

**Latin II Summer Assignment 2021**

Ms. Becker  
Latin II

NOMEN/DIES

Please complete the following packet in order to prepare yourself to enter Latin II. All of the concepts and practice below is review material from Latin I and are items that must be mastered in order to be successful in Latin II.

**This assignment will be due on the first day of class.** These are the concepts that we will review in the first week of classes. After the first week, we will have a **REVIEW QUIZ** on these topics and then we are moving on, so be prepared!

**I. Identify if the following vocabulary words** have to do with nouns, verbs, adjectives or a combination of the three.

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Noun, Adjective, Verb, or Combo?</b>
1. Declension:		
2. Case:		
3. Conjugation:		
4. Tense:		
5. Gender:		
6. Number:		
7. Stem:		
8. Infinitive:		
9. Principle Parts:		

**II. Answer the following grammar questions.**

1. What are the **3 genders** in Latin?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What are the **2 numbers** in Latin?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How do you create the stem for **nouns**?

\_\_\_\_\_ principle part - \_\_\_\_\_

4. How many declensions have we learned?

5. Fill in the **USES** of the noun cases below. The first one is done for you.

CASE	USE(S)
Nominative	subject
Genitive	
Dative	
Accusative	
Ablative	*include the 5 kinds that we know!

6. Name the **2 of the 3 verb tenses** that are part of the **present system**.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. There are 3 verb tenses that are part of the **perfect system**. Which one have we learned?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. How do you find the **present stem** for *1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> conjugation*?

\_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

9. How do you find the **present stem** for *3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> conjugation*?

\_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

10. How do you find the **perfect stem** for all conjugations?

\_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

11. What are the two types of adjectives?

\_\_\_\_\_

12. Nouns and adjectives must agree in:

\_\_\_\_\_

**III. CHARTS CHARTS CHARTS!** Fill in the correct endings for the following. The first box in every chart is done for you.

**1. NOUNS**

**The First Declension Endings:**

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative “the noun”	<b>a</b>	
Genitive “of the noun”		
Dative “to/for the noun”		
Accusative “the noun”		
Ablative “by/with/from the noun”		

**The Second Declension Endings:**

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative “the noun”	<b>us (or r)</b>	
Genitive “of the noun”		
Dative “to/for the noun”		
Accusative “the noun”		
Ablative “by/with/from the noun”		

**Second Declension NEUTER**

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative “the noun”	<b>um</b>	
Genitive “of the noun”		
Dative “to/for the noun”		
Accusative “the noun”		
Ablative “by/with/from the noun”		

**The Third Declension Endings:**

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative “the noun”	<b>varies</b>	
Genitive “of the noun”		
Dative “to/for the noun”		
Accusative “the noun”		
Ablative “by/with/from the noun”		

**Third Declension NEUTER**

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative “the noun”	<b>varies</b>	
Genitive “of the noun”		
Dative “to/for the noun”		
Accusative “the noun”		
Ablative “by/with/from the noun”		

**2. New Declensions!** Use **page 228** of your Latin I textbook to fill in the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> declensions. I won't make you fully memorize these, but it's good to be aware that they exist.

**The Fourth Declension Endings (mostly masculine):**

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative “the noun”	<b>us</b>	
Genitive “of the noun”		
Dative “to/for the noun”		
Accusative “the noun”		
Ablative “by/with/from the noun”		

**A few common 4<sup>th</sup> declension nouns:**

**The Fifth Declension Endings (mostly feminine):**

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative “the noun”	<b>ēs</b>	
Genitive “of the noun”		
Dative “to/for the noun”		
Accusative “the noun”		
Ablative “by/with/from the noun”		

**A few common 5<sup>th</sup> declension nouns:**

**3. VERBS**

**Present Tense Endings: “I verb”**

Person	Singular	Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>ō</b>	
2 <sup>nd</sup>		
3 <sup>rd</sup>		

**Imperfect Tense Endings: “I was verbing”**

Person	Singular	Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>bam</b>	
2 <sup>nd</sup>		
3 <sup>rd</sup>		

**Perfect Tense Endings: "I verbed"**

Person	Singular	Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>ī</b>	
2 <sup>nd</sup>		
3 <sup>rd</sup>		

**IV. Practice**

**Decline** the following noun. Be sure to determine the declension of the noun first.

NOUN: nox, noctis, f.      Declension: \_\_\_\_\_      Stem: \_\_\_\_\_

	SINGULAR	MEANING	PLURAL	MEANING
Nominative				
Genitive				
Dative				
Accusative				
Ablative				

**V. Comprehension:** Read the passage and answer the questions as you go. This is chapter 24 of our textbook and continues our story. Use your book to look up any new/unknown vocabulary.

*The Corneliī family have finally arrived in Rome! Cornelius, Aurelia, and Cornelia have headed home, but uncle Titus is going to show Marcus and Sextus some of the sights around Rome. Euclides is there too as an additional guardian.*

1 Simulac Titus et puerī et Euclidēs urbem per Portam Capēnam **intrāverunt**, clamāvit Sextus, “Quid nōs  
2 primum faciemus? Quō ībimus? vīsītābimusne--?” “Quō tū nōs ducēs, patruē?” **interpellāvit** Marcus.  
3 “Vidēbimusne Curiam et Forum? Sextus multa de Roma legit et **audivit** et nunc, patruē, omnia vidēre vult.”

1. What three things does Sextus want to know?
2. What places does Marcus specifically ask about?
3. What is the tense of the highlighted verbs? How do you know?

4 Titus “Tacēte! Tacēte!” inquit. “Forum cras vīsītābimus. Cras, Euclidēs, **tibi** licēbit puerōs eō ducere. Tum  
5 erit satis temporis. Hodie tamen, puerī, vōs domum per urbem ducam et omnia in itinere **vōbīs** dēmōnstrābo.”  
6 Iam advenerant ad Circum Maximum, quī nōn procul aberat. Stupuit Sextus ubi molem Circī Maximī vīdit.  
7 Marcus quoque stupuit, quamquam Circum antea viderat. Stupuit Titus, attonitus nōn mole, sed silentiō Circī.

1. What does Titus say that they will do tomorrow?
2. What does Titus say they are going to do today?
3. Where did our group arrive at the end of the section?
4. What is the case of the **bolded** pronouns? How do you translate them?

8 “Eheu! Eheu!” inquit Titus. “Hodiē Circus est clausus. **Tribus diebus** tamen prīnceps ipse, Titus Flavius  
9 Vespasianus, ludōs magnificōs faciet.” “Nonne tū nōs eō ducēs?” rogāvit Marcus. “Eheu! Ego nōn poterō  
10 vōs ducere,” inquit Titus. “Fortasse Euclidēs vōs ducet.” “Minime, respondit Sextus. **Librōs**, non ludōs  
11 amat Euclidēs.”

1. Is the circus open?
2. Who will take the boys to the circus?

3. *Tribus diebus* is in the ablative case. What type of ablative is it (place, accompaniment, time, means, manner)?

4. What is the case of *librōs* (line 10)? What part of speech does that make it?

12 “Agite puerī!” interpellāvit **Titus**. “Nunc circumibimus Montem Palatinum et Forum intrābimus ad arcum  
13 **Tiberiī**. Ibi fortasse patrī tuō occurremus, Marce. Mox senatorēs **e Curiā** exhibunt.” Itaque **Circum**  
14 reliquerunt et Palatinum circumierant. Titus in itinere monstrāvit **puerīs** mira aedificia quae principēs  
15 in Palatinō aedificāverant.

1. Where does the group enter next?

2. Case challenge! Name the case (nominative, genitive, dative, accusative, or ablative) of the bolded nouns (hint: there is one of each case!)

*Titus-*

*Tiberiī-*

*Curiā-*

*Circum*

*puerīs-*