

LATIN 101
REVIEW SHEET FOR MIDTERM #2
Chapters 8-14

* = new for this test

VERBS:

Present Tense: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 3rd -io, 4th conjugations, all persons.

Irregular verbs: *sum, possum; eo, exeo, redeo.*

Present Infinitive. (present stem + -re).

Verbs complemented by an infinitive: *cupio, debeo, constituo, iubeo, possum*

*Imperatives (commands): e.g., *iuva iuvate; sede sedete; pone ponite; audi audite* (Ch 8)

NOUNS:

1st, 2nd & 3rd declensions.

Nominative: subject, complement (*Scintilla fessa est* = Scintilla is tired)

***Genitive:** possessive (*puellae casa* = the girl's house)

Partitive (*multi Troianorum* = many of the Trojans)

***Dative:** indirect object (*tabulam matri ostendo* = I show the tablet to mother)

with certain verbs: *accedo, occurro, succurro; resisto, persuadeo, impero, invideo, and placeo* (e.g., *hodie comitibus occurro* = I am meeting (my) friends today.)

Accusative: direct object (*Dido principes Carthagini et Troianos ad epulas vocat* = Dido calls the leaders of Carthage and the Trojans to the feast.)

with prepositions (motion toward: *ad, in, per*: e.g., *ad casam redeunt*. "They return to the house.")

*with prepositions (in relation to a fixed point): *ante, circum, inter, post, prope* (e.g., *ter circum muros urbis fugit Hector* = Three times around the walls of the city flees Hector.)

Ablative: with prepositions

motion away: *ab, de, ex* (e.g., *e casa exeunt*. "They are going from the house.")

location: *in, sub* (e.g., *puellae in horto sedent* = "The girls are sitting in the garden.")

accompaniment: *cum* (e.g., *puellae cum amicis dicunt* = The girls are speaking with (their) friends.)

Gender: masculine, feminine, and *neuter (2nd decl = -um; 3rd decl = -us, -en, -e).

You still need to know nominative, accusative, ablative (after prepositions) and vocative, but focus on genitive and dative.

PRONOUNS:

*Personal pronouns (*ego, tu* - focus on nom, acc, & dat, sing. & pl) (Ch 14)

*Relative pronouns (*qui, quae, quod*- just nominative) (Ch 13)

*Reflexive pronouns (*me, te, se* - these are accusative, but focus on the dative and accusative as well as singular & plural). (Ch 14)

*Demonstrative pronouns: *is, ea, id* and *ille, illa, illud*. (Ch 14)

ADJECTIVES: all cases and genders; noun/adjective agreement (adjectives must agree with the nouns they modify in gender, number, and case).

ADVERBS: *formed from adjectives: e.g., 1st & 2nd decl: *lente*; 3rd decl: *fortiter* (Ch 9)

PREPOSITIONS: *ad, in, per; ante, circum, inter, post, prope; a/ab, e/ex, cum; in, sub*

SYNTAX: SV, SOV, & SVC word order.

*-que (just need to recognize it). (Ch 8)

*Subordinate clauses (introduced by subordinating conjunctions *dum, quod, si, ubi*).

*Relative clauses (introduced by a relative pronoun *qui, quae, quod* - you only need the nominative singular and plural of these for now). (Ch 13)

CULTURE: Roman education, Trojan War, Adventures of Aeneas, Roman women

VOCABULARY FOR MIDTERM #2

NOUNS:

1st fem: aqua, aura, casa, cena, dea, domina, fabula, fama, familia, femina, filia, forma, gloria, hasta, ianua, insula, ira, littera, patria, porta, puella, pugna, regina, silva, terra, unda, via

1st masc: nauta

2nd masc: ager, amicus, animus, cibus, colonus, deus, equus, filius, hortus, locus, ludus, magister, maritus, murus, nuntius, oculus, populus, puer, somnus, sonus, ventus, vir

2nd neut: arma (n. pl.), bellum, caelum, castra (n. pl.), consilium, imperium, periculum, saxum, templum, verbum, vinum,

3rd masc: amor, centurio, clamor, flos, frater, imperator, iuvenis, labor, miles, pater, princeps, rex, senex

fem: arbor, hiems, legio, lux, mater, uxor, vox

common: canis, comes, homo, parens

neut: carmen, flumen, litus, nomen, tempus

3rd i-stem masc: (gen pl = -ium) collis, hostis, mons

fem: (gen pl = -ium) mors, navis, nox, urbs

neut: (abl sg = -i; nom & acc pl = -ia; gen pl = -ium) mare

ADJECTIVES:

1st and 2nd decl: alius, anxius, bonus, carus, ceteri (pl. only), commotus, divinus, fessus, ignotus, iratus, laetus, magnus, malus, meus, miser, mortuus, multus, noster, notus, novus, nullus, paratus, parvus, pauci (pl. only), primus, pulcher, solus, suus, tacitus, territus, tantus, totus, tuus, vester

3rd decl i-stem: (abl sg = -i; gen pl = -ium; nom & acc neut pl = -ia) fortis, incolumis, omnis, tristis

3rd decl: (1 ending) felix, infelix, ingens (i.e. ingens unda, ingens equus, ingens saxum vs misera puella, miser puer, miserum verbum)

PRONOUNS: ego & tu (focus on nom, acc, & dat, sing. & pl); ille illa illud, is ea id; nemo (3rd decl.); qui quae quod (nom. sg. and pl.); quidam quaedam quoddam; se (acc)

VERBS: (plus compound verbs)

1st: aedifico, ambulo, amo, ceno, clamo, curo, despero, do, erro, evigilo, excito, exspecto, festino, habito, impero, intro, iuvo, laboro, laudo, lavo, narro, navigo, oppugno, oro, paro, porto, pugno, rogo, saluto, servo, specto, sto, voco

2nd: debeo, doceo, exerceo, gaudeo, habeo, iaceo, invideo, iubeo, maneo, moneo, placeo, respondeo, sedeo, taceo, teneo, timeo, video

3rd: accedo, ascendo, bibo, cado, cano, cognosco, colo, constituo, contendo, curro, defendo, dico, duco, emo, gero, ludo, mitto, occido, occurro, ostendo, peto, pono, procedo, quaero, quiesco, reddo, resisto, relinquo, scribo, succurro, surgo, tollo, trado, verto, vinco, vivo

3rd -io: accipio, capio, conicio, cupio, facio, fugio, iacio

4th: advenio, audio, convenio, dormio, invenio, venio

irregular: adsum, possum, sum; adeo, eo, exeo, redeo; (fero); inquit (just 3rd sing & pl)

ADVERBS: (spatial) eo, hic, huc, ibi

ADVERBS: (temporal) diu, hodie, iam, interea, iterum, lente, mox, nunc, postea, saepe, semper, statim, subito

ADVERBS: (temporal and logical) deinde, etiam, itaque, primum, tandem

ADVERBS: (manner) ita, sic

ADVERBS: (negation) non, numquam, vix

PREPOSITIONS: (accusative) ad, in, per; ante, circum, inter, post, prope

PREPOSITIONS: (ablative) a/ab, de, e/ex; in, sub; cum

CONJUNCTIONS: (coordinating) aut...aut, et, itaque, nam, nec...nec/neque...neque, -que, sed

CONJUNCTIONS: (subordinating) dum, quod, si, ubi

INTERROGATIVES: cur, qualis, quantus, quomodo, ubi, nonne, -ne

Nom.	quis (who?)	quid (what?)
Gen.	cuius (whose?)	
Dat.	cui (to/for whom?)	
Acc.	quem (whom?)	quid (what?)