

LATIN *Alive!* BOOK 1

Errata Sheet

To find applicable changes, find your version of the book listed below (e.g., Version 3.4). All changes listed under that version and any versions that follow (e.g., Version 3.5 and higher) will apply to your version.

Location	Incorrect	Correct
Version 3.0		
P. 5, Chapter 1, Section 3. Syllabication	The text states that there are four main rules of syllabication, but the Version 3.0 edit lists three main rules.	Change to: There are three main rules of syllabication . . .
P. 5, Chapter 1, Section 3, Rule #4	Stops and liquids are not defined.	Add the following footnote to the end of #4: A stop is a consonant whose sound cannot be sustained. For example, you can sustain or extend the sound of “f” or “v” or “s,” but once you make the “d” or “t” sound, it is over: the sound automatically stops. Liquids are the letters “l” and “r.” “Tr” is an example of a stop + liquid combination.
P. 6, Chapter 1, Section 4. Accent, Rule #2	The wording “next to last syllable” can be confusing to students.	Change “next to last” to “penult.” Sentence should read: In words of more than two syllables, accent the penult syllable when it is long . . .
P. 6, Chapter 1, Section 4. Accent, Rule #3	The wording “third to last syllable” can be confusing to students.	Change “third to last” to “antepenult.” Sentence should read: Otherwise, accent the antepenult syllable . . .
P. 7, Chapter 1, Exercise 8	Exercise 8 words are numbered incorrectly.	Column 1 should be 1–4, column 2 should be 5–8, column 3 should be 9–12, column 4 should be 13–16, and column 5 should be 17–20.
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 2, Exercise 4	The line beneath question #6, “Numbers 5 and 6 use the negative <i>non</i> ,” is incorrect. Number 5 is not a negative sentence, but Number 3 is.	Change to: Numbers 3 and 6 use the negative <i>non</i> . . .
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 19, Exercise 1	The syllabication of <i>circumscrībō</i> is incorrect.	Should be: <i>cir-cum-scrī-bō</i>
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 19, Exercise 1	The accent of <i>relinquō</i> is incorrect. The accent of <i>relictum</i> is incorrect.	Should be: <i>re-lin-quō</i> Should be: <i>re-lic-tum</i>
<p>Note: Version 3.0 was dramatically revised in 2017 from the previous versions. This revision included correcting errors, updating vocabulary, a complete content and Latin language edit, and other revisions. Due to the extent of these revisions and the page numbers changing, we will not list each 2017 revision in this errata sheet.</p>		
Prior to Version 3.0		
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 6, Exercise 1	<i>vir-ī</i>	Should be: <i>vi-rī</i> .
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 6, Exercise 1	<i>li-ber-or-um</i>	Should be: <i>li-be-ro-rum</i> .
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 6, Exercise 1	<i>mons-tro</i>	Should be: <i>mon-stro</i> .

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Page 54, Chapter 8, Exercise 5	Exercise directions are unclear.	Exercise directions should say: "Following the examples of amāre and habēre below, identify the perfect stem for each of the verbs in the vocabulary list of this chapter."
Page 99, Chapter 14, Chapter Reading	The word "pupum" is incorrect.	Replace "pūpum" with "pūpam."
Page 169, Chapter 22, Exercise 5	The word "emit" is missing a macron.	Add a macron over the e in "emit."
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 24, Exercise 1	The syllabication for ōris is incorrect.	Change ōr-is to: -ōris
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 24, Exercise 1	The syllabication for vigilis is incorrect.	Change vigi-lis to: vi-gi-lis
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 24, Exercise 1	The syllabication for exstinguō is incorrect.	Change ex-stin-guō to: ex-stin-gu-ō
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 24, Exercise 1	The syllabication for exstinguere is incorrect.	Change ex-stin-gue-re to: ex-stin-gu-e-re
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 24, Exercise 1	The syllabication and spelling for extīnxī are incorrect.	Change ex-tīn-xī to: ex-stīn-xī
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 24, Exercise 1	The spelling of extinctum is incorrect.	Change ex-tin-ctum to: ex-stinc-tum
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 24, Exercise 1	The spelling of interficō is incorrect.	Change in-ter-fi-cō to: in-ter-fi-ci-ō
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 24, Exercise 1	The syllabication for postulāre, postulāvī, postulātum is incorrect.	Change pos-tul-ō, ā-re, ā-vī, ā-tum to: pos-tul-ō, pos-tu-lā-re, pos-tu-lā-vī, pos-tu-lā-tum
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 24, Exercise 1	The syllabication for reflexī is incorrect.	Change reflex-ī to: re-fle-xī
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 24, Exercise 1	The macron on sē-ni-o-ris is incorrect.	Change sē-ni-o-ris to: se-ni-ō-ris
Page 195, Chapter 26, Exercise 2	"Outside" should not be listed as an adverb.	Remove "outside" from the adverb list.
Page 195, Chapter 26, Section 70	"Simply replace the common ending with a short -e."	Please change "short -e" to "long -e."
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 27, Exercise 1	Per key: cons-crī'-bī, cons-crī'-be-re, cons'-crip-sī, cons'-crip-tum	Change to: con-scrī'-bī, con-scrī'-be-re, con-scrip'-sī, con-scrip'-tum
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 27, Exercise 7, #4	Key has "milites" as the adj and "Romani" as the subject.	Please change to "miletēs" as the subject and "Romani" as the adj.
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 27, Exercise 7, #6	"many" is listed as masculine though it refers back to "nation", which is feminine.	"many" should be feminine.
Page 210, Chapter 28, Vocabulary	In the vocabulary list, rūs is listed as a feminine noun.	Please change to neuter. Should be: rūs, rūris, n.
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 28, Exercise 3, #5	"Rūrem" is used in the answer.	Please change "rūrem" to "rūs" to be accusitive.
Page 217, Chapter 29, Vocabulary	There is an incorrect macron for fidēs, fidēī.	Remove accent over e in fidēī.
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 29, Exercise 3, #5	The answer " illīus/eae reī" is incorrect.	Change " illīus/eae reī" to " illīus/eius reī"
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 29, Exercise 4, #1	The sentence is labeled incorrectly.	Should be labeled: cōpiās: DO tuās: ADJ nōn: ADV
Teacher's Pages, Chapter 29, Exercise 4, #4	bellum is marked DO.	Should be SN.
Teacher's Edition, Unit 2 Test, Question 2, Answer A	The answer says "necas"	Answer should be: "necātis."

Location	Incorrect	Correct
Pages 19, 228, 264	The English translation of Troia needs to be changed slightly.	Please add "Minor" after the word "Asia" so that it reads: (a city-state in Asia Minor).
Pages 42, 229, 263	The English translation of salto needs to be changed.	Please delete ", leap" in each instance of salto.
Pages 47, 116, 234, 261	None of the forms of the word pareo have a macron over the a, which they should.	Please place a macron over the a in all of the forms of pareo.
Pages 68, 230, 263	The English translation of rivus needs to be changed.	Please change the translation to: brook, small stream
Page 78	Teacher's note F is indicated in the wrong place.	Note F should be moved from after "I walk from Rome" to the end of the sentence that begins with: "The names of cities..."
Pages 85, 232, 257	The forms of evado need to be changed.	Please replace the forms with the following: <i>ēvādō, ēvādere, ēvāsī, ēvāsūm</i>
Page 85, 232, 265	There should not be a macron over the "i" in villa, villae.	Change <i>vīlla, vīllae</i> to: villa, villae
Pages 96, 232, 259	The word infans should have m./f.i. after it instead of just m./f.	After the word infans, infantis, please change m./f. to m./f.i.
Page 116, 234, 261	A form needs to be added to pareo.	After the form parui and before the parentheses, please add: paritum with a macron over the a.
Page 116, 234, 262	A form needs to be added to placeo	After the form placui and before the parentheses, please add: placitus
Page 137, 235, 261-264	A word needs to be added to the vocabulary list for Chapter 19	The following was added between is, ea, id and tu in the vocabulary list under Pronouns: <i>nōs, nostrī/nostrium</i> The following was added to the English translation column for nos, nostrī/nostrium: we
Page 139	Macron is missing over the initial "e" in all singular genitive forms in the third person pronouns chart.	Macrons were added over the "e" in all of the singular genitive forms as follows: <i>ēius</i> .
Pages 151, 236, 259	The second form of intellego, intellexi, has a macron over the second "e" and it shouldn't.	Change <i>intellēxī</i> to: <i>intellexī</i>
Pages 165, 237, 259	The first translation of the word libertus should be freedman, not freeman.	In the translation column for the word libertus, please change "freeman" to freedman.
Pages 178, 181, 238	The word factio shouldn't have a macron over the o.	The macron was removed from the o in the word factio.
Page 238, Chapter 24 vocab list	The macrons are incorrect senior, senioris	Change <i>sēnior, sēnioris</i> to: senior, <i>seniōris</i>
Page 253	The spelling of septinginti is incorrect.	Please change it from septinginti to: septingentī
Page 253	The spelling of octinginti is incorrect.	Please change it from octinginti to: octingentī

Location	Incorrect	Correct
Page 6, Chapter 1, before Derivative Detective		Added note: "Nota Bene (Note well): Although we have given you some helpful rules regarding pronunciation, syllabification and accent, there will occasionally be some exceptions to these rules (as with English rules!). These exceptions will be rare, however, and there is no need to list all possible exceptions for you now."
Page 36, Chapter 6, Latin in Science section		Note that quercus is not a second declension noun, but is rather a fourth declension noun.
Page 46, Chapter 7, Exercise 5 instructions	Instructions say to underline the predicate nominative	Intructions should ask students to underline the predicate nominative or predicate adjective.
Chapter 8, TE pages, Exericse 4 Answer	6th line down is "you fear"	Should be "you scare/frighten"
Chapter 8, TE pages, Exericse 8, #4 Answer	Includes "DO"	Delete "DO"
Chapter 8, TE pages, Exericse 8, #6 Answer	2/s/pr	Should be : 2/s/perf
Chapter 9, TE pages, Exercise 4, #3 Answer	Cantamus gratiis deo	Should be: Cantamus cum gratiis deo
Chapter 9, TE pages, Exericse 4, #4 Answer	ac/s/m	Should be ac/p/m
Page 69, Chapter 10, Exericse 3	invenis	Should be: iuvenis
Chapter 10, TE pages, Exericse 3 Answer	In invenis declension, each word has a n instead of a u	Invenis declension should read (from top to bottom, singular to plura): iuvenis, iuvenis, iuvenī, iuvenem, iuvene, iuvenēs, iuvenum, iuvenibus, iuvenēs, iuvenibus
Page 82, Chapter 12, Exericse 3, #4	Cloelia	Should be: Cloeliā
Chapter 12, TE pages, Exericse 3, #4 Answer	Cloelia	Should be: Cloeliā
Chapter 12, TE pages, Exericse 3, #5 Answer	PrN	Should be: PrA
Page 258, Alphabetical Glossary	No listing for filius, filiū	Fīlius, filiū = son
Version 2.0		
Ch. 1 Teacher's Pages, Exercise 1, #8	au-di-o (au has no mark)	au should be marked as a long syllable
Ch. 1 Teacher's Pages, Derivative Detective, #11	poē-ta	po-ē-ta
Ch. 1 Teacher's Pages, Derivative Detective, #13	á-re-na	a-ré-na
Ch. 2 Teacher's Pages, Exercise 1	op-pug-no	op-pug-no
Ch. 3 Teacher's Pages, Exercise 1	por-tā-re, por-tāvī	por-tā-re, por-tā-vī
Ch. 3 Teacher's Pages, Exercise 6, #3	3, Pl., Imperfect	2, Pl., Imperfect
Ch. 4 Teacher's Pages, Exercise #1	poē-ta, poē-tac	po-ē-ta, po-ē-tac
Page 27, Ch. 5, Exercise 4, #4	Adiuvābatne	Astarisk added after Adiuvābatne, and this note added at the bottom of the page: *Adiuvābatne is from the verb adiuvō, adiuvāre, adiuvāvī, adiuvātum: to help."

Location	Incorrect	Correct
Page 31, Ch. 6, section 17, first paragraph	. . . and the names of trees such as and the names of some trees such as . . .
Ch. 6 Teacher's Pages, Exercise 6, #2	Virī = n/p/n	Virī - n/p/m
Ch. 6 Teacher's Pages, Exercise 6, #5	Agricolae = n/p/m	Agricolae = d/s/m
Page 44, Ch. 7, Exercise 2	Identify the stems of the adjectives <i>longus</i> and <i>miser</i> .	Identify the stems of the adjectives <i>longus</i> and <i>sacer</i> . [The word <i>miser</i> is not in the chapter.]
Page 47, Ch. 7, Chapter Reading, next to last line	"Viri in viis <i>canabant</i> et saltabant."	Viri in viis <i>cantabant</i> et saltabant. [Note spelling of <i>cantabant</i> .]
Ch. 7, Teacher's Pages, Exercise 2	declension of <i>miser</i> , <i>misera</i> , <i>miserum</i>	change to <i>sacer</i> , <i>sacra</i> , <i>sacrum</i> : sacer, -a, -um stem: sacr/a Masculine Sing.: sacer, sacrī, sacrō, sacrum, sacrō Masculine Plu.: sacrī, sacrōrum, sacrīs, sacrōs, sacrīs Feminine Sing.: sacra, sacrae, sacrae, sacrum, sacrā Feminine Plu.: sacrae, sacrārum, sacrīs, sacrās, sacrīs Neuter Sing.: sacrum, sacrī, sacrō, sacrum, sacrō Neuter Plu.: sacra, sacrōrum, sacrīs, sacra, sacrīs
Ch. 7, Teacher's Pages, Translation section	"While the flame burns, Rome will be safe."	While the sacred flame burns, Rome will be safe.
Ch. 7 Teacher's Pages, Responde Latine section, question #7 answer	curat	cūrant
Ch. 8 Teacher's Pages, Exercise 8, #1	<i>multi</i> is listed as the subject and <i>pueri</i> as the adjective.	<i>multi</i> should be labeled as adjective, <i>pueri</i> should be labeled as subject
Ch. 8 Teacher's Pages, Exercise 8, #3 English	"The good farmer will..."	"The good friend will..."
Ch. 9 Teacher's Pages, Exercise 3, #4 English	"The troops kept the bad man..."	"The troops keep the bad man..."
Ch. 9 Teacher's Pages, Exercise 3, #7 translation	The allies of the country fought with great zeal.	The allies fought with great zeal for the country.
Unit 2 Teacher's Edition p. 67, #13	"b. predicate nominative" is circled	"c. predicate adjective" should be circled
Unit 2 Reading, p. 65, line 16	<i>post</i> Tarquinius Superbus mortuus est.	<i>post</i> Tarquinius Superbus mortuus erat.
Unit 2 Teacher's Edition p. 67, #15	"c. line 15" is circled	"a. line 14" should be circled
Ch. 13, Teacher's Pages, Exercise 5	dixit - 3 - Sing. - Perf - You(s.) said	dixisti - 2 - Sing. - Perf - You(s.) said
Page 95, Unit 3 Reading, Teacher's Edition, Translation, 2nd paragraph, last sentence	They stayed there.	They were remaining/staying there.
Ch. 14, Teacher's Pages, Translation section, 3rd paragraph, next to last sentence	"The girls put aside their dolls and other items of childhood."	"The girls put aside their dolls and childhood things."
Page 105, Ch. 15, Chapter Reading, 2nd paragraph	arithmētica	arithmētīcam
Ch. 15 Teacher's Pages, Translation section 2nd paragraph, next to last sentence	. . . he went with his father he used to walk with his father . . .
Ch. 16, Teacher's Pages, Exercise 7, #5	<i>Nuces</i> labeled with S, <i>iacimus</i> labeled with V	<i>Nuces</i> labeled with DO, <i>iacimus</i> labeled with SV

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Ch 17 Teacher's Pages, Translation section 2nd paragraph, 2nd sentence	Aediles were men who took care . . .	The aediles used to care for/were caring for . . .
Page 124, Unit 4 Reading, line 14	"Prope viam Appiam . . ."	"Prope Viam Appiam . . ."
Page 128, Unit 4 Reading Teacher's Edition, Translation, 2nd paragraph, next to last sentence	Marcus delivered a speech of praise	Marcus delivered a eulogy/speech of praise
Page 125, Glossary	"se inclinavit . . . bent"	"se inclinavit . . . leaned (himself)"
Page 125, Glossary,	laudationem, laudationis, f. . . . eulogy	laudatio, laudationis, f. . . . speech of praise, eulogy
Page 148, map	Hibernia	Hispania (Hibernia means Ireland, Hispania means Spain)
Ch. 20, Teacher's Pages, Exercise 2, #8	answer: huius	answer: hūius
Page 160, Unit 5 Reading, end of 2nd paragraph	February 5, 1985 A.D.	February 5, A.D. 1985
Page 160, Unit 5 Reading Teacher's Edition, Translation, 1st paragraph, next to last sentence	The Roman people, however,	The Roman people, nevertheless
Page 166, Ch. 22, Section 58	CM = 1000-100 = 90	CM = 1000-100 = 900
Ch.22 Teacher's Pages, Exercise 4, #5	answer: viginti	answer: decem
Page 176, Ch. 23, Section 64, examples	. . . Puerī tria mīlia passuum.	. . . Puerī tria mīlia passuum ambulat.
Page 184, Ch. 24, bold notes following reading	ne ad Marium cederet = so that he would not [have to] yield to Sulla	yield to Marius
Page 185, Ch. 24, glossary	quamquam, adv. . . .however	quamquam, adv. . . . although
Ch. 24 Teacher's Pages, Translation section, 2nd paragraph, 2nd sentence	Never before in the history of Rome was there fire-fighting companies!	Never before in the history of Rome were there/have there been fire-fighting companies!
Page 189, Ch. 25, chart: neuter accusative singular	quid	quod
Page 190, Ch. 26, chart: neuter accusative singular	quod	quid
Ch 25 Teacher's Pages, Exercise 3, #4	circled: whom Spartacus was speaking	circle: with whom Spartacus was speaking.
Ch. 26 Teacher's Pages, Translation, first sentence	Gnaeus Pompeius was born October 29	Gnaeus Pompeius was born September 29
Page 194, Ch. 26, vocabulary	imperium = power	imperium = power, command
Ch 26 Teacher's Pages, Exercise 3, #5	answer: ingenter, hugely	answer: ingenter, greatly
Page 200, Unit 6 Reading, line 14	Rōman	Rōmam
Page 206, Ch. 27, Exercise 5	conjugate the verb <i>regere</i> (<i>regere</i> is not in the chapter vocab or master glossary)	change <i>regere</i> to <i>discēdere</i>
Page 206, Ch. 27, Exercise 7, #2	mēnsīs	mēnsibus
Ch 27 Teacher's Pages, Exercise 3	venire present tense, 2nd person, plural: venītus	venire present tense, 2nd person, plural: venītis

Location	Incorrect	Correct
Ch. 27 Teacher's Pages, Exercise 5	conjugation of <i>regere</i>	change all conjugations of <i>regere</i> to <i>discēdere</i> Here are the conjugations of <i>discēdere</i> : 4 principle parts: <i>discēdō, discēdere, discessī, discessum</i> <u>Perfect Tense</u> : <i>discessī</i> (I departed), <i>discessīsti</i> (you departed), <i>discessit</i> (he/she/it departed), <i>discessimus</i> (we departed), <i>discessistis</i> (you (pl.) departed), <i>discessērunt</i> (they departed) <u>Pluperfect Tense</u> : <i>discesseram</i> (I had departed), <i>discesserās</i> (you had departed), <i>discesserat</i> (he/she/it had departed), <i>discesserāmus</i> (we had departed), <i>discesserātis</i> (you (pl.) had departed), <i>discessērant</i> (they had departed) <u>Future Perfect Tense</u> : <i>discesserō</i> (I will have departed), <i>discesseris</i> (you will have departed), <i>discesserit</i> (he/she/it will have departed), <i>discesserimus</i> (we will have departed), <i>discesseritis</i> (you (pl.) will have departed), <i>discessērint</i> (they will have departed)
Ch. 27 Teacher's Pages, Exercise 7, #2	mēnsīs	mēnsibus
Ch. 28 Teacher's Pages, Translation Section, 1st paragraph, 7th sentence	Caesar attacked.	Caesar made an attack.
Page 250 Relative Pronoun Reference Chart	Neuter, Singular, Accusative: quid	Neuter, Singular, Accusative: quod
Page 250 Interrogative Reference Chart.	Neuter, Singular, Accusative: quod	Neuter, Singular, Accusative: quid
Page 289, Unit 4 Test, Teacher's Edition #2	c. omnes (ln 18)	c. omnis (ln 18)
Page 290, Unit 4 Test Answers, Teacher's Edition #2	c. omnes (ln 18)	c. omnis (ln 18)
Page 291, Unit 5 Test, Teacher's Edition, line 2	Hannibalem nōn adiuvāre	Hannibalem adiuvāre
Page 293, Unit 5 Test Answers, Teacher's Edition, #1	d. omnēs = nominative, subject	d. omnēs = accusative, direct object
Page 293, Unit 5 Test Answers, Teacher's Edition, #3c	answer: eōrum	eius