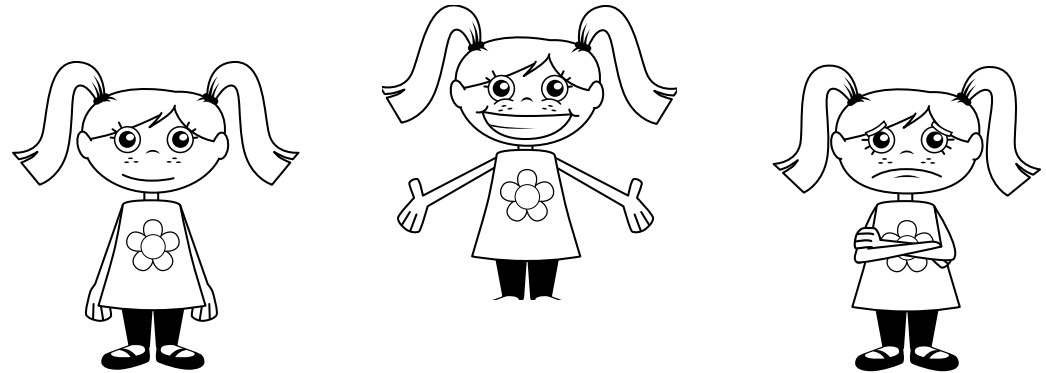
b. oh O / A

c. ah U / A

d. ay E / O

Words to Learn

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| 1. Quid agis? | How are you? |
| 2. sum | I am |
| 3. bene | well/fine |
| 4. optime | great |
| 5. pessime | terrible |



Chapter Songs

Quid Agis Chant [Track 6(C)/36(E)]

Hey, HEY! **Quid agis?**
 Tell me how you are, friend.
Sum, sum! Sum bene!
 I am doing fine, fine!

Hey, HEY! **Quid agis?**
 Tell me how you are, friend.
Sum, sum! Optime!
 I am doing great, great!

Hey, HEY! **Quid agis?**
 Tell me how you are, friend.
Sum, sum! Pessime!
 I am doing terrible!



Chapter Lesson

Did you notice that sometimes it takes fewer words to say something in Latin than in English? That is because of the special endings on many Latin words. These endings can mean “I” and “you” and many other things. The “s” at the end of the phrase “**Quid agis**” is the part that means “you.” Endings on Latin words are like secret codes. You have to crack the code to find the word’s real meaning.

Discipuli is a word that you learned in lesson one. I’m sure you remember that it means “students.” What if you want to talk about only *one* student at a time, though? You have to change the sound at the end of the word. If you are talking about a girl student, the word is **discipula**. The vowel **a** sounds like **uh**. A boy student is a **discipulus**. Say the ending so that it rhymes with “fuss!” **Discipula** = girl student. **Discipulus** = boy student. Are you a **discipula** or a **discipulus**?

Grow Your English

An “optimist” is someone who always expects the best to happen. Circle the Latin word that sounds the most like “optimist.”

Pessime Salve Bene Optime

Practice Your Latin

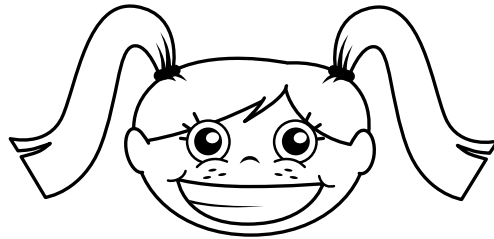
1. Practice writing vocabulary by tracing the dots.



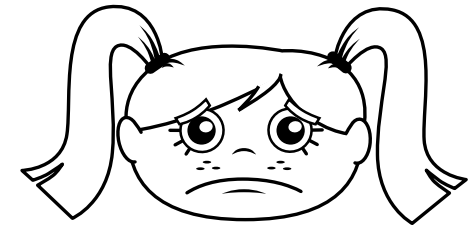
2. Practice writing the Latin alphabet R through Z by tracing the dots.



3. Write the Latin word that describes how each person feels.



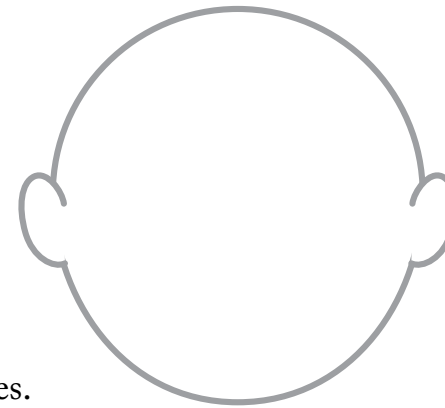
She looks like she feels _____.



She looks like she feels _____.

4. Draw a picture of your face and complete the sentence.

Sum _____.



5. Ask three people how they are in Latin and then circle their responses.

Person 1: **bene** **optime** **pessime**

Person 2: **bene** **optime** **pessime**

Person 3: **bene** **optime** **pessime**

6. Fill in the Latin word that fits best.

How do you feel when you get an ice cream cone? _____

How do you feel when you fall down and scrape your knee? _____

How do you feel when you are well? _____

Show What You Know

For exercises 1 to 4, circle the correct English word or phrase.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 1. Quid agis means: | I am fine | How are you? | My name is |
| 2. Pessime means: | terrible | great | well/fine |
| 3. Bene means: | terrible | great | well/fine |
| 4. Optime means: | terrible | great | well/fine |
5. What does **sum** mean? _____

Review

Circle the correct Latin word.

1. When you leave, you say: **salve** / **vale**.
2. When you arrive, you say: **salve** / **vale**.
3. The person who teaches you is a: **magister** / **discipulus**.