# The order in which word types and grammatical constructions are introduced in DGP for Latin 

## I. DPG for Latin I

1-3. First and second conjugation, present active indicative, imperative, and infinitive.
4-6. First declension nouns and adjectives.
7-9. Second declension masculine nouns and adjectives.
10-12. Second declension neuter nouns, first-and-second declension adjectives, present indicative of sum.
13-15. First and second conjugation, future and imperfect active indicative.
16-18. Future and imperfect indicative of sum, present, future, and imperfect indicative of possum.
19-21. Third declension nouns.
22-24. Third conjugation present, imperfect, future active indicative.
25-27. Demonstratives hic, ille, iste and other pronominal adjectives.
28-30. Third-io and fourth conjugation present, imperfect, future active indicative
DGP for Latin II
1-3. Personal pronouns ego, tu, and demonstratives is and idem.
4-6. All verbs perfect active.
7-9. Reflexive, possessive, and intensive pronouns.
10-12. Third declension i-stem nouns.
13-15. Numerals.
16-18. Third-declension adjectives.
19-21. Relative pronouns.
22-24. First and second conjugation present, future, and imperfect passive.
25-27. All verbs perfect passive, interrogative pronouns and adjectives.
28-30. Fourth declension nouns.
DGP for Latin III
1-3. Third and fourth conjugation present, future, and imperfect passive.
4-6. Fifth declension nouns.
7-9. Participles.
10-12. Ablative absolute and passive periphrastic.
13-15. All infinitives and indirect statements.
16-18. Comparison of adjectives.
19-21. Irregular comparison of adjectives.
22-24. Present subjunctive and jussive and purpose clauses.
25-27. Imperfect subjunctive, present and imperfect subjunctive of sum and possum, and result clauses.

28-30. Perfect and pluperfect subjunctive, indirect questions, sequence of tenses

## DGP for Latin IV

1-3. Cum clauses.
4-6. Formation and comparison of adverbs, volo, malo, nolo, and proviso clauses.
7-9. Conditions
10-12. Deponent verbs and the ablative case with special deponents.
13-15. The dative with adjectives, special verbs, and compounds.
16-18. Jussive noun clauses.
19-21. Conjugation of eo and constructions of place and time.
22-24. Relative clauses of characteristic.
25-27. Gerund and gerundive.
28-30. Direct questions and fear clauses.

## Latin I, Week 1. Saluta ${ }^{1}$ libenter. ${ }^{2}$ Minime ${ }^{3}$ iudica. ${ }^{4}$

I. Translation:
II. Classify each word by part of speech (N, Prn, Adj, V, Inf, Adv, P, C, I) -- Classify nouns and adjectives by declension ( $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }} D ; 1^{\text {st }}-2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{D}$, Dem, Prn) -- Classify verbs, including infinitives, by conjugation ( $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }}, 3^{\text {rd }}$ io, $4^{\text {th }} \mathrm{C}$ or Irreg).
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III. Parse nouns and adjectives (Nom, Gen, Dat, Acc, Abl, Voc; M, F, N; S, P.) - Parse verbs ( $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }} ;$ S, P; Pres, Fut, Imp; A; Ind, Imp).
1.
2.
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4.
IV. Describe the syntax of -- Conjunctions (SC, CC). -- Verbs: (VT, VI, VL, VM, VF, VP). - Nouns (Sub, SubAc, SubCom, OCom, DO, OP, AA, Ap, Gen, Dat, Abl, Voc). -Infinitives (ComInf, Inf ). -- Adjectives (Att, Pred, Sbs). -- Adverbs. -- Prepositions.
1.
2.
3.
4.
V. Diagram.

Latin II, Week 1. Te, ${ }^{1}$ dea, ${ }^{2}$ venti ${ }^{3}$ fugiunt ${ }^{4}$ tibi $^{5}$ que $^{6}$ dat $^{7}$ pulchras ${ }^{8}$ daedala ${ }^{9}$ tellus ${ }^{10}$ flores. ${ }^{11}$
I. Translation:
II. Classify each word by part of speech (N, Prn, Adj, V, Inf, Adv, P, C, I) -- Classify nouns and adjectives by declension ( $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }} \mathbf{D} ; \mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}-2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }} \mathbf{D}$, Dem, Prn) -- Classify verbs, including infinitives, by conjugation ( $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }}, 3^{\text {rd }} \mathbf{i o}, 4^{\text {th }} \mathbf{C}$ or Irreg).
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III. Parse nouns, pronouns, and adjectives (Nom, Gen, Dat, Acc, Abl, Voc; M, F, N; S, P.) -

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IV. Describe the syntax of -- Conjunctions (SC. CC). -- Verbs: (VT, VI, VL, VM, VF, VP). - Nouns (Sub, SubAc, SubCom, OCom, DO, OP, AA, Ap, Gen, Dat, Abl, Voc). -Infinitives (ComInf, Inf ). -- Adjectives (Att, Pred, Sbs). -- Adverbs. -- Prepositions.
1.
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11.
V. Diagram.

Latin III, Week 1. Omne ${ }^{1}$ quod $^{2}$ tangetur ${ }^{3}$ ab $^{4}$ rege $^{5}$ Midâ ${ }^{6}$ in $^{7}$ aurum $^{8}$ transformabitur. ${ }^{9}$
I. Translation:
II. Classify each word by part of speech (N, Prn, Adj, V, Inf, Prt, Adv, P, C, I) -- Classify nouns and adjectives by declension ( $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }}, 4^{\text {th }} 5^{\text {th }} \mathbf{D} ; \mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}-2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }} \mathbf{D}$, Dem, Prn, or Irreg) -Classify verbs, including infinitives and participles, by conjugation ( $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }}, 3^{\text {rd }} \mathbf{i o}, 4^{\text {th }} \mathbf{C}$ or Irreg).
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III. Parse nouns, pronouns, adjectives, and participles (Nom, Gen, Dat, Acc, Abl, Voc; M, F, N; S, P.) - Parse verbs (1 ${ }^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }} ;$ S, P; Pres, Fut, Imp, Perf, FPerf, PPerf; A, P; Ind, Imp, Subj).
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IV. Describe the syntax of -- Conjunctions and Relative Pronouns (SC, CC, RP). -- Verbs: (VT, VI, VL, VM, VF, VP). - Nouns (Sub, SubAc, SubCom, OCom, DO, OP, AA, Ap, Gen, Dat, Abl, Voc). -- Infinitives (ComInf, Inf ). -- Adjectives (Att, Pred, Sbs). Participles -- Adverbs. -- Prepositions.
1.
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9.
V. Diagram.

## Latin IV, Week 1. Cum $^{1}$ viderit $^{2}$ secari $^{3}$ patrem $^{4}$ suum $^{5}$ filium ${ }^{6}$ ve, ${ }^{7}$ vir $^{8}$ bonus ${ }^{9}$ non ${ }^{10}$ flebit? ${ }^{11}$

I. Translation:
II. Classify each word by part of speech (N, Prn, Adj, V, Inf, Prt, Ger, Adv, P, C, I) -Classify nouns and adjectives by declension ( $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }}, 4^{\text {th }}, 5^{\text {th }} \mathbf{D} ; \mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}-2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }} \mathbf{D}$, Dem, Prn, or Irreg) -- Classify verbs, including infinitives, participles, and gerunds by conjugation ( $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}, \mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$, $3^{\text {rd }}, 3^{\text {rd }}$ io, $4^{\text {th }} \mathbf{C}$ or Irreg).
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III. Parse nouns, pronouns, adjectives, participles, and gerunds (Nom, Gen, Dat, Acc, Abl, Voc; M, F, N; S, P.) - Parse verbs (1 $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }} ; \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{P}$; Pres, Fut, Imp, Perf, FPerf, PPerf; A, P, Dep; Ind, Imp, Subj).
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IV. Describe the syntax of -- Conjunctions and Relative Pronouns (SC, CC, RP). -- Verbs: (VT, VI, VL, VM, VF, VP). - Nouns (Sub, SubAc, SubCom, OCom, DO, OP, AA, Ap, Gen, Dat, Abl, Voc). -- Infinitives (ComInf, Inf). -- Adjectives (Att, Pred, Sbs). -Participles -- Gerunds -- Adverbs. -- Prepositions.
7.
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V. Diagram.

