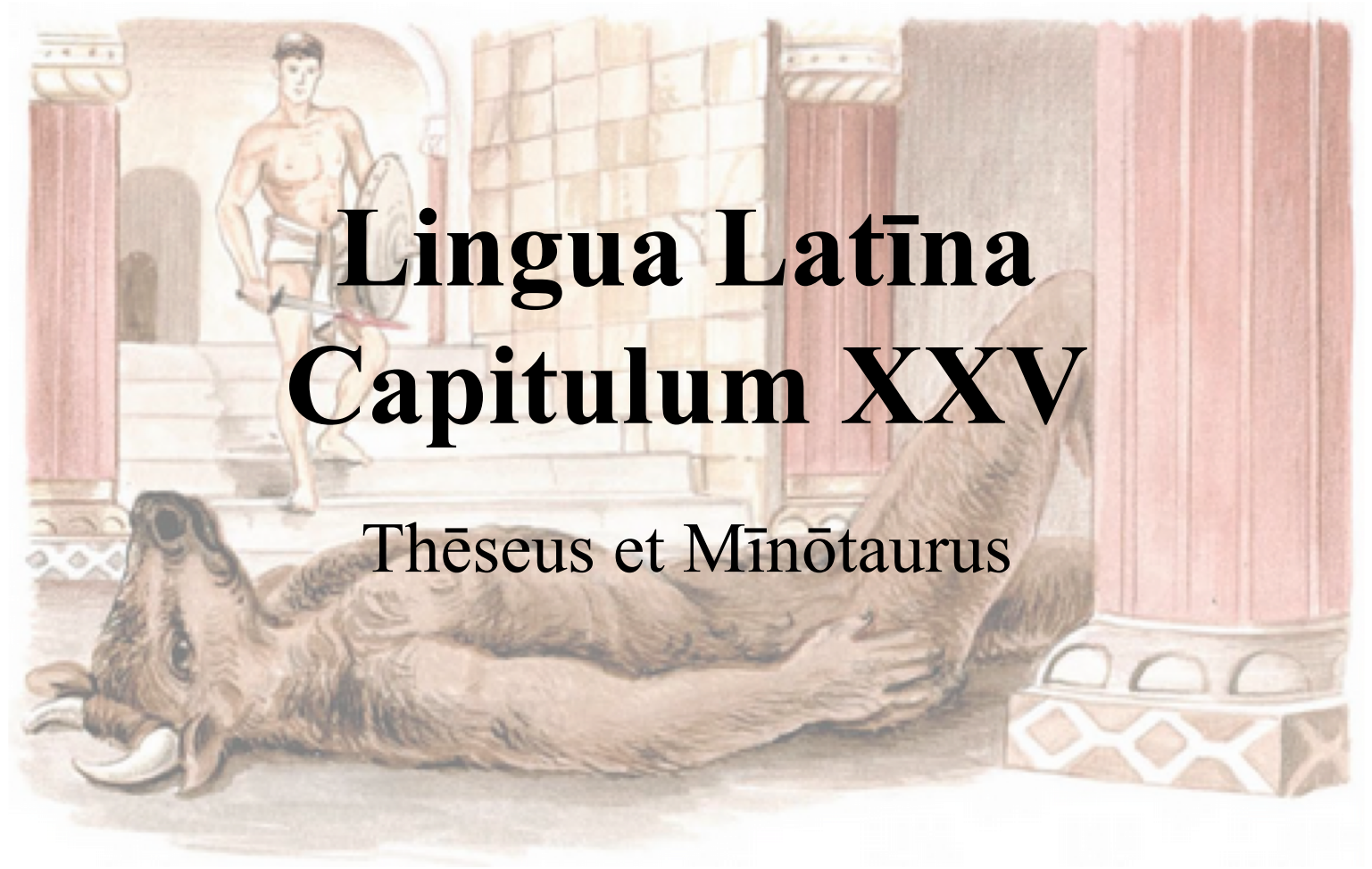


An illustration of the mythological scene where Theseus slays the Minotaur. In the foreground, the Minotaur, a creature with the head of a bull and the body of a man, lies dead on the floor. In the background, Theseus, a young man with a sword and shield, stands in a doorway. The scene is set in a room with red columns and a checkered floor.

Lingua Latīna

Capitulum XXV

Thēseus et Mīnōtaurus

Ecce Graecia!



Quis in Graeciā habitat?



Discipulī! Responsum scribite!
Students, write your response!

Crēta est īnsula.



**Crēta est īnsula
Graeca.**



Quot insulae sunt in Graeciā?



Discipulī! Responsum eligit!

Estne Crēta insula magna aut parva?



Discipulī! Responsum eligitē!

In īnsulā Crētā habitābat rex Mīnōs.



Ubi habitābat rex Mīnōs?



Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar



Discipulī! Responsum eligitē!

Quis erat rēx Crētae?



Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Discipulī! Responsum scrībite!

Minōs fīlium fīliamque habet...



Fīlia “Ariadne” nōminātur et fēmina pulchra est.



Quis est Ariadne?



Discipulī! Responsum eligite!

Sed fīlius nōn in tōtō hūmānus est...



Fīlius Minōis corpus hūmānum habet...



...sed caput taurī!



Hic est taurus.



taurus

Quī color est taurus?

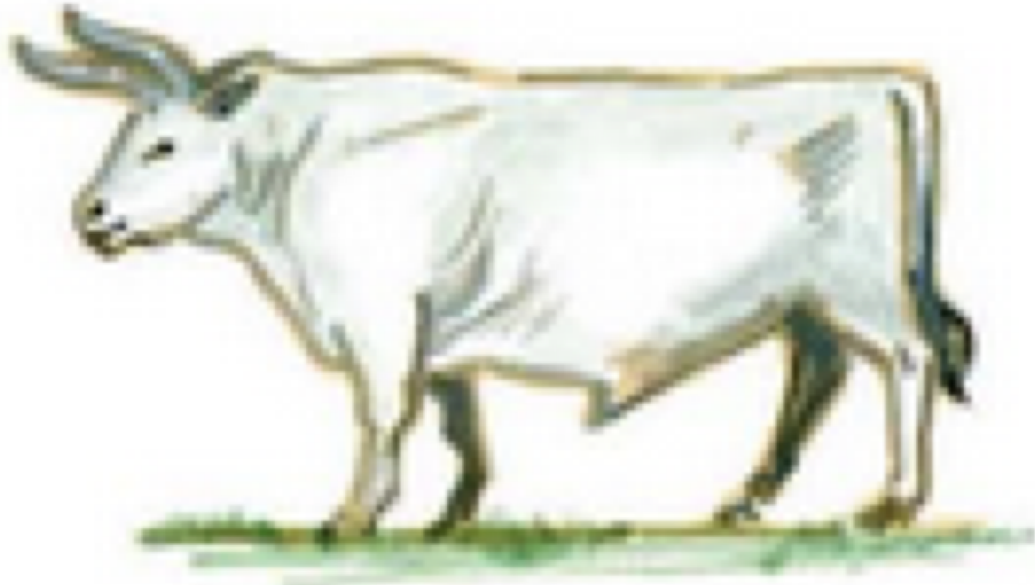


taurus



Discipulī! Responsum scrībite!

Taurus est bestia cum cornibus in capite.



taurus

Quot cornua habet taurus in capite?



taurus



Discipulī! Responsum eligit!

Quid habet taurus in capite?



taurus



Discipulī! Responsum scrībite!

**Ūnicornus est animal quod ūnum tantum
cornū habet. Dēpinge ūnicornum!**



Discipulī! Dēpingite aliquid!

Itaque, fīlius Minōis est “Mīnōtaurus.”

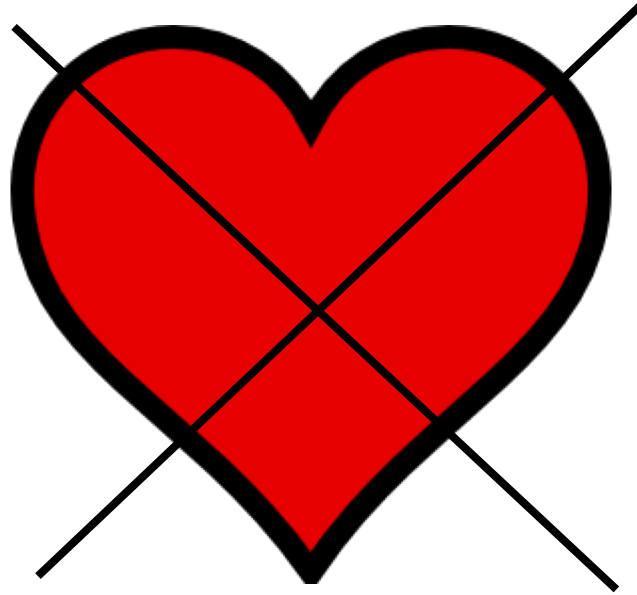
Minos + taurus = Mīnōtaurus



taurus



Sed Minōs fīlium suum nōn amat.



Secundum tē, cūr Minōs fīlium suum nōn amat?



Discipulī! Responsum scrībite!

**Rex Minōs fīlium suum nōn amat quod
Mīnōtaurus mōnstrum saevum est!**



Et Mīnōtaurus hominēs vīvōs edit!



Cūr Minōs fīlium suum nōn amat?

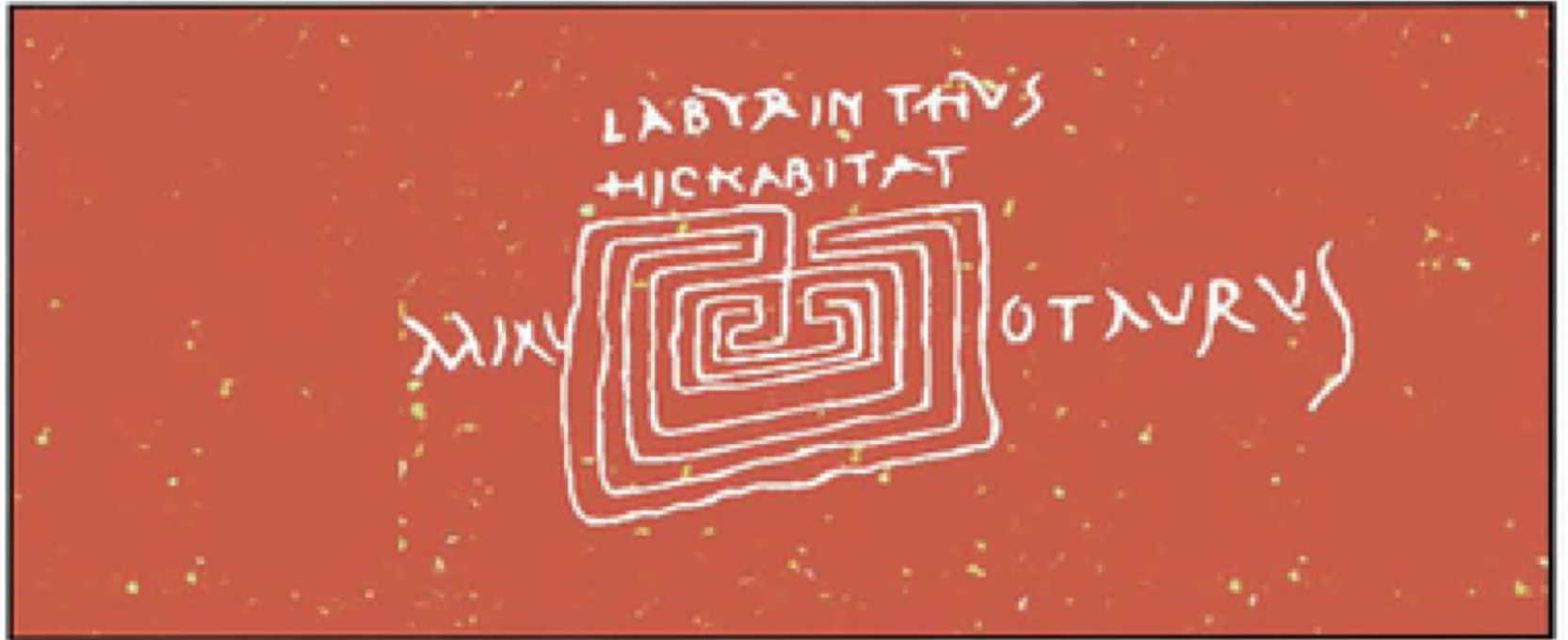


Discipulī! Responsum scrībite!

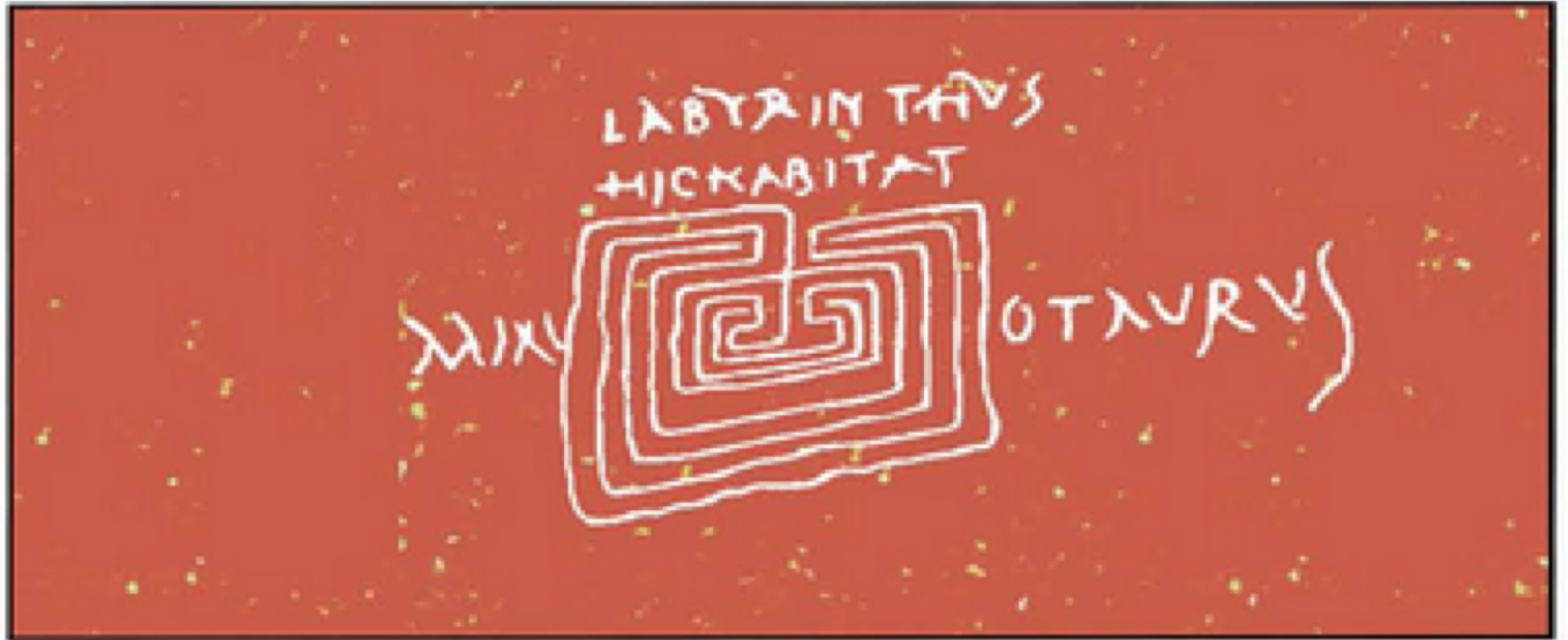
Itaque Mīnōtaurus nōn habitat cum familiā.



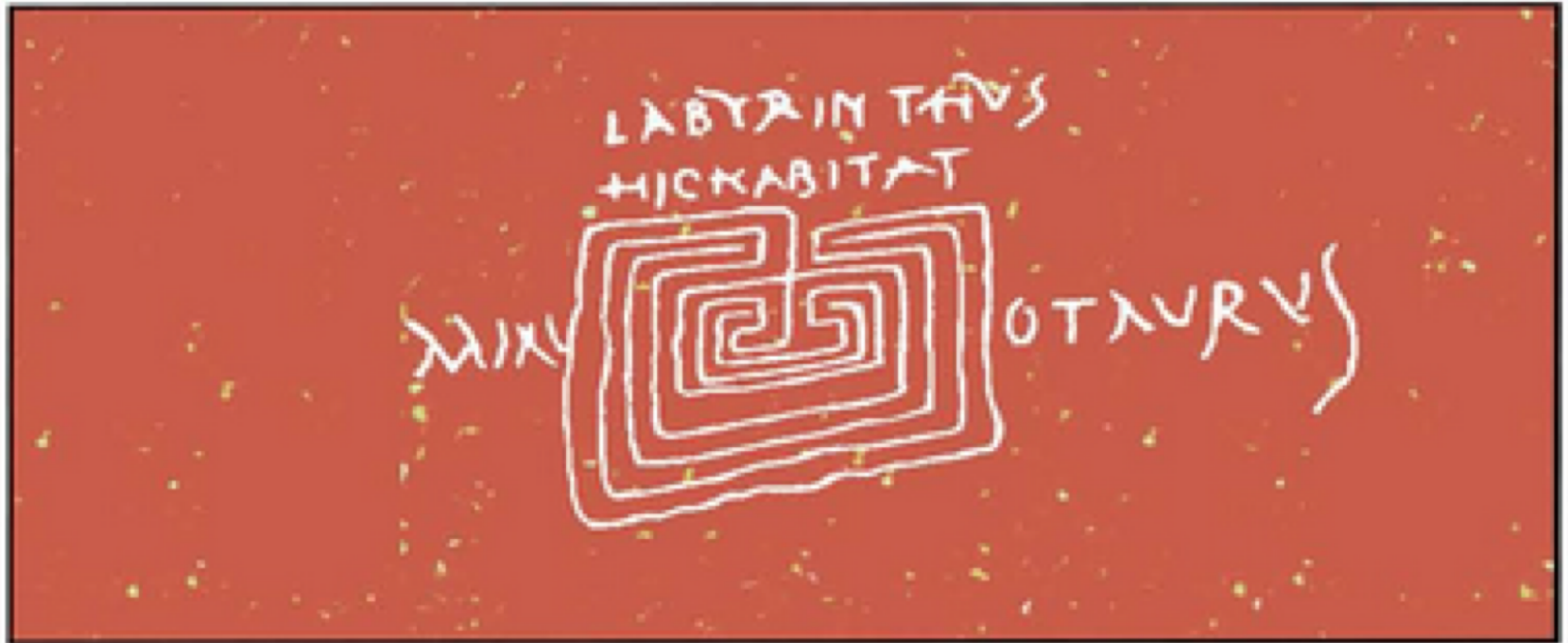
Mīnōtaurus in labyrinthō habitat!



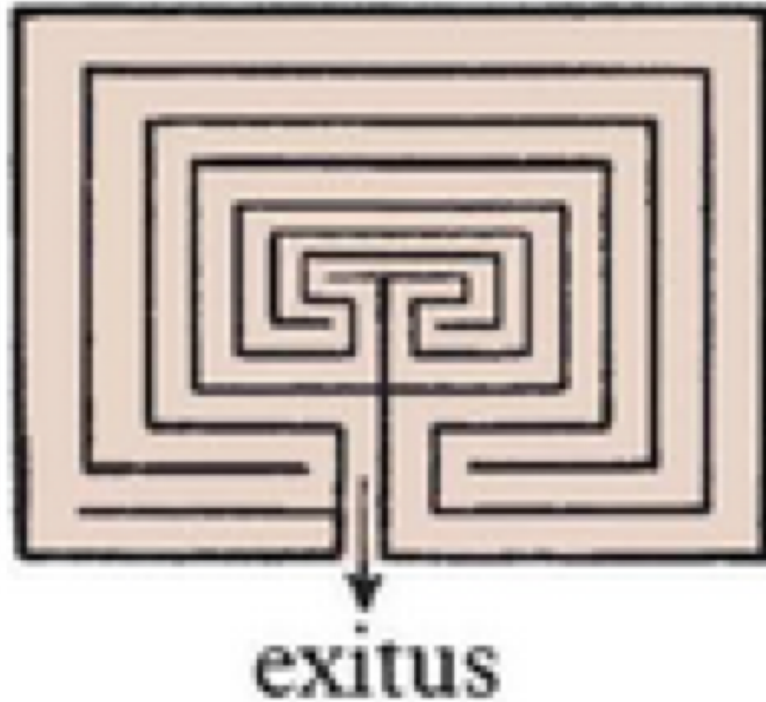
**Labyrinthus est magnum aedificium
quod in plurīmās partēs dīviditur.**



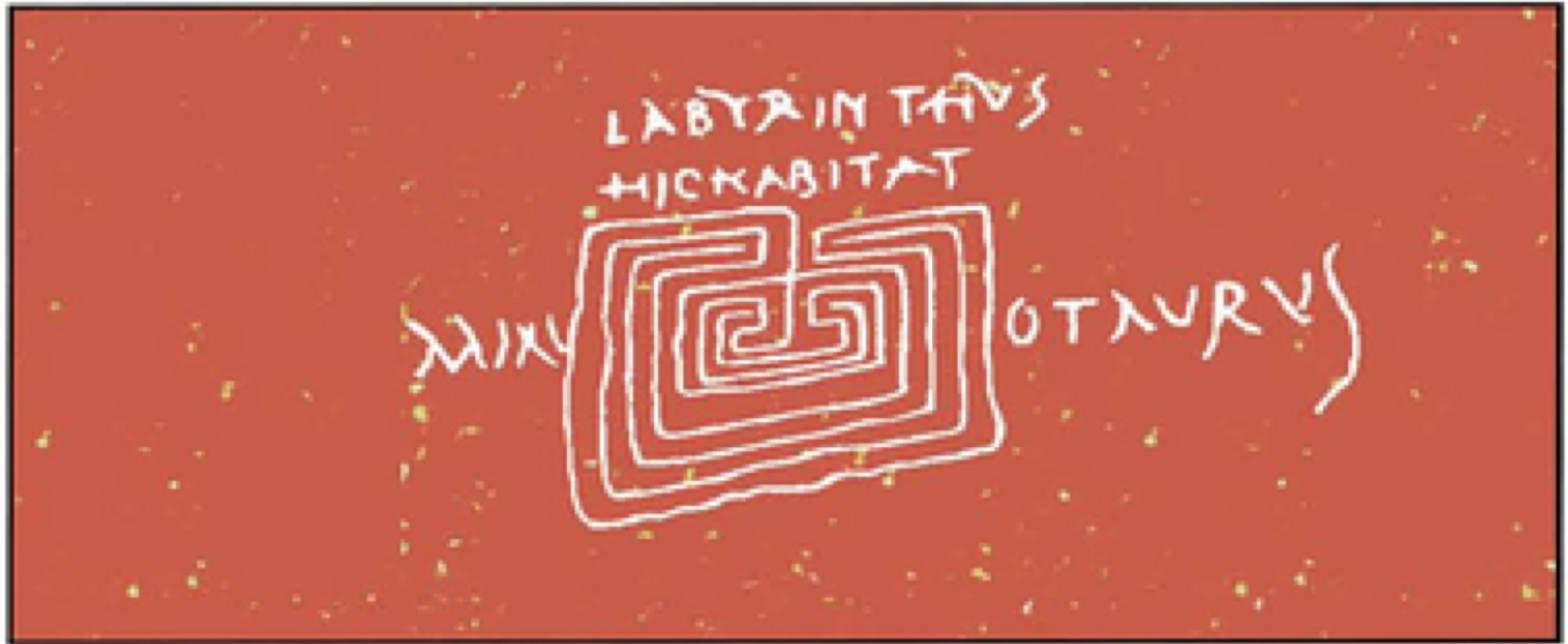
In labyrinthō, difficile est exitum reperire.



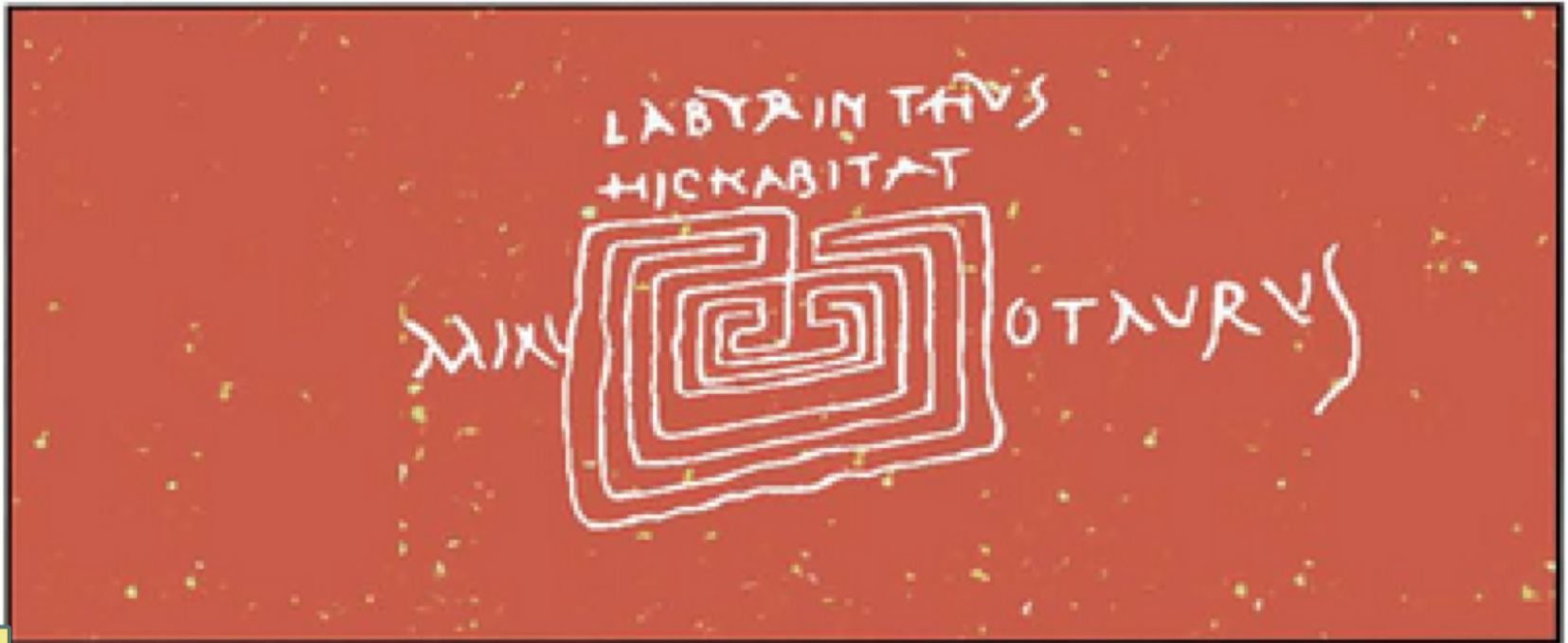
Exitus est porta per quam dē labyrinthō exīre possumus, sī eum reperīre possumus.



**Nōn facile est ē labyrinthō exīre quod
difficile est exitum invenīre!**



Ubi habitat Minotaurus?



Discipulī! Responsum eligite!

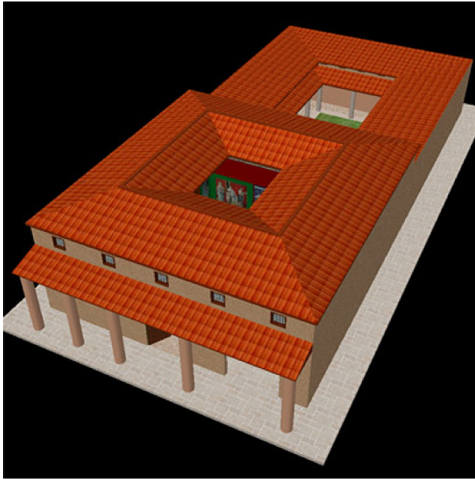
Cūr Mīnōtaurus cum familiā nōn habitat?



Discipulī! Responsum scrībite!

aedificāre

aedes (domus aut templum) + facere



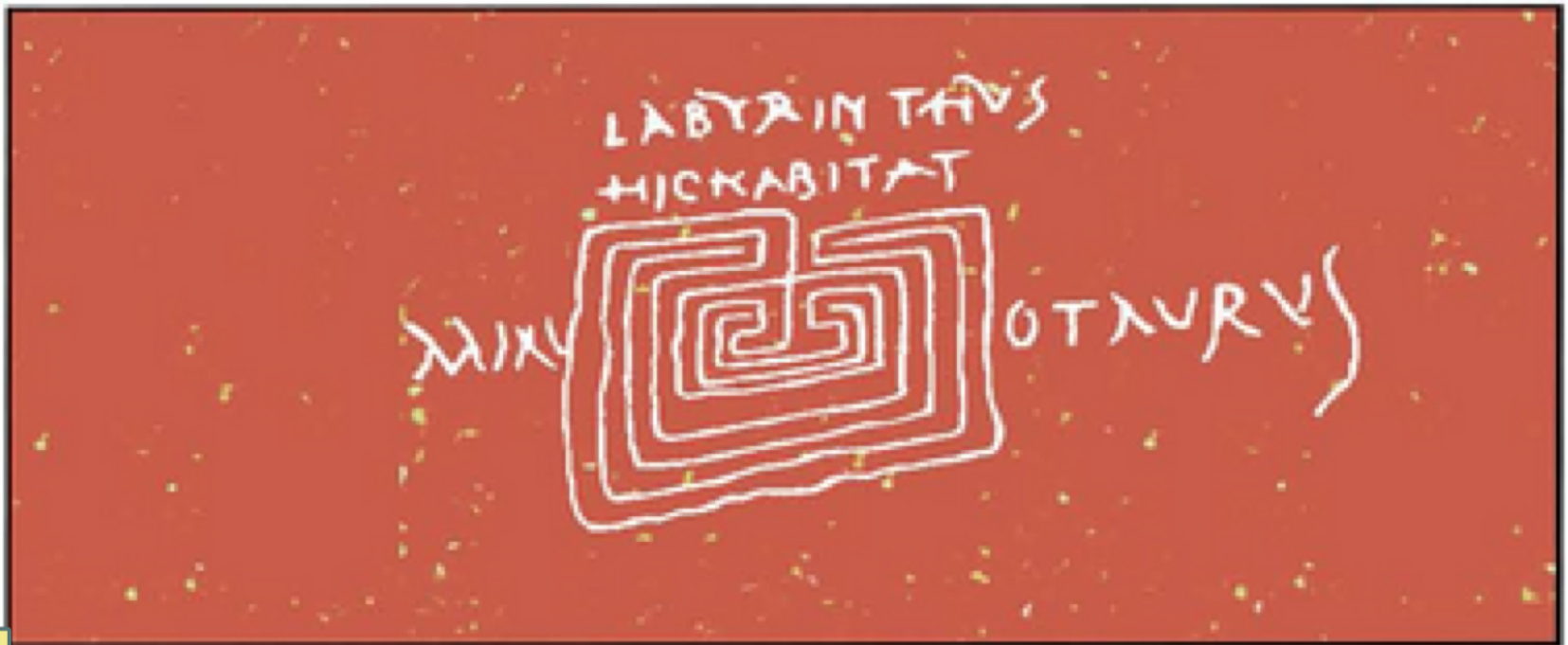
+



aedificium < aedificāre

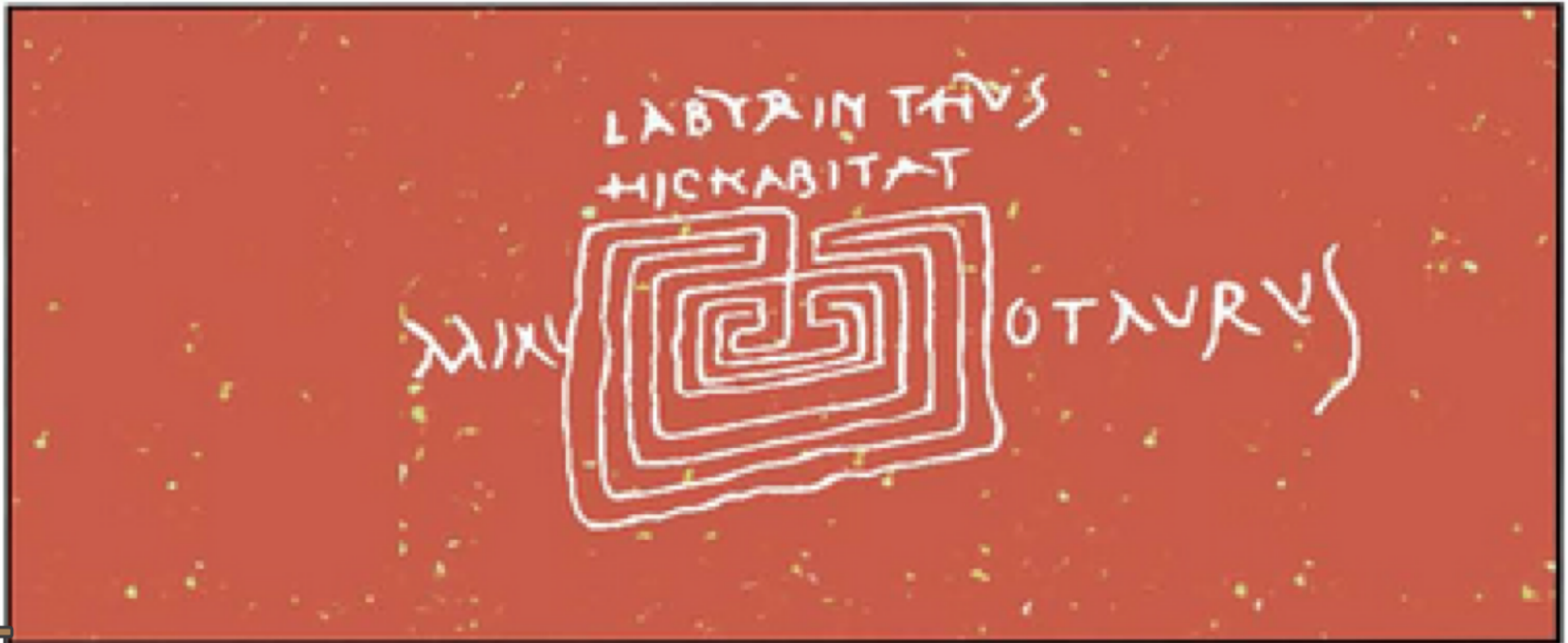


Estne facile exīre ē labyrinthō?



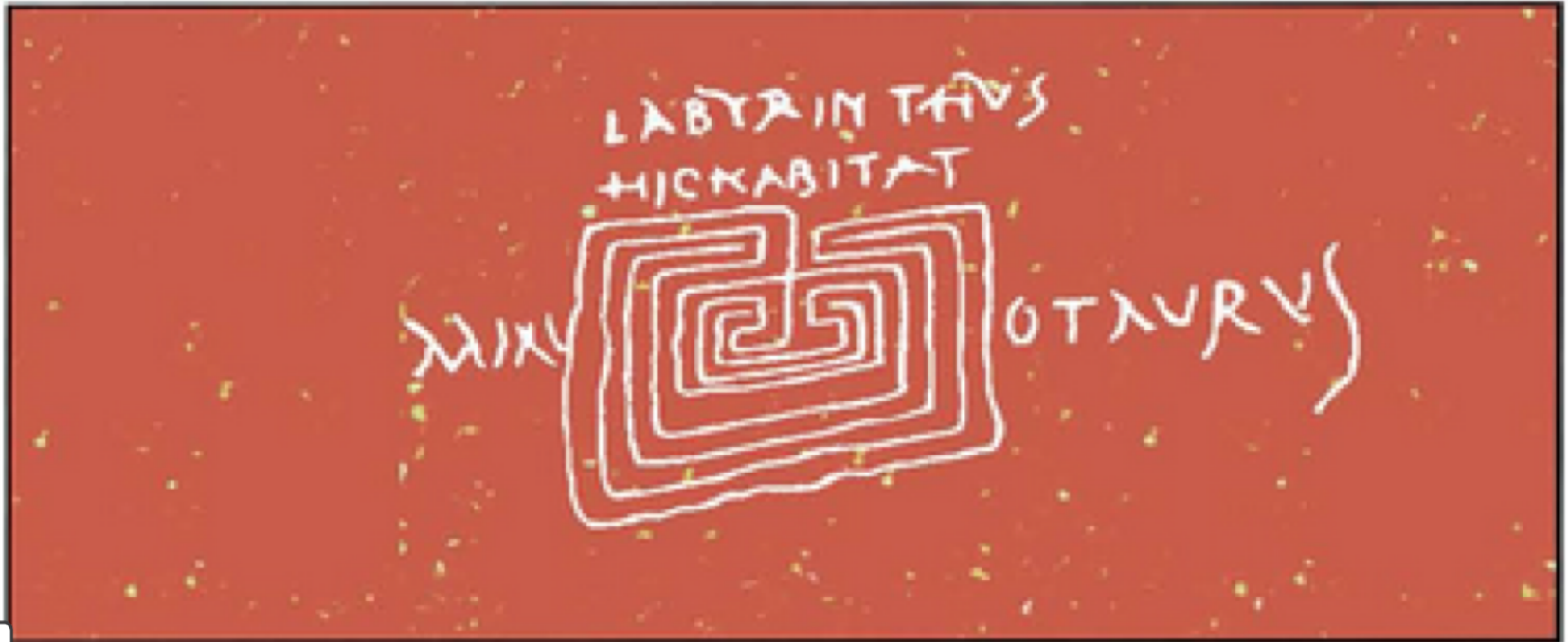
Discipulī! Responsum eligit!

Quis vīvit in labyrinthō?



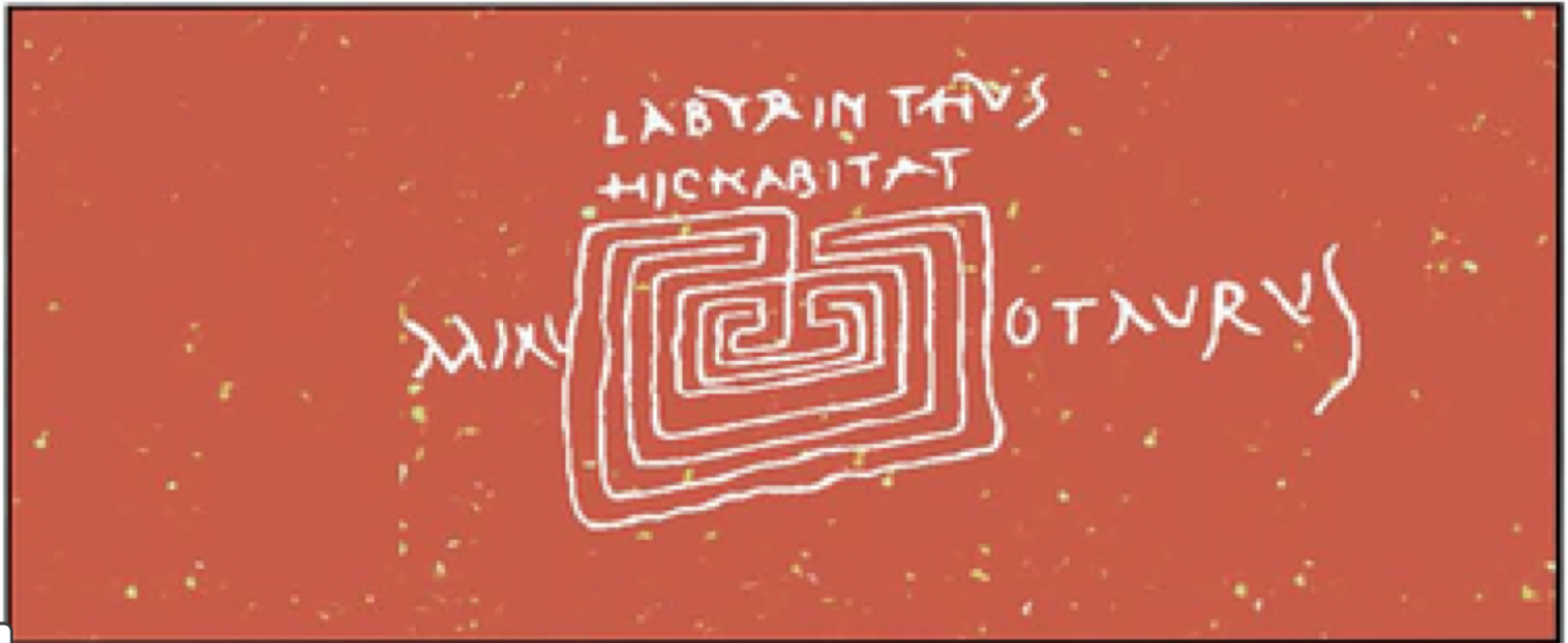
Discipulī! Responsum dēpinge!

Cūr Mīnōtaurus in labyrinthō habitat?



Discipulī! Responsum scrībite!

Cūr difficile est ē labyrinthō exīre?



Discipulī! Responsum scrībite!

Ūnus Mīnōtaurus.



Plūrēs Mīnōtaurī...



Complūrēs Mīnōtaurī!



Complūrēs Mīnōtaurī = Multī Mīnōtaurī



Quot Mīnōtaurī adsunt?



Discipulī! Responsum scrībite!

Magister omnī annō Rōmam it.

2013 ✓

2014 ✓

2015 ✓

2016 ✓

2017 ✓

2018 ✓

2019 ✓



Magister quotanni Rōmam it.

2013 ✓

2014 ✓

2015 ✓

2016 ✓

2017 ✓

2018 ✓

2019 ✓



quotannīs = omnī annō; quōque annō

2013 ✓

2014 ✓

2015 ✓

2016 ✓

2017 ✓

2018 ✓



Magister quotannīs Rōmam it!

Sed hōc annō magister ad Rōmam īre nōn potest!

2014 ✓

2015 ✓

2016 ✓

2017 ✓

2018 ✓

2019 ✓

2020 X



Aegeus, rēx Athēniēnsium, est pater Thēseī.



Aegeus, rēx Athēniēnsium



Aegeus est rēx Athēniēnsium.



Aegeus, rēx Athēniēnsium



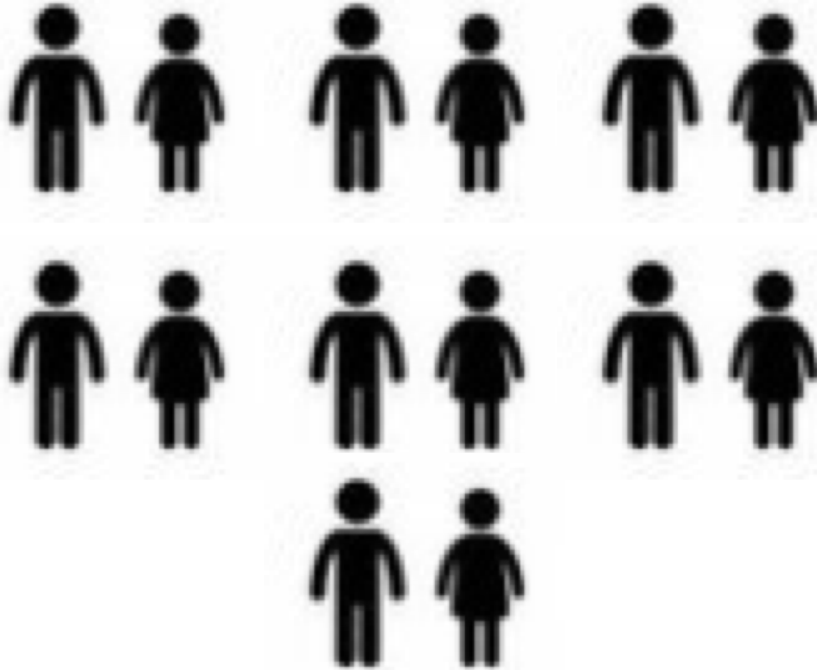
Aegeus, rēx Athēniēnsium, in urbe Athenīs habitat.



Aegeus, rēx Athēniēnsium



**Rēx complūrēs Athēniēnsēs fīliōs fīliāsque
quotannīs in Crētā mittit.**



Thēseus fīlius rēgis Athēniēnsium est.



Aegeus, rēx Athēniēnsium



Theseus, fīlius rēgis

Quis est pater et quis est fīlius?



Aegeus



Theseus



Discipuli! Responsum eligit!

Lectio II



Ecce Thēseus.



Thēseus in Crētam nāve profectus est.



Quis in Crētā nāve profectus est?



Discipuli! Responsum scribite!

Quōmodo Thēseus in Cretam profectus est?



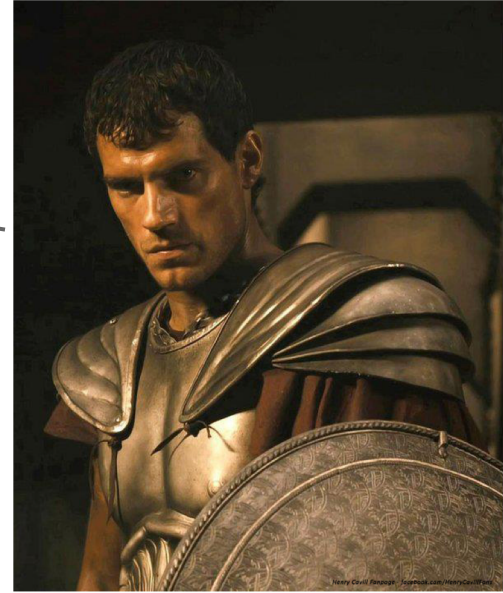
Discipulī! Responsum eligitē!

Quō Thēseus in nave profectus est?



Discipulī! Responsum eligitē!

Ariadna, fīlia Mīnōis, Thēseum vidit.



**Cūm Ariadna primum Thēseum vidit, eum
subitō amāre coepit...**

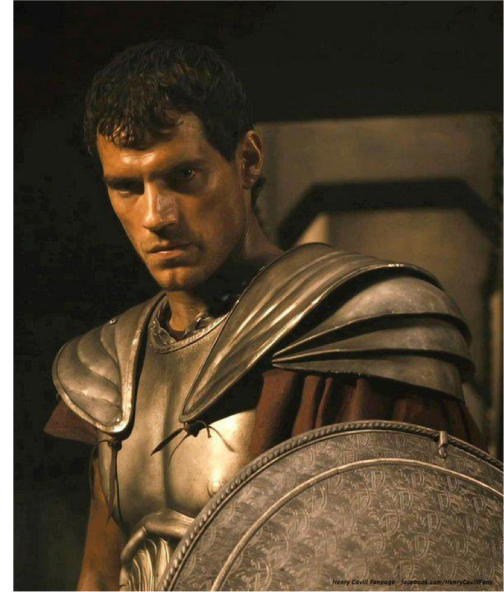


Quid accidit cūm Ariadna primum Thēseum vidit?



Discipulī! Responsum eligite!

Quod eum amat, Ariadna Thēseō auxilium dat.



Cūr Ariadna Thēseō auxilium dat?

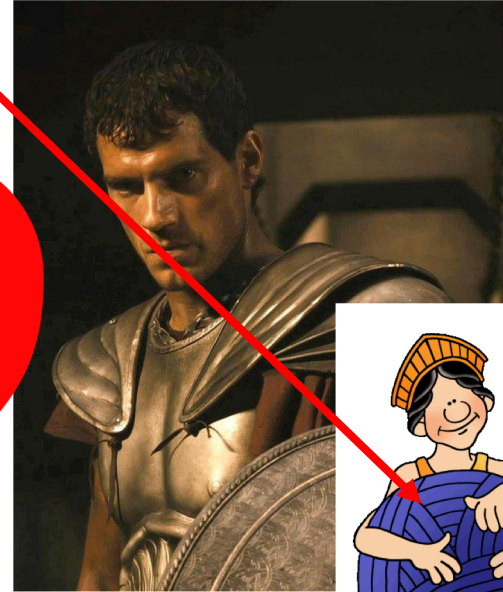


Discipulī! Responsum scrībite!

Quod eum amat, Ariadna Thēseō fīlum longum dat.



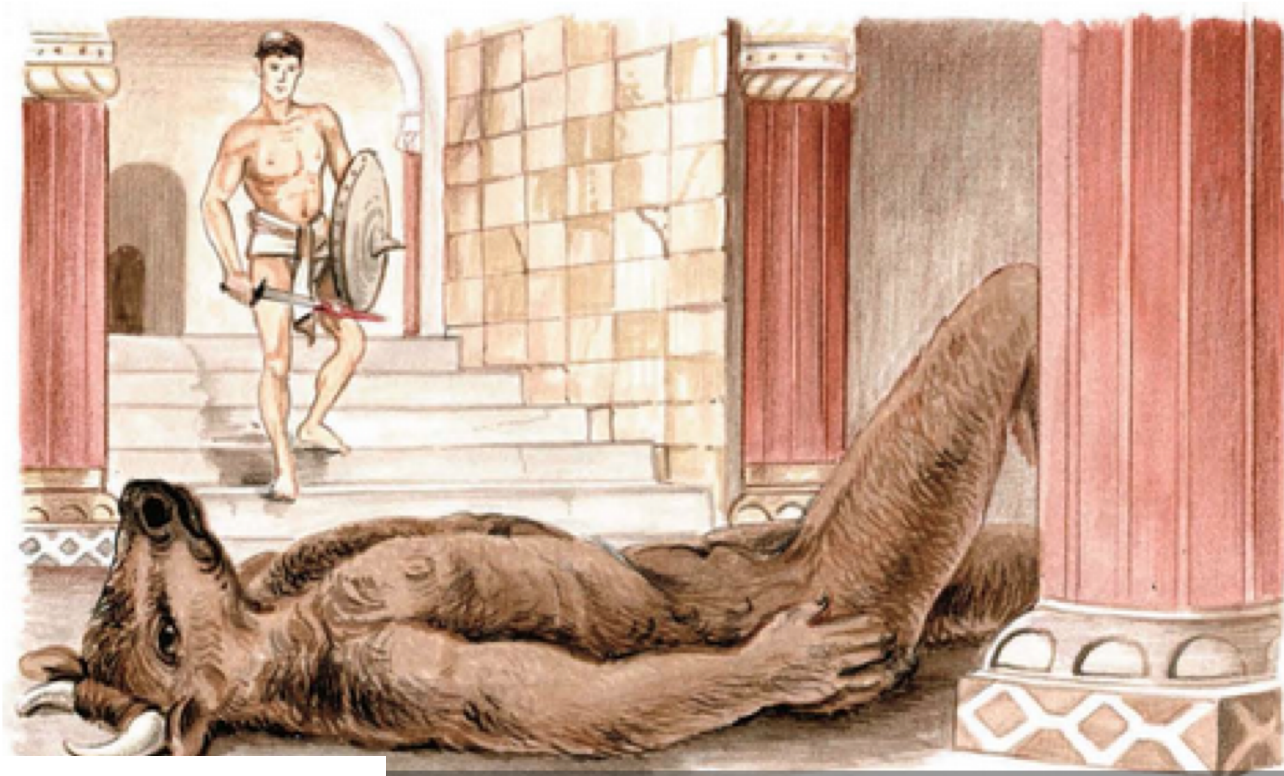
Quid Ariadna Thēseō dat?



Discipulī! Responsum eligitē!

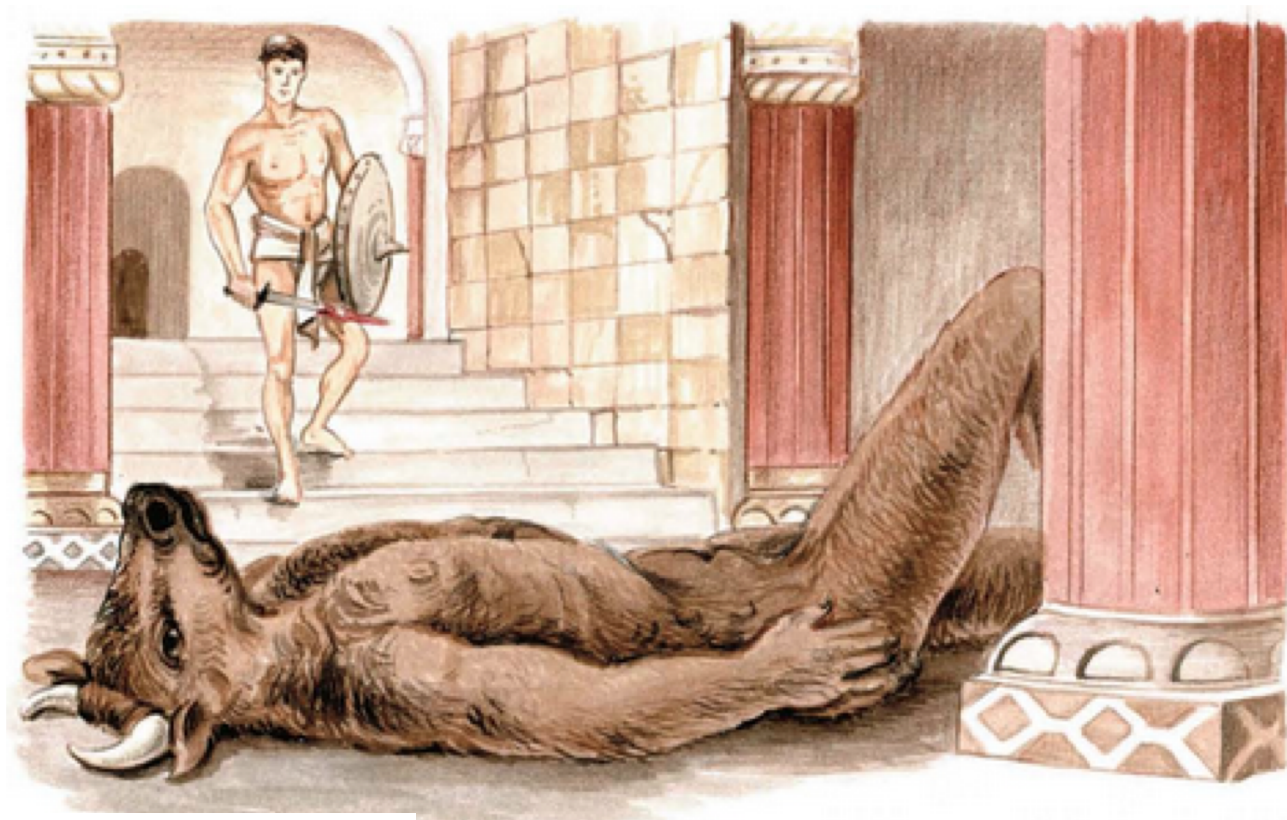


Describite imaginem!



Discipulī! Responsum scribite!

Thēseus?
Minōtaurus?
gladius?
cornua?
scūtum?



Discipulī! Trahite circulōs ad vocābula indicata!

Ubi est?

Crēta?

Athēnae?

Naxōs?

Asia Minor?

Mare Aegaeum?



Graecia Antiqua



Discipulī! Trahite circulōs ad locōs indicatōs!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

**Scrībite
nōmina
locōrum!**



Graecia Antiqua

Pear Deck Interactive Slide

Do not remove this bar

Omnēs! Scrībite nōmina terrās, maria, et īnsulās!



Lectio III

