

LATIN 101
REVIEW SHEET FOR MIDTERM #1
Chapters 1-6

VERBS:

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

Rule: present stem + -ō -mus
 -s -tis
 -t -unt

Exceptions: a + ō => ō
 a + unt or e + unt => -ant or -ent
 C # C => C i C
 i r => e r

Irregular verbs: *sum*

Present Infinitive: (present stem + -re).

Verbs complemented by an infinitive: *cupiō, dēbeō, cōstituō, iubeō*

NOUNS:

1st & 2nd declensions.

Case:

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

Accusative: direct object (*Scintilla cēnam parat* = “Scintilla prepares dinner.”)
with prepositions (motion toward: *ad, in, per*: e.g., *ad casam redeunt*.
“They return to the house.”)

Ablative: with prepositions

motion from: *ā/ab, ē/ex* (e.g., *ē casā exeunt*. “They are going from the house.”)

location: *in* (e.g., *puellae in hortō sedent* = “The girls are sitting in the garden.”)

accompaniment: *cum* (e.g., *puellae cum amīcīs dīcunt* = The girls are speaking with (their) friends.”)

Gender: masculine (2nd decl.: -us, -er), feminine (1st decl.: -a)

ADJECTIVES: noun/adjective agreement (adjectives must agree with their nouns in gender, number, and case).

PREPOSITIONS: *ad, in, per; ā/ab, ē/ex, cum; in*

OTHER GRAMMAR: SV, SOV, & SCV word order.

CULTURE: Roman family, slaves and freed, working in the Roman world

LATIN 101
VOCABULARY FOR MIDTERM 1
Chapters 1-6

NOUNS:

1st: aqua, casa, cena, fabula, femina, filia, ianua, littera, puella, terra, via

2nd: ager, amicus, cibus, colonus, filius, hortus, ludus, magister, puer

3rd: canis

ADJECTIVES:

1st and 2nd declension: alius, anxius, bonus, ceteri (pl. only), fessus, iratus, laetus, magnus, malus, meus, miser, multus, paratus, tuus

PRONOUNS: ego, me; tu, te; eum/eam (acc. sg.), eos/eas (acc. pl.); ille/illa (nom. sg.)

VERBS: (plus compound verbs)

1st: ambulat, cenat, clamat, curat, dat, festinat, intrat, iuvat, laborat, laudat, narrat, parat, portat, rogat, salutatur, spectat, vocat

2nd: debet, docet, iacet, iubet, manet, respondet, sedet, videt

3rd: accedit, ascendit, cadit, constituit, currit, dicit, ducit, emit, ludit, mittit, ponit, procedit, scribit, surgit, tradit

3rd -io: cupit, facit, fugit

4th: advenit, audit, dormit, venit

irregular: adest, est (know how to conjugate and use); exit, redit; inquit (be able to recognize in a passage)

ADVERBS: celeriter, diligenter, diu, iam, iterum, lente, mox, non, saepe, statim, subito, tandem

CONJUNCTIONS: et, itaque, nam, nec/neque, quod, sed, ubi

PREPOSITIONS: a/ab, ad, cum, e/ex, in, per, prope

INTERROGATIVES: cur, qualis, quantus, quem, quid, quis, quomodo, ubi, nonne, -ne