

Medieval Latin Club, meeting 5d (1 hour)

I. Vocab/Etymology (15 minutes):

A. Latin root: duo “two”

- duplicate, duplex, duet, duel, dialogue (monologue), duopoly (vs. monopoly)
- Ask students to brainstorm derivatives.

B. Affixes in English words:

- i. Review the definitions of prefix, suffix, and root as needed.
- ii. Review affixes from 5a, 5b, and 5c.
- iii. Ask students to come up with their own examples of words with the given affixes. Ask them to explain how the affix affects the meaning of the word.

C. Vocab review:

- i. Word search with clues based on English and Spanish cognates
- ii. Identify vocab words from Medieval manuscripts (handout found on Bartholomew’s World website). Have students translate the word they identify and offer one derivative.

II. Grammar (20 minutes):

A. Review grammar concepts from previous lesson:

- i. Put up the noun paradigm for 1st and 2nd declension nouns.
- ii. Put up the basic verb paradigm (-o, -s, -t, -mus, -tis, -nt).

B. Translate the Latin passage from the chapter. Have students read the Latin aloud and then translate.

C. New grammar concepts:

- i. Review interrogatives: cur (why), answered with quod (because); and quid (what).
- ii. Reintroduce the construction alii...alii...alii, meaning “some...others...others,” found in the translation passage.

III. Medieval World (20 minutes):

Thomas Aquinas on how angels interact with people (ST Ia q.111 a.1 resp.):

<http://www.ccel.org/a/aquinas/summa/FP/FP111.html#FPQ111OUTP1>

A. “as the inferior angels are enlightened by the superior, so men, who are inferior to the angels, are enlightened by them.”

B. “In addition to this mode the human will can be moved from without in another way; namely, by the passion residing in the sensitive appetite: thus by concupiscence or anger the will is inclined to will something. In this manner the angels, as being able to rouse these passions, can move the will, not however by necessity, for the will ever remains free to consent to, or to resist, the passion.”

C. “Both a good and a bad angel by their own natural power can move the human imagination.”

D. “An angel can do nothing outside the entire order of creatures; but he can outside some particular order of nature, since he is not subject to that order; thus in some special way an angel can work a change in the senses outside the common mode of nature.”

One of the most famous messages carried by an angel was the Annunciation of the birth of

Christ. http://www.bnf.fr/enluminures/bin/fiches_descriptives/a8_0055.htm See, for example, this image from Catalonia (Spain) in the 15th Century, Bibl. Nat. de France (BNF), ROTH 2529, fol. 326, *Breviary of Martin of Aragon*

More images from Martin’s Breviary

<http://www.bnf.fr/enluminures/manuscripts/aman11.htm>

Another beautiful image shows the announcement of John the Baptist’s birth: This image comes from 14th century Paris, France: to (BNF, Lat 18104, fol. 203, John of Berry's Petites Heures.

http://www.isidore-of-seville.com/viewer/viewer.html?http://www.bnf.fr/enluminures/bin/affiche.exe?a7_0001.htm&/enluminures/themes/t_2/st_2_02/a202_001.htm&Angelsluxfiathttp://www.bnf.fr/enluminures/images/jpeg/i7_0001.jpgluxfiat437luxfiat543

Announcing Mary's Death

http://www.bnf.fr/enluminures/manuscrits/aman9/i6_0069b.htm

BNF, Lat 18104, fol. 143v

John of Berry's Petites Heures

France, Paris 14th Century.

More images from the John of Berry's Little Book of Hours

<http://www.bnf.fr/enluminures/manuscrits/aman9.htm>

IV. Conclusion (5 minutes):