

LATIN 101  
REVIEW SHEET FOR MIDTERM #2  
Chapters 7-12

\* = new for this test

VERBS:

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

Irregular verbs: *sum, possum; eō, exeō, redeō.*

Present Infinitive. (present stem + -re).

Verbs complemented by an infinitive: *cupiō, debeō, constituō, iubeō, possum*

\*Imperatives (commands): e.g., *iuuā iuuāte; sedē sedēte; pone ponite; audī audīte* (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 Trōiānōrum* = many of the Trojans)

\***Dative:** indirect object (*tabulam matrī ostendō* = 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 (*Dīdō prīncipēs Carthāginis et Trōiānōs ad epulās 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 murōs urbis fugit Hector* = Three times around the walls of the city flees Hector.)

**Ablative:** with prepositions

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

location: *in, sub* (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, feminine, and \*neuter (2<sup>nd</sup> decl = -um; 3<sup>rd</sup> decl = -us, -en, -e).

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

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., 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> decl: *lentē*; 3<sup>rd</sup> decl: *fortiter* (Ch 9)

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

SYNTAX: SV, SOV, & SVC word order.

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

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

## VOCABULARY FOR MIDTERM #2

### NOUNS:

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

**1<sup>st</sup> masc:** nauta

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

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

**3rd masc:** amor, clamor, frater, labor, pater, princeps, rex

**fem:** arbor, hiems, mater, uxor

**common:** canis, comes, homo

**neut:** 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:

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

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

**3<sup>rd</sup> 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 (nom. only); is ea id (acc. eos, eas, ea)

### VERBS: (plus compound verbs)

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

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

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

**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) hic, huc, ibi

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

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

**ADVERBS:** (manner) ita, sic

**ADVERBS:** (negation) non, 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

**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?)