

Week 1 Quiz *name:* \_\_\_\_\_

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**A. Chant**

Fill in the missing parts of the chant below, and answer the questions about it.

	LATIN		ENGLISH	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>				
2 <sup>ND</sup>	amās			
3 <sup>RD</sup>			he/she/it loves	

1. Are these words nouns or verbs? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Is this a first or second conjugation chant? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which family does this word belong to? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the stem of *amō* (*amāre*)? \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Vocabulary**

Finish the story using Latin words from this week’s Word List. They are listed below. You will have to use one word twice!

*amō*                  *caput*                  *et*

1. When Kyle goes to work, he wears a construction hat on his \_\_\_\_\_ .
  2. For lunch, he brings carrots, a pickle, \_\_\_\_\_ a peanut butter \_\_\_\_\_ jelly sandwich.
  3. When Kyle gets home from work, he sees his wife and children and says,  
“ \_\_\_\_\_ you!”
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### ***C. Derivatives***

1. What is a derivative? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Write down one of your vocabulary words and one of its derivatives.

\_\_\_\_\_

### ***D. Quotation***

1. What does *et cetera* mean? \_\_\_\_\_

2. How is it often abbreviated? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Week 2 Quiz name: \_\_\_\_\_

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### A. Quotation

Answer the questions about this week's quotation.

1. How do you say "Beware of the dog" in Latin? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which word in the quotation means "dog"? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which word means "beware"? \_\_\_\_\_

### B. Chant

Fill in the missing parts of the chant and its translation. Then answer the questions about it.

	LATIN		ENGLISH	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>			I am	
2 <sup>ND</sup>				you all are
3 <sup>RD</sup>		sunt		

1. Is this a chant of verb endings or of a complete verb? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Does it conjugate regularly or irregularly? \_\_\_\_\_

### C. Vocabulary

Translate these Latin words into English.

1. domus \_\_\_\_\_
  2. vir \_\_\_\_\_
  3. vīvō \_\_\_\_\_
-

4. amīcus \_\_\_\_\_

5. cōgitō \_\_\_\_\_

Write the following phrases in Latin.

6. Good day! \_\_\_\_\_

7. I think \_\_\_\_\_

8. Boy and girl \_\_\_\_\_

9. Mother and father \_\_\_\_\_

10. I love \_\_\_\_\_

### ***D. Derivatives***

Match the derivative with the Latin word, then give the Latin word's meaning.

1. audible                      domus \_\_\_\_\_

2. valor                         audiō \_\_\_\_\_

3. domestic                    amīcus \_\_\_\_\_

4. amiable                      valē \_\_\_\_\_

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Week 3 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

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**A. Vocabulary**

When you see a Latin word, give its English meaning. When you see an English word, translate it into Latin.

1. sea \_\_\_\_\_

7. nihil \_\_\_\_\_

2. Deus \_\_\_\_\_

8. lūna \_\_\_\_\_

3. head \_\_\_\_\_

9. I give \_\_\_\_\_

4. sum \_\_\_\_\_

10. mons \_\_\_\_\_

5. sōl \_\_\_\_\_

11. man \_\_\_\_\_

6. et \_\_\_\_\_

12. avis \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Quotation**

Write out this week's quotation, then answer the questions about it.

\_\_\_\_\_

1. Which word means "heavens"? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Which word means "created"? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Which word is the same in English and Latin? \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Derivatives**

English derivatives are listed below. Next to each one, write the Latin word it comes from.

1. parasol \_\_\_\_\_

2. Montana \_\_\_\_\_

3. constellation \_\_\_\_\_

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4. terrestrial \_\_\_\_\_

5. marine \_\_\_\_\_

6. aviary \_\_\_\_\_

### D. Chant

Fill in the missing parts of the present active verb chant, and the “person” that goes with each ending. Then circle your answer to the questions below.

	LATIN		ENGLISH	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>				
2 <sup>ND</sup>	-s			
3 <sup>RD</sup>				they

1. What type of chant is this?

- a) verb chant                      b) verb ending chant                      c) noun ending chant

2. How would you translate the verb *amātis*?

- a) I am loving                      b) we love                      c) you all are loving

3. How would you translate the verb *laudāmus*?

- a) we love                      b) we praise                      c) they are praising

# Week 4 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

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## A. Chant

Complete the chant, then answer the questions about it.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>	-bō	
2 <sup>ND</sup>		
3 <sup>RD</sup>		

1. Is this a verb ending chant or a noun ending chant? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Are the -bō endings for the present or future tense? \_\_\_\_\_

Conjugate *portō* in the future tense and translate it.

	LATIN			ENGLISH	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL		SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>	portābō				
2 <sup>ND</sup>					
3 <sup>RD</sup>					

## B. Quotation

1. This week's quotation was *semper fidelis*. What does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_

2. What does *fidelis* mean? \_\_\_\_\_

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### C. Vocabulary

Choose the correct Latin words from the list below and fill in the blanks to complete the story!

*magistra*     *liber*     *lūdus*     *puella*     *semper*     *parvus*

- Mary was a little \_\_\_\_\_ who went to school.
- But instead of bringing a \_\_\_\_\_ to class, she brought a \_\_\_\_\_ lamb.
- She tried leaving the lamb at home, but it \_\_\_\_\_ followed her!
- Whenever she brought the lamb to \_\_\_\_\_, her whole class laughed and played with it.
- But Mary's \_\_\_\_\_ said, "Mary, leave your lamb at home!"

### D. Derivatives

Fill in the blanks to answer the questions.

- What Latin word does the word *marine* come from? \_\_\_\_\_
- What does *demonstrate* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
- When you *magnify* something, you are making it appear \_\_\_\_\_.
- Write one derivative of *liber*. \_\_\_\_\_

### E. Review

Complete the chant chart and its translation.

	LATIN		ENGLISH	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>				
2 <sup>ND</sup>			you love	
3 <sup>RD</sup>		amant		

# Week 5 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

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## A. Chant

*Mūtō* is part of the "ā" family of verbs. Conjugate *mūtō* in the future tense and translate it.

	LATIN		ENGLISH	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>				
2 <sup>ND</sup>				
3 <sup>RD</sup>				

## B. Derivatives

Circle the answer.

1. If someone is *liberating* prisoners, what is he doing?

- a) putting them in jail      b) freeing them      c) questioning them

2. What does a *pedestrian* use to travel around?

- a) her feet      b) her hands      c) her car

3. *Malicious* thoughts are thoughts that are \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) boring      b) evil      c) funny

4. A *novelty* is something that is supposed to be \_\_\_\_\_ and different.

- a) expensive      b) new      c) large
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### C. Quotation

1. Write down this week's quotation. \_\_\_\_\_
2. What does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What state has this quotation as its motto? \_\_\_\_\_

### D. Vocabulary

Draw the boy's face. Then label the parts of the body using the vocabulary words below.

#### *The Human Corpus*

*oculus*

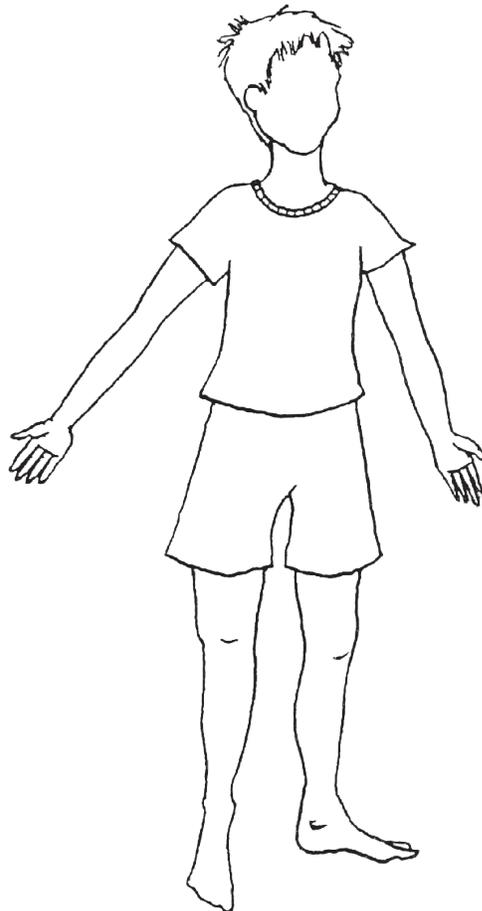
*crūs*

*pēs*

*ōs*

*bracchium*

*manus*



# Week 6 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

## A. Derivatives

Give an English derivative for each Latin word.

1. insula \_\_\_\_\_

3. scribō \_\_\_\_\_

2. fēmina \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Chant

Fill in the imperfect tense endings. Then conjugate *spērō* in the imperfect tense and translate it.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>	-bam	
2 <sup>ND</sup>		
3 <sup>RD</sup>		

	LATIN		ENGLISH	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>	spērābam			
2 <sup>ND</sup>				
3 <sup>RD</sup>				

## C. Vocabulary

Finish each sentence using one of the Latin words below. Each word will be used once.

*silva*

*nōmen*

*scribō*

*frāter*

*vocō*

*suprā*

1. I will often stop and watch a hawk flying \_\_\_\_\_ the ground.

2. The book *Bambi* is about a little fawn who lives in the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The army general rallied his men saying, " \_\_\_\_\_ you all to fight!"
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the answers to the sentences in the blanks.
5. Frank and Fred are identical twins, which makes each one the other's \_\_\_\_\_.
6. If you'd known someone for years, it would be funny if you didn't know their \_\_\_\_\_!

### D. Review

Complete the chart and conjugate *tardō* in the present tense. Give the translation of each word, then answer the questions.

	LATIN		ENGLISH	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>	tardō			
2 <sup>ND</sup>				
3 <sup>RD</sup>				

1. In the chart, what do 1st, 2nd, and 3rd refer to? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What conjugation is *tardō*? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What family is *tardō* in? \_\_\_\_\_

### Extra Credit:

A Latin verb can be a sentence all by itself. Why is that? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Week 7 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

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## A. Vocabulary

Fill in the blank with the translation of each word.

1. dēspērat \_\_\_\_\_

11. lūdus \_\_\_\_\_

2. currō \_\_\_\_\_

12. labōrās \_\_\_\_\_

3. suprā \_\_\_\_\_

13. caelum \_\_\_\_\_

4. simulant \_\_\_\_\_

14. vir \_\_\_\_\_

5. imperō \_\_\_\_\_

15. puer \_\_\_\_\_

6. clāmāmus \_\_\_\_\_

16. flūmen \_\_\_\_\_

7. soror \_\_\_\_\_

17. et \_\_\_\_\_

8. manus \_\_\_\_\_

18. valē \_\_\_\_\_

9. malus \_\_\_\_\_

19. Deus \_\_\_\_\_

10. doceō \_\_\_\_\_

20. caput \_\_\_\_\_

Give the stem of each verb.

21. imperō (imperāre) \_\_\_\_\_

22. cūrō (cūrāre) \_\_\_\_\_

23. portō (portāre) \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Quotations

Finish each quote!

1. In \_\_\_\_\_ creavit Deus \_\_\_\_\_ et terram

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2. \_\_\_\_\_ canem
3. Semper \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ cetera
5. Dum spīrō, \_\_\_\_\_

### C. Chants

Complete the following chants and answer the questions about them.

#### Present Active Endings

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>	-ō	
2 <sup>ND</sup>		
3 <sup>RD</sup>		

1. Which ending would you use to say that “we” are doing something? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which ending would you use to say that “she” is doing something? \_\_\_\_\_

#### Sum, I am—Present Active

	LATIN			ENGLISH	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL		SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>					
2 <sup>ND</sup>					
3 <sup>RD</sup>					

3. What tense is the *sum* chant—present, imperfect, or future? \_\_\_\_\_
  4. Is *sum* a regular or irregular verb? \_\_\_\_\_
-

**Imperfect Active Endings**

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>	-bam	
2 <sup>ND</sup>		
3 <sup>RD</sup>		

5. Are these noun endings or verb endings? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Which ending would you use to say that "they" were doing something? \_\_\_\_\_

**D. Derivatives**

Circle the correct answer.

1. What does a flight *simulator* do?

- a) flies faster than a jet      b) imitates a real flight      c) lands a plane for you

2. A museum *curator* is someone who \_\_\_\_\_ for the museum.

- a) digs up fossils      b) makes sculptures      c) manages exhibits

3. To give someone an *imperative* is to give them a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) command      b) sword      c) document

4. A *portage* is a trail used \_\_\_\_\_ canoes or boats to the next river.

- a) to carry      b) to push      c) to send

5. A *libretto* is a \_\_\_\_\_ containing the words to an opera.

- a) magazine      b) book      c) letter

# Week 8 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

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## A. Chant

Complete the following chart and answer the questions about it.

	LATIN		ENGLISH	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>	videō			
2 <sup>ND</sup>				
3 <sup>RD</sup>				

1. Is *videō* in the present, future, or imperfect tense? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the stem of *videō*? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What family is *videō* in? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What conjugation is it in? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What other verb family have you learned about? \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Derivatives

Each question lists an English derivative and its definition. Circle the Latin word that the derivative comes from.

1. *reside*: to stay or remain permanently or for a considerable time

a) semper                      b) sedeō                      c) simulō

2. *nocturnal*: done, occurring, or coming at night

a) nox                              b) nōmen                      c) nāvigō

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3. *commotion*: disorderly or violent motion

- a) moveō                      b) mons                      c) mūtō

4. *prescription*: a direction, usually written, by a doctor for the use of a medicine

- a) saepe                      b) spērō                      c) scrībō

5. *valor*: heroic courage or bravery

- a) valē                      b) valeō                      c) vesper

### C. Vocabulary

You are a sailor writing home to your family. Use the words below to finish your letter!

*valeō*                      *aqua*                      *patria*                      *saepe*                      *vesper*                      *nāvis*

1. Salvē, dear family! This \_\_\_\_\_ I am writing to you from the cabin of my \_\_\_\_\_ with the ocean roaring outside.
2. I miss you all and our \_\_\_\_\_!
3. Some of the sailors are sick, but don't worry, \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Today we spotted some dolphins in the \_\_\_\_\_, travelling alongside us!
5. I hope you all are doing well. I think of you \_\_\_\_\_.

### D. Quotation

1. What is this week's quote? \_\_\_\_\_
  2. What does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
  3. *Libris* is a different form of a word you have already learned. What word is it? \_\_\_\_\_
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# Week 9 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

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## A. Derivatives

Circle the correct answer.

1. You could describe someone who is always looking for a fight as:

- a) copious                      b) belligerent                      c) timid

2. If you were walking along a high, crumbling cliff, you would be in:

- a) peril                      b) captivity                      c) contrast

3. Though zebras are striped, they still display many \_\_\_\_\_ characteristics.

- a) bellicose                      b) equine                      c) counterfeit

4. It makes sense that a tall, pointy flower would be called a:

- a) gladiola                      b) contraband                      c) victor

5. A car's \_\_\_\_\_ switch allows you to start the engine.

- a) caption                      b) militia                      c) ignition

## B. Vocabulary

Fill in the blank with the meaning of each word.

1. metus \_\_\_\_\_

4. possunt \_\_\_\_\_

2. oppugnō \_\_\_\_\_

5. pater \_\_\_\_\_

3. terreō \_\_\_\_\_

6. habeō \_\_\_\_\_

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7. capiō \_\_\_\_\_

9. corpus \_\_\_\_\_

8. flūmen \_\_\_\_\_

10. contrā \_\_\_\_\_

### D. Chant

Complete the chart and its translation.

	LATIN		ENGLISH	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>	possum			
2 <sup>ND</sup>				
3 <sup>RD</sup>				

Give the stem of each verb, then write whether it is in the "ā" family (A), "ē" family (E), or is irregular (IRR). Irregular verbs will not have a stem.

1. oppugnō (oppugnāre) \_\_\_\_\_

2. terreō (terrēre) \_\_\_\_\_

3. valeō (valēre) \_\_\_\_\_

4. sum \_\_\_\_\_

5. simulō (simulāre) \_\_\_\_\_

6. timeō (timēre) \_\_\_\_\_

7. videō (vidēre) \_\_\_\_\_

8. possum \_\_\_\_\_

9. nāvigō (nāvigāre) \_\_\_\_\_

10. dēspērō (dēspērēre) \_\_\_\_\_

## Week 10 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Chant**

Complete the chant chart, then answer the questions.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
NOM.	-a	
GEN.		
DAT.		-īs
ACC.		
ABL.	-ā	

1. When a noun is in the *nominative* case, it is almost always the \_\_\_\_\_ of the sentence.

- a) subject                      b) adjective                      c) declension

2. You can tell what declension a noun is in by looking at its \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) nominative ending                      b) meaning                      c) nominative & genitive endings

3. What declension is *filia*, *-ae* in?

- a) first                      b) second                      c) third

4. What declension is *aqua*, *-ae* in?

- a) first                      b) second                      c) third

Decline *fīlia*, -ae in the chart below.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
NOM.		
GEN.		
DAT.		
ACC.		
ABL.		

## B. Vocabulary

Translate the Latin words into English, and the English words into Latin!

1. horse \_\_\_\_\_ 5. *rīdeō* \_\_\_\_\_

2. *homō* \_\_\_\_\_ 6. *contrā* \_\_\_\_\_

3. *nunc* \_\_\_\_\_ 7. fame, glory \_\_\_\_\_

4. daughter \_\_\_\_\_ 8. *cōpiae* \_\_\_\_\_

## C. Quotation

Answer the following questions.

1. Write this week's quotation in the blank: \_\_\_\_\_

2. What does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_

3. What do you think *post* means? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Where would you usually write "P.S."? \_\_\_\_\_



3. Which gender are most nouns in this family?

a) masculine

b) feminine

c) no gender

Decline *amīcus, -ī*.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
NOM.		
GEN.		
DAT.		
ACC.		
ABL.		

### C. Vocabulary

Write the numbers from one to ten in Latin.

1. one \_\_\_\_\_

6. six \_\_\_\_\_

2. two \_\_\_\_\_

7. seven \_\_\_\_\_

3. three \_\_\_\_\_

8. eight \_\_\_\_\_

4. four \_\_\_\_\_

9. nine \_\_\_\_\_

5. five \_\_\_\_\_

10. ten \_\_\_\_\_

For each noun, write in the blank whether it is in the first declension (1) or second declension (2).

11. numerus, -ī \_\_\_\_\_

15. insula, -ae \_\_\_\_\_

12. filius, -ī \_\_\_\_\_

16. oculus, -ī \_\_\_\_\_

13. familia, -ae \_\_\_\_\_

17. pecūnia, -ae \_\_\_\_\_

14. aqua, -ae \_\_\_\_\_

18. gladius, -ī \_\_\_\_\_

## Week 12 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Chant**

Complete this week's chant. For the "translation", leave a blank where the main verb would be. Then answer the questions about the chant.

	LATIN		ENGLISH	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>				
2 <sup>ND</sup>	-istī			
3 <sup>RD</sup>				they have —

1. Are these verbs, verb endings, or noun endings? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Is this chant for the future, imperfect, or perfect tense? \_\_\_\_\_

Decline *servus, -ī*.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
NOM.		
GEN.		
DAT.		
ACC.		
ABL.		

## B. Vocabulary

Complete each sentence using one of the following words. One will be left over!

*volō*      *ager*      *dubitō*      *pōnō*  
*facilis*      *mensa*      *audeō*      *porta*

1. Often in my dreams, \_\_\_\_\_ through the trees and over the roofs of my neighborhood.
2. Making a peanut butter and jelly sandwich is so \_\_\_\_\_, even little kids could do it.
3. The boy laughed, and holding one out, said, " \_\_\_\_\_ you to eat a slug!"
4. The cat jumped off the piano and on to the dining room \_\_\_\_\_, breaking glasses and dishes.
5. Out in the \_\_\_\_\_, the oxen were turning up the dirt for planting.
6. Honestly, \_\_\_\_\_ that you would forget your own birthday.
7. The dog chased the raccoon, but the racoon escaped by squeezing through the posts of the garden \_\_\_\_\_ .

Underline the noun that goes with the verb and then translate the sentences.

NOUN	VERB	TRANSLATION
8. Amīcus / Amīcī	cōgitat.	_____
9. Puella / Puellae	docent.	_____
10. Nauta / Nautae	labōrābat.	_____
11. Discipulus / Discipulī	tardābant.	_____
12. Insula / Insulae	mutābit.	_____

## C. Derivatives

Read each sentence. Then circle which Latin word the italicized derivatives comes from.

1. Brad is great at basketball—he really *dominates* the court.

- a) dubitō                                      b) dominus                                      c) difficilis

2. The cowboy raced across the *mesa*, trying to catch the stray calf.

- a) metus    b) mille    c) mensa

3. When Lucy got the lollipops for free, she was filled with *gratitude*.

- a) glōria    b) grātia    c) gladius

4. Christ was honored to live a life of *servitude* and humility.

- a) servus    b) solum    c) stō

5. The duke shouted up to the men on the castle wall, "Raise the *portcullis*!"

- a) pōnō    b) difficilis    c) porta

6. The twins each got thirty dollars for their birthday, and decided to *deposit* their money in the bank.

- a) pōnō    b) dubitō    c) stō

7. The *statue* of the prince always smiled and little birds would land on him.

- a) servus    b) solum    c) stō

8. The army let loose another *volley* of arrows, and the sky went black.

- a) volō    b) facilis    c) agō

## D. Quotation

1. How do you say "in the year of our Lord" in Latin? \_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the abbreviation for this? \_\_\_\_\_

Extra credit: What does "B.C." stand for? (Hint: it's in English!) \_\_\_\_\_

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# Week 13 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

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## A. Quotation

1. Translate the phrase *Gloria in excelsis Deō*. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which word is the subject of this phrase? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What case is *Gloria* in? \_\_\_\_\_
4. During which holiday do we sing these words? \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Vocabulary

Translate the following words from English to Latin.

- |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. finger _____          | 5. I will hold _____ |
| 2. sweet _____           | 6. hair _____        |
| 3. thanks! _____         | 7. heart _____       |
| 4. you all look at _____ | 8. long _____        |

Underline the noun that goes with the verb and then translate the sentences.

NOUN	VERB	TRANSLATION
9. Nauta / Nautae	sedēbant.	_____
10. Aqua / Aquae	movet.	_____
11. Deus / Deī	creat.	_____
12. Filius / Filiī	spectābunt.	_____

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### C. Chant

Complete this week’s chant. For the “translation”, leave a blank where the main verb would be. Then answer the questions about the chant.

	LATIN		ENGLISH	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>			I will have —	
2 <sup>ND</sup>				
3 <sup>RD</sup>	-erit			

1. Which verb tense does this chant go with—imperfect, perfect, or future perfect? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which verb ending chant begins *-ī, -istī, -it?* \_\_\_\_\_

### D. Derivatives

Each sentence has a derivative word in italics. Study the way each word is used in the sentence, then circle the Latin word that each derivative comes from. (Hint: Some words will be review!)

1. The old professor gazed at the boys over the top of his *spectacles*.
  - a) spectō
  - b) septem
  - c) servō
2. Our smallest blood vessels are called *capillaries*, because they are long and thin.
  - a) crux
  - b) castellum
  - c) capillus
3. The musician’s *aural* skills were developed by careful listening.
  - a) auris
  - b) audeō
  - c) aqua
4. A lone cowboy went galloping across the wide, flat *mesa*.
  - a) mens
  - b) metus
  - c) mensa
5. My mom likes me to take *vitamins* to keep me healthy and well.
  - a) vincō
  - b) vīta
  - c) vesper

## Week 14 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Vocabulary**

Fill in the blank with the correct translation. For Latin words, give the English. For English words, give the Latin.

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. I weep _____   | 9. dulcis _____     |
| 2. necatis _____  | 10. hair _____      |
| 3. face _____     | 11. ambulō _____    |
| 4. occupō _____   | 12. solum _____     |
| 5. law _____      | 13. dēleō _____     |
| 6. quinque _____  | 14. castellum _____ |
| 7. ager _____     | 15. saepe _____     |
| 8. I answer _____ | 16. ad _____        |

**B. Chants**

Decline *numerus*, -ī, then answer questions about the chant.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
NOM.	numerus	
GEN.		
DAT.		numerīs
ACC.		
ABL.		

1. Is this a noun or a verb chant? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Which declension is *numerus* in? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Which ending do you use to find a noun's declension? \_\_\_\_\_

Conjugate *dēleō* (*dēlēre*) then answer questions about the chant.

	LATIN		ENGLISH	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>	dēleō			
2 <sup>ND</sup>				you all destroy
3 <sup>RD</sup>				

4. Is this a noun or a verb chant? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Which conjugation is *dēleō* in? \_\_\_\_\_

6. What family is it in? \_\_\_\_\_

### C. Derivatives

Circle the correct definition of the English word, by thinking about the Latin word.

1. The word *military* comes from **mīles**. A country's *military* is made up of:

- a) soldiers.                      b) generals.                      c) danger.

2. The word *imperative* comes from **imperō**. If someone gives an *imperative*, they are giving:

- a) a command.                      b) a performance.                      c) a lecture.

3. *Mental* is a derivative of **mens**. Using your *mental* skills, means you are using:

- a) mathematics.                      b) your mind.                      c) a table for writing.

4. A derivative of **nōmen** is *misnomer*. A *misnomer* is an incorrect:

- a) law.                      b) name.                      c) guess.

5. The *millepede* gets its name from the word **mille**. This is because a *millepede* looks like:

a) a long worm.

b) it is covered in hair.

c) it has a thousand legs.

### ***D. Quotations***

Translate each English phrase into Latin.

1. In the year of our Lord \_\_\_\_\_

2. after the war \_\_\_\_\_

3. one out of many \_\_\_\_\_

4. written afterwards \_\_\_\_\_

---

# Week 15 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

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## A. Vocabulary

Draw a line to match the English definition with the correct Latin word.

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. Germany    | mereō      |
| 2. road       | oppidum    |
| 3. building   | Hispānia   |
| 4. I deserve  | augeō      |
| 5. city       | cīvis      |
| 6. Spain      | respondeō  |
| 7. I increase | via        |
| 8. I answer   | aedificium |
| 9. citizen    | Germānia   |
| 10. town      | urbs       |

## B. Chants

Complete the chant below, then answer the questions about it.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>		-erāmus
2 <sup>ND</sup>		
3 <sup>RD</sup>		

1. Are these endings for the perfect, future perfect, or pluperfect tense? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Do nouns or verbs have tenses? \_\_\_\_\_

---

3. What is the ending for the second person singular? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the ending for the third person plural? \_\_\_\_\_

### C. Quotation

1. How do you say "with praise" in Latin? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which word means "praise"? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which word means "with"? \_\_\_\_\_

### D. Derivatives

Each question lists an English derivative and its definition. Circle the Latin word each comes from.

1. *augment*: to add to or make larger  
 a) maneō                      b) audeō                      c) augeō
2. *urban*: related to or having to do with the city  
 a) urbs                              b) cīvis                              c) oppidum
3. *edifice*: a building, often large and grand  
 a) augeō                              b) faciēs                              c) aedificium
4. *permanent*: unchangeable or immovable; long-lasting  
 a) maneō                              b) mereō                              c) periculum

### E. Review

Complete the chant and its translation!

	LATIN		ENGLISH	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>	amō			
2 <sup>ND</sup>				
3 <sup>RD</sup>				

# Week 16 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

## A. Chants

Complete this week's chant below, then answer the questions about it.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>	-r	
2 <sup>ND</sup>		
3 <sup>RD</sup>		

1. These endings are used with \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) nouns                      b) verbs                      c) adjectives

2. What is the name of this chant?

- a) present passive              b) imperfect passive              c) first conjugation

Decline *puella*, -ae, then answer the questions about it.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
NOM.	puella	
GEN.		
DAT.		
ACC.		
ABL.		

3. *Puella* is in the \_\_\_\_\_ declension.

- a) first                      b) second                      c) third

4. In Latin, which case does a subject noun always take?

- a) genitive                      b) nominative                      c) dative

5. If you wrote, "The *girls* are laughing," in Latin, which ending would the subject take?

- a) -a                                      b) -ae                                      c) -ās

For each noun, write in the blank whether it is in the first declension (1) or second declension (2).

6. praeda, -ae \_\_\_\_\_

8. praefectus, -ī \_\_\_\_\_

7. captīvus, -ī \_\_\_\_\_

9. vīcus, -ī \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Vocabulary

Translate the following sentences.

1. Vīcus parābat. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Praefectī spectant. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Cōpiae oppugnābunt. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Mūrī stābunt. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Cīvis laudat. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Manētis. \_\_\_\_\_

## C. Derivatives

Match each English word to its Latin root. Some words are review!

1. captivate

mūrus

2. vulnerable

exerceō

3. mural

parō

4. prepare

vulnus

5. exercise

captīvus

## Week 17 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Derivatives**

Each sentence below uses a derivative (in italics). Use your knowledge of Latin vocabulary to finish each sentence!

1. At an *antique* store, you would expect to find things that were very \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) ugly                      b) old                      c) expensive
2. Smells that are *noxious* are definitely not \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) dangerous              b) long-lasting              c) safe
3. A *perturbing* problem is a problem that is \_\_\_\_\_ to you.  
a) boring                      b) promised                      c) confusing
4. *Hostile* territory is an area that is controlled by an \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) enemy                      b) armed guard                      c) island
5. To *defame* someone is to attack or ruin their \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) friendship                      b) house                      c) reputation

**B. Vocabulary**

Using the vocabulary below, complete the sentences. Each word will be used only once.

*perturbō, nuntius, triumphus, lēgātus, ferus, antīquus, sagitta, pugna*

1. I had to send a \_\_\_\_\_ home, telling them my flight was delayed.
2. Jake's dog got into a big \_\_\_\_\_ with the poodle down the street.
3. Sometimes, \_\_\_\_\_ my sister by hiding some of the puzzle pieces.
4. The high school won the football championship—it was a total \_\_\_\_\_.
5. At the zoo, we saw penguins, giraffes, and even a \_\_\_\_\_ Siberian tiger!

6. While in Rome, we toured the \_\_\_\_\_ ruins of the Coliseum.
7. The sergeant reported to his \_\_\_\_\_ what had occurred.
8. Robin Hood shot his \_\_\_\_\_ perfectly into the center of the target.

### C. Chants

Complete each chant below, and answer the questions about them.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>		
2 <sup>ND</sup>		
3 <sup>RD</sup>	-bitur	

1. What is the name of this chant? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Could you use these endings with a noun, a verb, or an adjective? \_\_\_\_\_

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
NOM.	triumphus	
GEN.		
DAT.		
ACC.		
ABL.		

3. Is *triumphus* part of a declension or a conjugation? \_\_\_\_\_
  4. Which declension or conjugation is it (first or second)? \_\_\_\_\_
  5. Which noun gender usually takes these endings? \_\_\_\_\_
  6. Which case would you use if *triumphus* was the subject noun of a sentence? \_\_\_\_\_
-

## Week 18 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Quotation**

1. Translate the quotation *Vēnī, vidī, vicī.* \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who originally said this? \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Chants**

Complete the chants below, and answer the questions about them.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>		
2 <sup>ND</sup>		-bāminī
3 <sup>RD</sup>		

1. What is the name of this chant? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Are these endings for nouns or verbs? \_\_\_\_\_

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
NOM.	corōna	
GEN.		
DAT.		corōnīs
ACC.		
ABL.	corōnā	

3. Which declension is *corōna*? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Which case do subject nouns always take? \_\_\_\_\_

5. In your Word List, this word shows up as *corōna, -ae*. Which case does *-ae* refer to? \_\_\_\_\_

### C. Vocabulary

Translate the following sentences.

1. Colōnī nōn probant. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Populus nōn recūsat. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Gens lēgat. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Rēgīna amat. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Hostis nocēt. \_\_\_\_\_

### D. Derivatives

Each sentence below uses a derivative (in italics). Use your knowledge of Latin vocabulary to finish each sentence!

1. A *public* statement is one made available to all \_\_\_\_\_.

a) officials

b) people

c) Presidents

2. A *coronation* is a ceremony where the \_\_\_\_\_ is given to the next king or queen.

a) kingdom

b) crown

c) key to the city

3. If eating crackers is *prohibited*, it means you are \_\_\_\_\_ to eat crackers.

a) not allowed

b) always going

c) getting ready

4. A *potentate* is someone like a king or ruler who has great \_\_\_\_\_.

a) friends

b) truth

c) power

5. Someone who is *miserable* is very \_\_\_\_\_.

a) unhappy

b) funny

b) angry

# Week 19 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

## A. Vocabulary

For each sentence, underline the verb's ending, then translate it into English.

1. Lūdī dēlectant. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Bene occultābās. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Dux clam spectābat. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Canis bene pāret. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Satis nōn explōrātis. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Nimbī movent. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Herba nōn flōrebit. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Taurus satis labōrat. \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Derivatives

Finish each sentence using one of the derivatives below. Remember that each word's meaning comes from a Latin word!

*herbivore*      *spelunker*      *aquiline*      *benefit*      *clandestine*

1. An \_\_\_\_\_, like a cow or sheep, eats only grass and other plants.
2. Sherlock Holmes has piercing eyes and a long, hooked nose, which is why he is often described as having \_\_\_\_\_ features.
3. The daring \_\_\_\_\_ went deeper and deeper into the dark cave.
4. The spy was always in danger of being caught with secrets, and so he had quite a \_\_\_\_\_ manner about him.
5. Getting to eat your favorite cake is one \_\_\_\_\_ of having a birthday!

### C. Quotation

1. What were Julius Caesar's famous last words? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Who was Brutus? \_\_\_\_\_

### D. Review

Complete the chant chart and answer the questions about it.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
NOM.		
GEN.	rīpae	
DAT.		
ACC.		rīpās
ABL.		

1. What does this word mean? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What declension is this word in? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the genitive singular ending of all words in this declension? \_\_\_\_\_

Complete the present active verb ending chant.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>	-ō	
2 <sup>ND</sup>		
3 <sup>RD</sup>		

# Week 20 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

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## A. Chants

Finish declining the words below, and answer the questions about the chants.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
NOM.	saxum	
GEN.	saxī	
DAT.		
ACC.		
ABL.		

1. Which declension is *saxum*, -ī? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What gender is *saxum*, -ī? \_\_\_\_\_

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
NOM.	herba	
GEN.	herbae	
DAT.		
ACC.		
ABL.		

3. Which declension is *herba*, -ae? \_\_\_\_\_
  4. What is the gender of most nouns in this declension? \_\_\_\_\_
-

Give the genitive singular ending of each noun, then write whether it is first declension (1), second declension (2), or second declension neuter (2N).

5. folium \_\_\_\_\_

9. beneficium \_\_\_\_\_

6. aquila \_\_\_\_\_

10. populus \_\_\_\_\_

7. nimbus \_\_\_\_\_

11. pīlum \_\_\_\_\_

8. colōnus \_\_\_\_\_

12. corōna \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Vocabulary

Underline the ending of each noun, then write its translation. The first one is done for you.

1. verbaa \_\_\_\_\_ words

7. tēla \_\_\_\_\_

2. stagnum \_\_\_\_\_

8. pīlum \_\_\_\_\_

3. lupī \_\_\_\_\_

9. rīpae \_\_\_\_\_

4. scūta \_\_\_\_\_

10. regnum \_\_\_\_\_

5. folium \_\_\_\_\_

11. signa \_\_\_\_\_

6. saxa \_\_\_\_\_

12. aquila \_\_\_\_\_

Translate these sentences into English.

13. Folium nōn flōret. \_\_\_\_\_

14. Regna nōn valēbant. \_\_\_\_\_

15. Sociī saepe recūsāt. \_\_\_\_\_

16. Silentium manet. \_\_\_\_\_

## C. Quotation

1. What is the motto of the state of New York? \_\_\_\_\_

2. What does it mean in English? \_\_\_\_\_

## D. Derivatives

Each sentence below uses a derivative (in italics). Use your knowledge of Latin vocabulary to finish each sentence!

1. *Auxiliary* power is \_\_\_\_\_ power, used when the main power source is not available.  
a) backup                      b) weak                      c) electric
  2. When a tree is *defoliated*, it is stripped of its \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) bark                      b) branches                      c) leaves
  3. A blood *donor* is someone who gives some of their blood as a \_\_\_\_\_ to people in hospitals.  
a) gift                      b) joke                      c) sample
  4. Your *signature* on a check is a \_\_\_\_\_ that proves you really wrote the check, not someone else.  
a) photo                      b) trick                      c) sign
-

## Week 21 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Vocabulary**

Below are the names of different constellations. Give the English translation of each name.

1. Gemini \_\_\_\_\_

5. Aries \_\_\_\_\_

2. Cancer \_\_\_\_\_

6. Leo \_\_\_\_\_

3. Virgo \_\_\_\_\_

7. Auriga \_\_\_\_\_

4. Aquarius \_\_\_\_\_

8. Libra \_\_\_\_\_

*Extra Credit:* Ursa Minor \_\_\_\_\_

Give the genitive singular ending of each noun, then write whether it is first declension (1), second declension (2), or second declension neuter (2N).

9. aquārius \_\_\_\_\_

13. libra \_\_\_\_\_

10. aurōra \_\_\_\_\_

14. praemium \_\_\_\_\_

11. scūtum \_\_\_\_\_

15. rīpa \_\_\_\_\_

12. socius \_\_\_\_\_

16. sagittārius \_\_\_\_\_

Translate the following sentences. Underline the ending of each verb.

17. Aurīga clam spectābat. \_\_\_\_\_

18. Leō saepe terret. \_\_\_\_\_

19. Geminī nōn exercēbunt. \_\_\_\_\_

20. Rēgīna nunc legābit. \_\_\_\_\_

21. Bene parant. \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Chants

Answer the questions, then conjugate *amō* in the present, future, and imperfect active tenses.

1. Which conjugation is *amō* (*amāre*)? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which family is *amō* in? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the stem of *amō*? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What does *amō* mean? \_\_\_\_\_

### Present Active

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>	amō	
2 <sup>ND</sup>	amās	
3 <sup>RD</sup>		

### Future Active

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>		
2 <sup>ND</sup>		
3 <sup>RD</sup>		

### Imperfect Active

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>		
2 <sup>ND</sup>		
3 <sup>RD</sup>		

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### C. Derivatives

Draw a line from each picture to the derivative that best describes it.



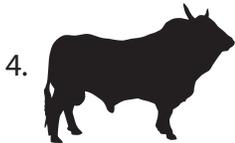
porpoise



ursine



taurine



leonine



scorpion

# Week 22 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

## A. Vocabulary

Translate the following phrases. After your translation, write an F for feminine, M for masculine, or N for neuter to show which gender the phrase is. The first one is done for you.

1. contenta ursa                      the satisfied bear    F
2. honestus avus                      \_\_\_\_\_
3. improbus scorpius                \_\_\_\_\_
4. beata puella                        \_\_\_\_\_
5. stultae rēginae                    \_\_\_\_\_
6. beatī geminī                        \_\_\_\_\_
7. antiquum saxum                    \_\_\_\_\_
8. fera verba                          \_\_\_\_\_
9. honesta patientia                \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Chant

Complete the chant below, and answer the questions about it.

	MASCULINE	FEMININE	NEUTER
NOM.		haec	
GEN.	huius		
DAT.			huic
ACC.			hoc
ABL.	hōc	hāc	

1. What does *haec* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Is it masculine, feminine, or neuter? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Is *haec* singular or plural? \_\_\_\_\_

### C. Derivatives

Each sentence below uses a derivative (in italics). Use your knowledge of Latin vocabulary to finish each sentence!

1. The Latin word "pusillus" means very small or tiny. So someone who is *pusillanimous* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) brave                                      b) fearful                                      c) wild
2. When you *stultify* something, you are making it seem \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) silly    b) fast    c) strong
3. When someone has a *placid* look on his face, he looks \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) crazy    b) tired    c) peaceful
4. An *adolescent* is a person who is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) old    b) young    c) newly born
5. If you drove down the street *erratically*, your driving would be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) irregular    b) normal    c) direct

### D. Quotation

1. How would you say "I think therefore I am," in Latin? \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Which famous French philosopher said this? \_\_\_\_\_
-

# Week 23 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

## A. Quotation

How would you say "God willing," in Latin? \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Chant

Complete the chant below, and answer the questions about it.

	MASCULINE	FEMININE	NEUTER
NOM.	hī		
GEN.			hōrum
DAT.	hīs		
ACC.			
ABL.		hīs	

1. What does *hī* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Is it masculine, feminine, or neuter? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Is *hī* singular or plural? \_\_\_\_\_

## C. Vocabulary

Translate these sentences.

1. Iter longum est. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Ursī bene nant. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Undae lātae movēbant. \_\_\_\_\_

Label the picture using the Latin words below. Then answer the questions.

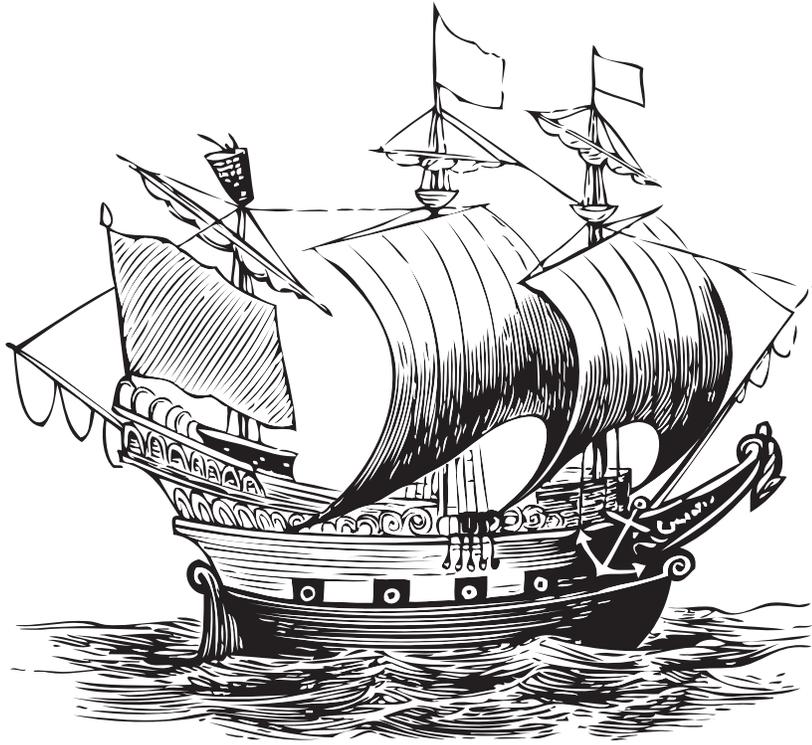
*vēlum*

*unda*

*mare*

*ancora*

*nāvis*



4. If you were in a boat, what would be the best thing to row with?

a) *ōra*

b) *vēlum*

c) *rēmus*

5. If there were no wind and no waves, how would you describe the weather?

a) *aequus*

b) *lātus*

c) *prope*

6. If the wind was howling and the waves were crashing, how would you describe the weather?

a) *ventus*

b) *aequus*

c) *tempestās*

7. If you were traveling with many other ships, what would your group of ships be called?

a) *iter*

b) *classis*

c) *pons*

8. What is the place called where you dock your ship at the shore?

a) *pons*

b) *portus*

c) *ōra*

## Week 24 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Vocabulary**

Change these nouns and adjectives from singular to plural and then translate what you've written.

SINGULAR	PLURAL	TRANSLATION
ecclēsia		
apostolus		
vērus		
poena		
vīvum		

Match the word with its definition. Some words will be review!

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. mors       | near       |
| 2. spēs       | I proclaim |
| 3. crēdō      | Jesus      |
| 4. fidēs      | I swim     |
| 5. praedicō   | hope       |
| 6. Iesus      | I believe  |
| 7. ēvangelium | faith      |
| 8. pax        | good news  |
| 9. nō         | death      |
| 10. prope     | peace      |

## B. Quotation

1. "Jesus the Nazarene, King of the Jews" was posted on the cross of Jesus. It was written in Hebrew, Greek, and Latin. Write the Latin version: \_\_\_\_\_

## C. Chants

Complete the chants below, and answer the questions about them.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
NOM.	ego	
GEN.		
DAT.		
ACC.		
ABL.		

1. What does *ego* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What part of speech are these words? \_\_\_\_\_

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
NOM.	tū	
GEN.		
DAT.		
ACC.		
ABL.		

3. What does *tū* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What does *vōs* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
-

# Week 25 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

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## A. Derivatives

Each sentence below uses a derivative (in italics). Use your knowledge of Latin vocabulary to finish each sentence!

1. An *albino* tiger is one that is \_\_\_\_\_ instead of orange.  
 a) white                              b) black                              c) brown
2. To *pulverize* something means to crush it into \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) chunks                              b) grain                              c) powder
3. If Todd is *famished*, it means he really needs to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) dance                              b) sleep                              c) eat
4. *Vinegar* is a very sour liquid that can be made from \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) olives                              b) wine                              c) sea water
5. When you are *vulnerable*, it means that you are able to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) hurt                              b) old                              c) famous

## B. Vocabulary

Translate the sentences. Many words are review!

1. Satis serō. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Pastor recitat. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Apostolī beatī laudābunt. \_\_\_\_\_
  4. Adulēscēns errat. \_\_\_\_\_
  5. Famēs nōn augēbit. \_\_\_\_\_
  6. Agricolae bene labōrant. \_\_\_\_\_
-

7. Animal clam occultābit. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Mala verba vulnerant. \_\_\_\_\_

### C. Quotation

1. What is the motto of the state of Virginia? \_\_\_\_\_

2. What does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Which word means "always"? \_\_\_\_\_

### D. Chants

Complete the chants below, and answer the questions about them.

	LATIN		ENGLISH	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>		vidēbāmus		we were seeing
2 <sup>ND</sup>				
3 <sup>RD</sup>				

1. Which conjugation is this word a part of? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Which family is it in? \_\_\_\_\_

	LATIN		ENGLISH	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>		sumus		
2 <sup>ND</sup>				
3 <sup>RD</sup>				

3. Are these verb endings? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Is this a regular or irregular verb chant? \_\_\_\_\_

# Week 26 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

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## A. Vocabulary

Translate these phrases and sentences into English.

1. Vox postulat! \_\_\_\_\_
2. mīra et aliēna lingua \_\_\_\_\_
3. Satis censētis. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Sacculus bene portat. \_\_\_\_\_
5. vera sententia \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Derivatives

Use your knowledge of Latin vocabulary to choose the derivative that completes the sentence.

1. Always angry and rude, Mr. Stuebens was an \_\_\_\_\_ man.
    - a) irascible
    - b) impervious
    - c) interior
  2. People who are able to speak two different languages are called \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a) binary
    - b) biscuits
    - c) bilingual
  3. Jane is so \_\_\_\_\_! She doesn't mind voicing her opinions at all.
    - a) vocal
    - b) forensic
    - c) inevitable
  4. Planes that fly between countries offer \_\_\_\_\_ flights.
    - a) equivocal
    - b) international
    - c) inexpensive
  5. A person from a foreign country who lives in the U.S. is called a resident \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a) censor
    - b) alien
    - c) officer
-

### C. Chants

Complete the chants below, and answer the questions.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
NOM.	ego	
GEN.		
DAT.		
ACC.		nōs
ABL.		

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
NOM.		
GEN.	tuī	vestrum
DAT.		
ACC.		
ABL.		

1. What does *ego* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What does it mean in the nominative plural? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Are these noun endings? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What part of speech are these words? \_\_\_\_\_

### D. Quotation

1. What is the Latin for "In this sign you will conquer"? \_\_\_\_\_
  2. What was the sign Constantine saw? \_\_\_\_\_
-

## Week 27 Quiz

name: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Quotations**

Fill in the blanks to complete the following quotations. Then translate them.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ *ergo sum*: \_\_\_\_\_
2. *Sic semper* \_\_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ *Nazarenus Rex Iudaeorum*: \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Vocabulary**

Each sentence uses a Latin word and is missing a Latin word. Complete each sentence!

1. The day *post* today is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. There are usually thirty or thirty-one *diēs* in a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. There are 365 *diēs* in an \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The day *ante* today is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Each number on a clock represents *una* \_\_\_\_\_.
6. If the sun is up and both hands of the clock are on the twelve, the *tempus* is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Days, hours, and minutes *sunt* all measurements of \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The day before *crās* is \_\_\_\_\_!

Translate the following sentences.

9. *Aquārii multī nābant.* \_\_\_\_\_
10. *Cibus mīrus est.* \_\_\_\_\_
11. *Herī errābātis.* \_\_\_\_\_

12. Crās rogābō. \_\_\_\_\_

13. Annus longus est. \_\_\_\_\_

14. Īra postulat. \_\_\_\_\_

### C. Chants

Conjugate *vītō* (*vītāre*) in the present, future, and imperfect active tenses, and translate it.

#### Present Active

	LATIN		ENGLISH	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>	vītō		I avoid	
2 <sup>ND</sup>				
3 <sup>RD</sup>				

#### Future Active

	LATIN		ENGLISH	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>				
2 <sup>ND</sup>				
3 <sup>RD</sup>				

#### Imperfect Active

	LATIN		ENGLISH	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1 <sup>ST</sup>				
2 <sup>ND</sup>				
3 <sup>RD</sup>				