Ms. Becker   NOMEN/DIES
Latin II

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.

Term	Definition	Noun, Adjective, Verb, or Combo?
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 **3 verb tenses** that are part of the **present system**.

_____   _____   _____

7. Name the **3 verb tenses** that are part of the **perfect system**.

_____   _____   _____

8. How do you find the **present stem** for *1st and 2nd conjugation*?
_____ - _____

9. How do you find the **present stem** for *3rd and 4th conjugation*?
_____ - _____

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

11. What is the difference between *1ˢᵗ and 2ⁿᵈ conjugation* and *3ʳᵈ and 4ᵗʰ conjugation* in the FUTURE TENSE?

12. What are the two types of adjectives?

_____   _____

13. 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"	a	
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"	us (or r)	
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"	**um**	
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"	**varies**	
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"	**varies**	
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 4th and 5th declensions. I won't make you fully memorize these, but it's good to be aware that they exist.

The <u>Fourth Declension Endings (mostly masculine)</u>:

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative "the noun"	**us**	
Genitive "of the noun"		
Dative "to/for the noun"		
Accusative "the noun"		
Ablative "by/with/from the noun"		

A few common 4th declension nouns:

The <u>Fifth Declension Endings (mostly feminine)</u>:

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative "the noun"	**ēs**	
Genitive "of the noun"		
Dative "to/for the noun"		
Accusative "the noun"		
Ablative "by/with/from the noun"		

A few common 5th declension nouns:

3. VERBS

Present System Stems:

1st and 2nd = _____ principle part - _____

3rd and 4th = _____ principle part - _____

Present Tense Endings: "I verb"

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	ō	
2nd		
3rd		

Imperfect Tense Endings: "I was verbing"

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	bam	
2nd		
3rd		

Future Tense Endings: "I will verb"

1st and 2nd Conjugation				3rd and 4th Conjugation		
Person	Singular	Plural		Person	Singular	Plural
1st	bō			1st	am	
2nd				2nd		
3rd				3rd		

Perfect System Stems:

All conjugations = _____ principle part - _____

Perfect Tense Endings: "I verbed"

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	**ī**	
2nd		
3rd		

Pluperfect Tense Endings: "I **had** verbed"

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	**eram**	
2nd		
3rd		

Future Perfect Tense Endings: "I will have verbed"

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	**ero**	
2nd		
3rd		

IV. Practica!

1. **Decline** the following noun- adjective pair. Be sure to determine the declension of the noun and the type of the adjective first.

NOUN: nox, noctis, f.   Declension: _____   Stem: _____

ADJECTIVE: calidus/a/um   Type: _____

	SINGULAR	MEANING	PLURAL	MEANING
Nominative				
Genitive				
Dative				
Accusative				
Ablative				

2. Complete a **SYNOPSIS** for the following verbs in the specified person and number.
   ***Keep the verb conjugation in mind the entire time!

videō, vidēre, vidī, visus   Conjugation: ____   **2nd PERSON SINGULAR**

Present Stem: _____   Perfect Stem: _____

TENSE	LATIN	ENGLISH
PRESENT		
IMPERFECT		
FUTURE		
PERFECT		
PLUPERFECT		
FUTURE PERFECT		

V. Comprehension: Read the passage and answer the questions as you go. This is chapter 25 of our textbook and continues our story. Use your book (pg. 227) to look up any new/unknown vocabulary.

1 Iam diēs erat. Magnus erat clamor in urbe. Servī ad Forum magnō tumultū onera ferēbant. Undique clāmor et
2 strepitus! Sed nihil clāmoris, nihil strepitūs ad Mārcum pervēnit. In lectō stertēbat, nam dēfessus erat.
3 Sextus quoque in lectō manēbat sed dormīre nōn poterat. Clāmōribus et strepitū excitātus, iam cōgitābat
4 dē omnibus rebus quās Titus heri nārrāverat. "Quid hodiē vidēbimus? Cornēliusne nōs in Forum dūcet?
5 Ego certē Forum et Cūriam et senatores vidēre volō."

1. What was there a lot of in the city in the morning?

2. Does this disturb Marcus?

3. Why can't Sextus sleep?

4. What does Sextus want to see?

5. Identify the tense of each highlighted verb. Then, translate it.
    a. manēbat-
    b. nārrāverat-
    c. vidēbimus-
    d. volō-

6 Intereā Eucleidēs, quī prīmā **lūce** exierat, iam domum redierat. Statim cubiculum **puerōrum** petīvit et,
7 "Eho, puerī!" inquit. "Cūr nōndum surrēxistis? Abhinc duās hōrās ego surrēxī. Quod novum **librum** emere
8 volēbam, in Argīlētum māne dēscendī ad tabernam quandam ubi in postibus **nōmina** multōrum poētārum
9 vidēre potes. Catullus, Flaccus –" At puerī celeriter interpellāvērunt quod Eucleidēs, ut bene sciēbant,
10 semper aliquid novī docēre volēbat. "Quid in viīs vīdistī?"

1. What does Eucleides ask the boys when he enters?

2. When did Eucleides get up? Why?

3. Why did the boys interrupt Eucleides?

4. Find and translate two **perfect** tense verbs:
    a.

    b.

5. Identify the gender, case, and number of the following bolded nouns:
    a. lūce-

    b. puerōrum-

    c. librum-

    d. nōmina-

11 Eucleidēs, "Nihil," inquit, "nisi miserum hominem lapidibus oppressum. Bovēs lapidēs quadrātōs in plaustrō
12 trahēbant ad novum aedificium quod Caesar prope Domum Auream cōnficit. Illud aedificium est ingēns
13 amphitheātrum et mox prīnceps lūdōs ibi faciet. Sī bonī puerī fueritis, fortasse ad lūdōs ībitis."

1. What did Eucledies see?

2. What building will the emperor open soon?

3. If the boys are good, what will they be able to do?