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TEACHING GUIDELINES

This supplement serves two purposes:

1. a gentle introduction to translation for young students using songs and prayers students memorize in early Latin courses.
2. a tool that aids students in memorization of a catalog of Latin songs and prayers that can be sung/recited throughout their Latin studies.

Because these Latin songs and prayers use more advanced Latin than the beginning Latin student is prepared to translate fully, these worksheets provide a simplified word-for-word translation that doesn't require students to parse.

Introduction to Lingua Angelica is divided into two parts. Part I is for beginning Latin students and consists of Translation Worksheets. Part II is for students who have a little Latin knowledge but are still not ready for a translation course. Part II contains the Translation Worksheets but also has Memorization Worksheets. The same songs and prayers are covered in both Parts I & II, and they are divided into three categories: songs for the Christmas season, songs for Holy Week, and general prayers.

TRANSLATION:

This worksheet consists of two "interlinear" sections—one in Latin and one in English—and a vocabulary box. In the Interlinear Latin section, the song or prayer is divided word by word; students must **provide the English definition** below each Latin word. In the Interlinear English section, the song or prayer is divided into each word or set of words that corresponds to a single Latin word; students must **provide the base form** (i.e., the first form in the word's dictionary entry) below each English word or set of words.

The historical English renderings of each Latin song or prayer may not always be literal translations. In such cases, it is necessary to provide the closest non-literal definition for certain words. These words are marked in the interlinear sections by a reference number (e.g., *to come*[1]), with the corresponding non-literal definition similarly marked and bracketed in the vocabulary box below (e.g., **adsum adesse ádfui adfuturus**, *to be present* [*to come*[1]]).

Some words in English are not expressed by their own Latin words. These are shown in parentheses and at a reduced size [e.g., *(O) come (ye)*]; while they are necessary for reading the song or prayer in English, they may be ignored for the purpose of identifying Latin vocabulary.

MEMORIZATION:

The purpose of this worksheet is to help students in the memorization process. If students haven't mastered these songs and prayers yet, work with them on oral recitation and memorization before attempting this worksheet. Put the song stanza or portion of the prayer students are memorizing on the board. Recite it several times and then begin erasing a line at a time, each time having students recite the entire portion you are working on. Repeat this process regularly until students have mastered the material.

The Memorization Worksheet is a test of whether students have mastered memorization. It includes an Alphabetical Word Bank that students use to write the stanza or prayer they have been working on. Since every word is in the Word Bank, all Latin words should be spelled correctly in students' translation.

Include recitation of prayers and singing of songs in your Latin work each week.

CHRISTUS VINCIT
Translation

INTERLINEAR LATIN: Write the base English definition of each Latin word.

Christus	vincit;
_____	_____
Christus	regnat;
_____	_____
Christus,	Christus ímperat.
_____	_____ _____

INTERLINEAR ENGLISH: Write the base Latin form of each English word.

Christ	conquers;
_____	_____
Christ	reigns;
_____	_____
Christ,	Christ rules.
_____	_____ _____

Vocabulary	
Christus -i *m.*	Christ
vinco víncere vici victus	to conquer
regno (1)	to reign, be a king
ímpero (1)	to rule, govern, command

UBI CARITAS *(refrain)*
Memorization



LATIN: Write the Latin from memory, using the word bank.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

ALPHABETICAL WORD BANK

Nouns	Verbs	Adverbs	Conjunctions
amor cáritas Deus	est	ibi ubi	et

TABLE BLESSING
Translation

INTERLINEAR LATIN: Write the base English definition of each Latin word.

Benedíc,	Dómine,	nos	et
haec	Tuā	dona,	quae
de	Tuā	largitate	sumus	sumpturi,
per	Christum	Dóminum	nostrum.	Amen.

INTERLINEAR ENGLISH: Write the base Latin form of each English word.

Bless	us,	(O) Lord,	and
these	Thy	gifts,	which
we are	(about to) receive	from	Thy	bounty,
through	Christ	our	Lord.	Amen.

Vocabulary			
Dóminus -i *m.*	Lord	**hic haec hoc** (demonstrative pronoun)	this, these
donum -i *n.*	gift	**tuus -a -um** (possessive pronoun)	your
lárgitas largitatis *f.*	bounty	**qui quae quod** (relative pronoun)	who, which, that
Christus -i *m.*	Christ	**noster nostra nostrum** (poss. pron.)	our
benedico -dícere -dixi -dictus	to bless	**de** (preposition w/abl.)	from
sum esse fui futurus (irregular)	to be	**per** (preposition w/acc.)	through, by
sumo súmere sumpsi sumptus	to receive	**et** (conjunction)	and, also
nos nostri (personal pronoun)	we		