STEIGER'S LATIN SERIES. AHN'S SECOND LATIN BOOK

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649042142

Steiger's Latin Series. Ahn's Second Latin Book by P. Henn

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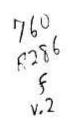
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BY

Dr. P. HENN.

NEW YORK: E. STEIGER & CO.

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E. Steiger, Publisher.

REQUEST.

The undersigned, in his efforts to secure the greatest possible correctness in his educational publications, will feel obliged for the suggestion of improvements.

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Prol. J. Henry Sewin

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PREFACE.

The present volume is the second of a Latin series which has been undertaken with the view of facilitating the study of the Latin language by combining the advantages of the older and the more modern methods of instruction. The main object of this Second Book — which is, of course, constructed on the same plan as the First — is to enable the pupil to fix the Conjugations thoroughly in his memory, and to learn their usage by practical exercises, both in Latin and English. In the regular Paradigms not only accent, syllabification, and quantity have been properly indicated, but also the characteristic endings are marked by **bold-faced** type. Moreover, the **Paradigm-Charts** (14—22), exhibiting the essentials of Latin conjugation and intended for permanent display on the wall, will be found to make an indelible impression upon the learner's mind and perhaps to lessen the greatest difficulty of Latin etymology.

The Exercises are fairly adapted to the pupil's capacity, and are progressive and interesting, as far as their fragmentary character would allow. The Vocabularies, possessing the chief feature of the paradigms, viz., the introduction of bold-faced type for all inflectional endings, are complete as regards the words occurring in the *Second Latin Book*. Of course, the special vocabularies, placed before the exercises to which they respectively belong, are meant to be learned by heart; accordingly, words once given are not repeated in subsequent vocabularies, but may be looked up, if necessary, in the general vocabularies given at the end of the book.

It may be worth while to add that it is an essential part of the plan that the pupil should gradually accumulate a stock of useful words. This can easily be done by giving him a certain number of words a day, taken from the *Etymological Part* of the

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Latin Vocabulary for Beginners, which is published as a companion to the First and Second Latin Books. As a guide to the proper study of words, it supplies a want long felt in our schools, and the pupil will hardly need a lexicon in reading Latin of ordinary difficulty when he has mastered a vocabulary of this kind.

It has everywhere been the author's endeavor to put before the learner those matters which are of most essential consequence to him, and, while aiming at scientific accuracy, to sacrifice in no case the convenience of teacher or learner to theoretical completeness. Only in this way will it be possible to conduct the pupil by the shortest and easiest road to a sound practical acquaintance with the language, and to make the acquisition of Latin at least as much a pleasure as a labor.

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VOCABULARIES of all the words occurring in this book:

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Latin-English	÷.	•	ÿ	ł.	è				2	ł,	į.		2		2	1	2	ŝ	÷	÷	•	÷	1	1		ŝ	 159	ł.
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TRANSLATION (ORAL AND WRITTEN).

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First and Second Declensions

LU.L.	A 11.00 thi	a becond bequ	quorono,
	1	Singular.	-ALIPORAT/
	epitome	north-wind	flint
Nom.	ẽ pl' tổ mễ	bo' rě ās	pý rľ tes
Gen.	ĕ pĭ' tö mēs	bö' rě ae	pý ri' tao
Dat.	ě pľ' to mae	bö' rë ae	py ri' tae
Acc.	ě pľ' to mēn	bô' rẽ ăm (ăn)	pý rī' tēn
Voc.	ĕ pľ to mē	bŏ' rĕ ā	pý rľ tě
Abl.	ĕ pĩ' tõ mē	bŏ' rē ā	pý rí' tē

1. To the First Declension belong also some Greek nouns, ending in $\bar{\mathbf{e}}$, $\bar{\mathbf{as}}$, $\bar{\mathbf{es}}$. The declension of these nouns in the plural differs in no respect from that of Latin nouns of the First Declension. Those ending in $\bar{\mathbf{e}}$ are feminine; those in $\bar{\mathbf{es}}$ and $\bar{\mathbf{as}}$ are masculine. Many of them have also regular Latin forms, as: plănētēs and plănētă, *a planet*.

In like manner decline:

grammātīcē, -ēs, grammar Messiās, -ae, the Messiah ăldē, -ēs, the aloe Lūcās, -ae, Luke crambē, -ēs, cabbage, colewort Protāgorās, -ae, Protagoras mūsīcē, -ēs, music comētēs, -ae, a comet sõphistēs, -ae, a sophist

 In composition with păter, māter, fīliūs, fīliā, the word fămiliā has in the genitive singular fămiliās, e. g., păterfămiliās, the father of a family.

3. In the genitive plural of the Second Declension ūm is often found for ōrūm, especially in certain words denoting money, measure, or weight, as, nummūm