



Latin For Children,
Primer B

ANSWERS

A collection of exercises

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Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Parsing Practice, Ch. 1

- Circle the ending of each verb.
- Then, identify the person (1st, 2nd, 3rd) and number (Singular, Plural) of each verb in the spaces provided.
- Finally, translate into proper English.

Latin verb	Person	Number	Translation
<i>ornō</i>	1	S	I decorate
<i>expectās</i>	2	S	You wait.
<i>putāmus</i>	1	P	We think.
<i>orat</i>	3	S	He prays.
<i>probātis</i>	2	P	You (pl) approve.
<i>ornant</i>	3	P	They decorate.
<i>expectō</i>	1	S	I await.
<i>putās</i>	2	S	You think.
<i>orāmus</i>	1	P	We pray.
<i>probant</i>	3	P	They approve.
<i>ornat</i>	3	S	He decorates.
<i>expectātis</i>	2	P	You (pl) wait.
<i>putō</i>	1	S	I think.
<i>orās</i>	2	S	You pray.
<i>probat</i>	3	S	He approves.

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Translation Worksheet, Ch. 2

A) Circle the present tense verb endings of the following verbs. Next, identify the person and number of each. Then, translate each one into English in 3 different ways.

1. **Ornat.** 3-S *He decorates. He is decorating. He does decorate.*
2. **Exspectās.** 2-S *You wait. You are waiting. You do wait.*
3. **Putāmus.** 1-P *We think. We are thinking. We do think.*
4. **Orātis.** 2-P *You (pl) pray. You are praying. You do pray.*
5. **Putant.** 3-P *They think. They are thinking. They do think.*
6. **Amō.** 1-S *I love. I am loving. I do love.*

B) Separate the verb stems from the verb endings. Then, identify the verbs according to Person (1, 2, 3), Number* (S or P), and Tense** (Pr, I, or F – see pg. 1 for assistance).

Example: 3-S-Pr
Probābant.
probā – bant

3-P-F
1. Exspectābunt.
exspectā – bunt

2-P-I
2. Putābātis.
putā – bātis

1-S-F
3. Probābō.
probā – bō

2-S-Pr
4. Ornās.
ornā – s

2-P-Pr
5. Orātis.
orā – tis

1-S-Pr
6. Amō.
am – ō

*S = singular; P = plural

**Pr = present; I = imperfect; F = future

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Noun I.D. – Ch. 3

A) Identify the stem and declension of each of the following nouns.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. <i>Stella, stellae</i> | <i>stell</i> | <i>1st</i> |
| 2. <i>numerus, numerī</i> | <i>numer</i> | <i>2nd</i> |
| 3. <i>cūra, cūrae</i> | <i>cūr</i> | <i>1st</i> |
| 4. <i>iniūria, iniūriae</i> | <i>iniūri</i> | <i>1st</i> |
| 5. <i>frūmentum, frūmentī</i> | <i>frūment</i> | <i>2nd</i> |
| 6. <i>causa, causae</i> | <i>caus</i> | <i>1st</i> |
| 7. <i>aqua, aquae</i> | <i>aqu</i> | <i>1st</i> |
| 8. <i>ager, agrī</i> | <i>agr</i> | <i>2nd</i> |

B) Identify the case for each of the following nouns, and translate into English. Provide all possibilities.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. <i>stellae</i> | <i>nominative, pl. = stars; dative, sing. = to the star; genitive, sing. = of the star</i> |
| 2. <i>numerī</i> | <i>nom., pl. = numbers; gen., sing. = of the number</i> |
| 3. <i>frūmentum</i> | <i>nom, sing. = the grain; acc., sing. = the grain</i> |
| 4. <i>agrīs</i> | <i>dat., pl. = to/for the fields; abl., pl. = by/with/from the fields</i> |
| 5. <i>cūrārum</i> | <i>gen. pl. = of cares</i> |
| 6. <i>iniūriīs</i> | <i>dat., p. = to/for the injuries; abl. pl. = by/with/from the injuries</i> |
| 7. <i>causam</i> | <i>acc., sing. = the cause</i> |
| 8. <i>aquā</i> | <i>abl., sing. = by /with/from the water</i> |
| 9. <i>armenta</i> | <i>nom., pl. = herds; acc., pl. = herds</i> |
| 10. <i>mediīs</i> | <i>dat., pl. = to/for the middles; abl., pl. = by/with/from the middles</i> |

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Sentence Translation, Ch. 4

Directions:

1. Parse each word.
 - a. Nouns – case, number, gender
 - b. Verbs – tense, person, number
2. Label the sentence. (S, V, LV, PrN, DO)
3. Translate into proper English.

S+V PrN

1. *Sumus nautae.*
Pr-1-P N-P-M

We are sailors.

S LV PrN

2. *Puellae erunt fēminae.*
N-P-F F-3-P N-P-F

The girls will be women.

S LV PrAdj.

3. *Iūdicium erat iūstum.*
N-S-N I-3-S N-S-N

The court was just.

S DO V-t

4. *Agricola armentum agitat.*
N-S-M Ac-S-N Pr-3-S

The farmer drives the herd.

DO V-t

5. *Incolam interrogās.*
Ac-S-M Pr-2-S

You ask the settler.

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Pronoun Practice, Ch. 6

A) *Substitute the underlined words with the appropriate Latin pronoun. Write the Latin pronoun only.*

1. *The women prepare dinner. **eam***
2. *They fight with zeal. **eō***
3. *The poet sings of heroic deeds. **is***
4. *We give thanks to God. **Eī***
5. *The decision of the court is just. **eius***

B) *Underline the pronouns and identify their case, number, and gender. Then translate the sentences.*

Ac-F-S

1. *Fēminae eam parant.*

The women prepare it.

N-M-S

2. *Is cantat.*

He sings.

Ac-M-S

3. *Eum pugnābat.*

He was fighting him.

N-N-S

4. *Id est iūstum.*

It is just.

Test 1

Covers LFC Primer B Material Chapters 1-6

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I. Instructions:

Above each Latin verb **parse** each verb. Under each Latin verb **translate** it as a complete sentence.

1/S/I

1. Exspectabam.

I expected; OR, I was expecting; OR, I used to expect.

3/S/F

2. Administrabit.

He/she/it will help or manage; OR, he/she/it will be helping or managing.

1/S/Pr

3. Specto.

I look at.

3/P/Pr

4. Interrogant.

They ask or question.

II. Instructions: Define each Latin word. Then list at least one English derivative. You may define verbs using only the infinitive principal part.

1. oro, orare, oravi, oratum: to pray (orate, oration, oratory, peroration)

2. probo, probare, probavi, probatum: to approve (approve, disapprove, approval, approbation, probation, probate, reprobate)

3. fossa, fossae: ditch (fossil)

4. agito, agitare, agitavi, agitatum: to drive, stir up, agitate (agitation, agitator, agitate)

5. vinum, vini: wine (wine, vine, vineal, vinegar)

6. forma, formae: shape, beauty (form, formal, informal, formula, formulate, formative, format)

7. lacrima, lacrimae: tear (lachrymose)

III. Answer each fill-in-the-blank:

1. Name the four principal parts of a verb by their proper English names:

Present tense, Infinitive, Perfect tense, Supine

2. Give the present stem of paro, parare, paravi, paratum: *para*

3. On the back of your test write out all the noun cases and jobs (remember your jingles!)

Case	Job
Nominative	SN, PrN
Genitive	PNA
Dative	IO
Accusative	DO, OP
Ablative	OP

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Pronoun Practice, Ch. 7

A) Substitute the underlined words with the appropriate Latin pronoun. Write the Latin pronoun only.

1. The women prepare dinner. *Eae*
2. They look at the moon. *eam*
3. The gifts are expensive. *Ea*
4. The commander gives orders to the deputies. *eīs*
5. The deputies' services are a benefit. *Eōrum*

B) Underline the pronouns and identify their case, number, and gender. Then translate the sentences.

Ac-F-P

1. Eās accūsāmus.

We accuse them.

N-F-P

2. Eae cēnam parābunt.

They will prepare dinner.

G-M/N-P

3. Opera eōrum erant beneficiae magnae.

Their work was a great benefit.

G-M/F/N-S

4. Oculī eius ea vident.

Ac-N-P

His/Her/Its eyes are seeing those.

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Pronoun Practice, Ch. 8

A) *Substitute the underlined words with the appropriate Latin pronoun. Write the Latin pronoun only.*

1. *I wash the dishes.* *Ego*
2. *A part of me is sad.* *meī*
3. *The messenger announces us.* *nōs*
4. *They are telling a story to us.* *nōbīs*
5. *Do not praise me.* *mē*

B) *Underline the pronouns and identify their case, number, and gender. Then translate the sentences.*

N-S

1. *Ego oculōs lavō.*

I wash (my) eyes.

Ac-P

2. *Amīcae nōs iuvābunt.*

(Our) Friends will help us.

N-P

3. *Nōs Deum laudāmus.*

We are praising God.

N-M-S

4. *Is mē amat*

Ac-S

He loves me.

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Pronoun Practice, Ch. 9

A) *Substitute the underlined words with the appropriate Latin pronoun. Write the Latin pronoun only.*

1. You adopt a son. *Tū*
2. I will show the battle to you. *tibi*
3. They are praised by you (pl). *vōbīs*
4. You (pl) carry the swords to battle. *Vōs*
5. We shall move you away. *tē*

B) *Underline the pronouns and identify their case, number, and gender. Then translate the sentences.*

Ac-S

1. Tē adoptābimus.

We will adopt you.

N-S

2. Tū proelium adiuvās.

You help the battle.

N-P

3. Vōs rēmōs movētis.

You (pl) move the oars.

G-M/F/N-S

4. Nūntius eius vōs āvocābat.

Ac-P

His messenger was calling you away.

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Preposition Practice, Ch. 11

A) *Underline the prepositional phrase in each of the following sentences. Then translate the prepositional phrase only into Latin.*

1. He walks through the flames. *per flammās*
2. The girls are sitting near the door. *iuxtā ianuam*
3. The boy stands in front of the messenger. *ob nūntium*
4. The oars move against the waves. *contrā undās*
5. The men fight within the battle. *intrā proelium*

B) *Circle the prepositional phrases. Parse each word, label the sentence, then translate into English.*

S P OP V

1. Remī contrā undās movent.
N-M-P Ac-F-P Pr-3-Pl

The oars move against the waves.

S P OP V

2. Filius ob viam stat.
N-M-S Ac-F-S Pr-3-S

The son stands in front of the road.

S P OP V

3. Vōs ad proelium itis.
N-P Ac-N-S Pr-2-Pl

You (pl) go to the battle.

P OP PNA V

4. Circā oppidum eōrum ibāmus.
Ac-N-S Gen-M-Pl Imp-1-Pl

We were going around their town.

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Preposition Practice, Ch. 12

A) *Underline the prepositional phrase in each of the following sentences. Then translate the prepositional phrase only into Latin.*

1. We play with friends. *cum amīcīs*
2. A star falls down from the sky. *dē caelō*
3. The boy walks away from the fight. *ā pugnā*
4. I will carry grain out of the field. *ex agrō*
5. You walk under the moon. *sub lunā*

B) *Circle the prepositional phrases. Parse each word, label the sentence, then translate into English.*

- S P OP V
1. *Frūmentum ex agrīs fertis.*
N-N-S Abl-M-P Pr-2-Pl

You (pl) carry grain out of the fields.

- S P OP V
2. *Nōs cum amīcīs abīmus.*
N-Pl Abl.-M/F-P Pr-1-Pl

We go away with friends.

- P OP V
3. *In lūdō adsum.*
Abl.-M-S Pr-1-S

I am present in the school.

- S P OP DO V
4. *Lēgātus in bellō gladium ferēbat.*
N-M-S Abl-N-S Ac-M-S Imp-3-S

The deputy was carrying/used to carry a sword in the war.

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Latin Math I

Translate the following sentences and find the sum.

1. *ūnus et duo sunt trēs*
2. *duo et quattuor sunt sex*
3. *trēs et septem sunt decem*
4. *quīnque et duo sunt septem*
5. *sex et trēs sunt novem*
6. *duo et duo sunt quattuor*
7. *ūnus et ūnus sunt duo*
8. *trēs et quīnque sunt octo*
9. *decem minus octō sunt duo*
10. *novem minus quattuor sunt quinque*

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Translation, Ch. 14

Directions:

1. Parse each word.
 - a. Nouns – case, number, gender
 - b. Verbs – tense, person, number
2. Label the sentence. (S, V, LV, PrN, DO)
3. Translate into proper English.

Adj. S P OP V

1. *Ūnus lēgatus sine equō exībat.*
N-S-M N-S-M Ab-S-M I-3-S

One deputy was going out without a horse.

Adj. S Adj. OP V

2. *Duae fēminae posterum forum adībunt.*
N-P-F N-P-F Ac-S-N Ac-S-N F-3-P

Two women will go to the next forum.

Adj. Adj. S DO V-t

3. *Duo irātī virī gladiōs adeunt.*
N-P-M N-P-M N-P-M Ac-P-M Pr-3-P

Two angry men go toward (their) swords.

P Adj. OP V

4. *Cum quinque dōnīs abībātis.*
Ab-P-N I-2-P

You (pl) were going away with five gifts.

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Latin Math II

I. Write the arabic equivalent (1, 2, 3, . . .) for each roman numeral.

$III = \underline{3}$

$VII = \underline{7}$

$IX = \underline{9}$

$XII = \underline{12}$

$XIX = \underline{19}$

$XV = \underline{15}$

$XC = \underline{90}$

$LXXIII = \underline{73}$

$CDXV = \underline{415}$

$MMII = \underline{2002}$

$CI = \underline{101}$

$LV = \underline{53}$

II. Write the roman numeral for each arabic numeral.

$6 = \underline{VI}$

$12 = \underline{XII}$

$24 = \underline{XXIV}$

$36 = \underline{XXXVI}$

$8 = \underline{VIII}$

$48 = \underline{XLVIII}$

$135 = \underline{CXXXV}$

$52 = \underline{LII}$

$99 = \underline{IC \text{ or } XCIX}$

$19 = \underline{XIX}$

$62 = \underline{LXII}$

$1776 = \underline{MDCCVI}$

III. Answer the following math problems using roman numerals.

$III + IV = \underline{VII}$

$V + XV = \underline{XX}$

$VIII + IX = \underline{XVII}$

$IV + III = \underline{VII}$

$X + XIII = \underline{XXIII}$

$CI + IX = \underline{CX}$

$XL + L = \underline{XC}$

$M + CM = \underline{MCM}$

$LII + XXX = \underline{LXXXII}$

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Number Practice

A) Translate the underlined phrases into Latin.

1. We see two signs. *duo signa*
2. Three rocks are in the road. *tria saxa*
3. Four of the girls walk along the riverbank. *quattuor ex puellis*
4. One deer runs through the forest. *unum cervus*

B) Circle the number phrases.

Parse each word, label the sentence, then translate into English.

S adj. DO V

1. *Puellae tres rosas habent.*
N-F-P Ac-F-P Pr-3-Pl

The girls have three roses.

S PNA LV P OP

2. *Mille calculorum sunt in ripa.*
N-Pl Gen-M-P Pr-3-Pl Abl-F-S

A thousand pebbles are on the riverbank.

Adj. S P OP V

3. *Septem cervi per silvam ambulant.*
N-M-P Ac-F-S Pr-3-Pl

Seven deer walk through the forest.

Adj. P OP P OP V

4. *Quattuor ex viris in bello pugnabant.*
Abl-M-P Abl-N-S Imp-3-Pl

Four of the men were fighting in the war.

Nomen: _____

Datum: _____

Noun I.D. – Ch. 19

A) Identify the stem and declension of each of the following nouns.

1. *Adulēscēns, adulēscētis* *adulēscēt* *3rd*
2. *Rēx, rēgis* *rēg* *3rd*
3. *Deus, deī* *de* *2nd*
4. *Prīnceps, prīncipis* *prīncip* *3rd*
5. *Sapientia, sapientiae* *sapienti* *1st*
6. *Cīvitās, cīvitātis* *cīvitāt* *3rd*
7. *Soror, sorōris* *sorōr* *3rd*
8. *Saxum, saxī* *sax* *2nd*

B) Identify the case for each of the following nouns, and translate into English. Provide all possibilities.

1. *adulēscētibus* *dative, pl. = to the youths; ablative, pl. = by the youths*
2. *prīncipum* *gen., pl. = of the princes*
3. *cīvitās* *nom., sing. = the city/state*
4. *saxī* *nom., pl. = the rocks; gen., sing. = of the rock*
5. *sorōrēs* *nom., pl. = the sisters; acc., pl. = the sisters*
6. *sapientūs* *dat., pl. = to/for the wisdoms; abl., pl. = by/with/from the wisdoms*
7. *deum* *acc., sing. = god*
8. *adulēscētis* *gen., sing. = of the youth*
9. *rēge* *abl., sing. = by/with/from the king*
10. *prīncipī* *dat., sing. = to/for the prince*

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Translation Practice, Ch. 20

A) English – Latin.

Directions:

1. Label the whole sentence. (S, V, LV, PrN, DO, Adj., etc.)
2. Parse and translate the underlined phrase only.

adj. S V V prn adj. DO
1. The happy parents rejoice to see their brave sons.
N-P-M/F
laetī parentēs

adj. S V DO IO
2. The young people give honor to the old men.
D-P-M
senibus

S adj. PNA V
3. The citizens of the great tribe gather together.
N-P-M G-S-F
cīvēs gentis magnae

S V P OP p OP
4. The men sail across the ocean by ship.
Ab-S-F
nāve

S V-t adj DO conj V-t prn DO
5. The sons love the good father, but fear his king.
Ac-S-M G-S-M Ac-S-M
patrem bonum eius rēgem

B) Latin – English

Directions:

1. Parse each word.
 - a. Nouns – case, number, gender
 - b. Verbs – tense, person, number
2. Label the sentence. (S, V, LV, PrN, DO, Adj., etc.)
3. Translate into proper English.

S adj. P OP V
1. *Sorōrēs laetae cum mātre sedent.*
N-P-F N-P-F Ab-S-F Pr-3-P

The happy sisters sit with (their) mother.

S DO PNA V-t
2. *Frāter mūrūm urbis ridet.*
N-S-M Ac-S-M G-S-F Pr-3-S

The brother laughs at the wall of the city.

S P OP V

3. *Iuvenēs coram rēge stābunt.*

N-P-M Ab-S-M F-3-P

The young men will stand face-to-face with the king.

adj. S P OP PNA V

4. *Multae nāvēs ad urbem eōrum nāvīgābant.*

N-P-F N-P-F Ac-S-F G-P-M/F I-3-P

Many ships were sailing to their city.

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Demonstrative Pronouns – “Hic” 22

Discern the case, number and gender of each of the following nouns. Then, fill in the blanks with the form of **hic** that would correctly modify or replace that noun.

Include **all** possibilities.

1. *voluntās* - haec
2. *dolōribus* - hīs or hīs
3. *artēs* - hae or hās
4. *amōrem* - hunc
5. *atrium* - hoc or hoc
6. *familiae* - hae, huius, or huic
7. *templa* - haec or haec
8. *rēge* - hōc
9. *timorēs* - hī or hōs
10. *virum* - hunc

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Demonstrative Pronouns – “Ille” 23

Discern the case, number and gender of each of the following nouns. Then, fill in the blanks with the form of *ille* that would correctly modify or replace that noun.

Include *all* possibilities.

1. *vestis* – *illa* or *illius*
2. *noctibus* – *illis* or *illis*
3. *dentēs* – *illi* or *illos*
4. *labōrem* – *illum*
5. *mōntium* – *horum*
6. *operae* – *illae, illius, or illi*
7. *auxilia* – *illa* or *illa*
8. *sōle* – *illo*
9. *vōcēs* – *illae* or *illas*
10. *lēgātum* – *illum*

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Translating Demonstrative Pronouns 24

A) English – Latin.

1. Label the whole sentence. (S, V, LV, PrN, DO, Adj., etc.)

2. Parse and translate the underlined phrase only.

LV adj S V adj PrN adj IO

1. Will this judge give a fair verdict to those young men?

N-S-M

hic iudex

D-P-M

illis iuvenibus

S adj PNA LV adv adj conj. Prn LV adv

2. The book of that author is very good, but his is not.

G-S-M

auctoris illius

G-S-M

eius

S V adj IO

3. The king gives orders to those citizens.

D-P-M/F

cīvibus illīs

adj S V P adj OP

4. That father of yours speaks with great authority.

N-S-M

Pater iste

Abl-S-F

cum auctoritate magnā

B) Latin – English

1. Parse each word.

a. Nouns – case, number, gender

b. Verbs – tense, person, number

2. Label the sentence. (S, V, LV, PrN, DO, Adj., etc.)

3. Translate into proper English.

adj S DO adj V

1. *Illa lēx virōs hōs damnābit.*

N-S-F N-S-F Ac-P-M F-3-S

That law will condemn these men.

S DO PNA V

2. *Ego vōcēs noctis timeō.*

N-S Ac-P-F G-S-F Pr-1-S

I fear the voices of the night.

DO adj S+V LV PrAdj

3. *Vestēs istās amō, sunt pulchrae!*

Ac-P-F Ac+P-F Pr-1-S Pr-3-P N-P-F

I love those clothes of yours, they are beautiful!

S P OP Adj V

4. *Hī ad montēs illōs volābant.*

N-P-M Ac-P-M Ac-P-M I-3-P

These (men) were flying toward those mountains.

S PNA adj LV Adj

5. *Potestās rēgis huius est magna.*

N-S-F G-S-M G-S-M Pr-3-S N-S-F

The power of this king is great.

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Translation Practice, Ch. 25

A) English – Latin

1. Label the whole sentence. (S, V, LV, PrN, DO, Adj., etc.)
2. Parse each word.
3. Translate into Latin.

Adj S V Adj DO

1. This judge will condemn those robbers.

N-S-M N-S-M F-3-S Ac-P-M Ac-P-M

Hic iudex illōs latronēs damnābit.

S Adj PNA LV PrAdj

2. The work of that author is good.

N-S-N G-S-M G-S-M Pr-3-S N-S-N

Opus auctōris illius est bonum.

S Adj PNA V

3. The soldiers of that city will swear an oath.

N-PM G-S-F G-S-F F-3-P

Militēs urbis huius iurābunt.

B) Latin – English

1. Parse each word.
 - a. Nouns – case, number, gender
 - b. Verbs – tense, person, number
2. Label the sentence. (S, V, LV, PrN, DO, Adj., etc.)
3. Translate into proper English.

S PNA DO V

1. Ōrātiō rēgis mīlitēs movet.

N-S-M G-S-M Ac-P-M Pr-3-S

The speech of the king moves the soldiers.

S P OP V

2. Equitēs ante bellum clāmant.

N-P-M Ac-S-N Pr-3-P

The horsemen/knights shout before the war.

S PNA P OP V

3. Sanguis hostis in agrō flābit.

N-S-F G-S-M Ab-S-M F-3-S

The blood of the enemy will flow in the field.

Adj S P OP DO V

4. Dignus eques ab morte tē ferēbat.

N-S-M N-S-M Ab-S-F Ac-S I-3-S

The worthy horseman/knight was carrying you away from death.

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Parsing Practice, Ch. 27

Circle the ending of each verb. Then parse and translate.

VERB	TENSE	PERSON	NUMBER	TRANSLATION
<i>cadit</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>He falls.</i>
<i>crēdimus</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>Pl</i>	<i>We believe.</i>
<i>vidēbātis</i>	<i>Imp</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>Pl</i>	<i>You used to see.</i>
<i>dūcunt</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>Pl</i>	<i>They lead.</i>
<i>rogābō</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>I will ask.</i>
<i>scrībis</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>You write.</i>
<i>cadēbam</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>I was falling.</i>
<i>optāmus</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>Pl</i>	<i>We choose.</i>
<i>crēdebās</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>You were believing.</i>
<i>dūcō</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>I lead.</i>
<i>tenēbimus</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>Pl</i>	<i>We will hold.</i>
<i>scrībēbant</i>	<i>Imp</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>Pl</i>	<i>They were writing.</i>
<i>habent</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>Pl</i>	<i>They have.</i>
<i>dōnātis</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>Pl</i>	<i>You (pl) give.</i>
<i>audēbis</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>You will dare.</i>

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Conjugation Review, Ch. 28

Identify the stem of each verb, and determine its conjugation.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. <i>cadō, cadere</i> | <i>cade</i> | <i>3</i> |
| 2. <i>rogō, rogāre</i> | <i>rogā</i> | <i>1</i> |
| 3. <i>dīcō, dīcere</i> | <i>dīce</i> | <i>3</i> |
| 4. <i>currō, currere,</i> | <i>curre</i> | <i>3</i> |
| 5. <i>dōnō, dōnāre</i> | <i>dōnā</i> | <i>1</i> |
| 6. <i>pōnō, pōnere</i> | <i>pōne</i> | <i>3</i> |
| 7. <i>audeō, audēre</i> | <i>audē</i> | <i>2</i> |
| 8. <i>doceō, docēre</i> | <i>docē</i> | <i>2</i> |
| 9. <i>dūcō, dūcere</i> | <i>dūce</i> | <i>3</i> |
| 10. <i>surgō, surgere</i> | <i>surge</i> | <i>3</i> |
| 11. <i>portō, portāre</i> | <i>portā</i> | <i>1</i> |
| 12. <i>scribō, scribere</i> | <i>scribe</i> | <i>3</i> |
| 13. <i>vincō, vincere</i> | <i>vince</i> | <i>3</i> |
| 14. <i>videō, vidēre</i> | <i>vide</i> | <i>2</i> |
| 15. <i>arō, arāre</i> | <i>arā</i> | <i>1</i> |

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Translation Practice, Ch. 29

A) English – Latin.

1. Label the whole sentence. (S, V, LV, PrN, DO, Adj., etc.)

2. Parse and translate the underlined phrase only.

S V P OP

1. The sailors are sailing toward the shore.

N-P-M Ac-S-N

Nautae ad litus

S PNA V P OP

2. The mouth of the river empties into the sea.

N-S-N G-S-N

os fluminis

S V DO V P Adj OP

3. The men approach the body lying on its side.

Ac-S-N Ab-S-N

corpus in latere eius

S V IO p OP

4. I called to him by name.

N-S Ab-S-N

Ego nomine

B) Latin – English

1. Parse each word.

a. Nouns – case, number, gender

b. Verbs – tense, person, number

2. Label the sentence. (S, V, LV, PrN, DO, Adj., etc.)

3. Translate into proper English.

S P OP V

1. *Nautae secundum flūmen nāvigābant.*

N-P-M Ac-S-N I-3-P

The sailors were sailing along the river.

S P OP DO V

2. *Homō in cavum corpus pōnit.*

N-S-M Ac-S-M Ac-S-N Pr-3-S

The man places the body into the hollow.

S S conj S LV PrN PNA

3. *Pedēs, aurēs, et ōs sunt partēs corporis.*

N-P-M N-P-F N-S-N Pr-3-P N-P-F G-S-N

The feet, ears, and mouth are parts of the body.

S DO P OP Adj V

4. *Militēs hostem apud litus illud vincunt.*

N-P-M Ac-S-M Ac-S-N Ac-S-N Pr-3-P

The soldiers conquer the enemy near that shore.

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Translation Practice, Ch. 30

A) English – Latin

1. Label the whole sentence. (S, V, LV, PrN, DO, Adj., etc.)
2. Parse each word.
3. Translate into Latin.

S V P OP

1. The sailors will sail toward the shore.

N-P-M F-3-P Ac-S-N

Nautae ad litus nāvīgābunt.

S PNA V P OP

2. The mouth of the river flows toward the sea.

N-S-N G-S-N Pr-3-S Ac-S-N

Ōs flūminis ad mare flat.

S V DO P OP

3. The animals put tracks on the shore.

N-P-N Pr-3-P Ac-P-N Ac-s-N

Animalia in litore vestigia pōnunt.

B) Latin – English

1. Parse each word.
 - a. Nouns – case, number, gender
 - b. Verbs – tense, person, number
2. Label the sentence. (S, V, LV, PrN, DO, Adj., etc.)
3. Translate into proper English.

S DO PNA Adj V

1. Vōs opus auctōris huius amābitis.

N-P Ac-S-N G-S-M G-S-M F-2-P

You will love the work of this author.

S PNA LV PrN PNA

2. Comes dūcis erat inimicus rēgis.

N-S-M G-S-M I-3-S N-S-M G-S-M

The companion of the leader was the enemy of the king.

S Adj P OP DO V

3. Pedēs hī ad litus mē ferunt.

N-P-M N-P-M Ac-S-N Ac-S Pr-3-P

These feet are carrying me toward the shore.

S Adj P OP Adj DO V

4. Iter hoc ad imperium illud tē dūcit.

N-S-N N-S-N Ac-S-N Ac-S-N Ac-S Pr-3-S

This journey leads you to that empire.

Nomen: _____

Datum: _____

I-stem Noun I.D. – Ch. 30

Identify the stem and gender for each of the following 3rd declension nouns.

Identify the i-stem nouns and the i-stem rule that identifies them. (see p. 145)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| 1. <i>adulēscēns, adulēscētis</i> | <i>adulēscēt</i> | <i>M/F</i> | <i>i-stem rule #2</i> |
| 2. <i>auris, auris</i> | <i>aur</i> | <i>F</i> | <i>i-stem rule #1</i> |
| 3. <i>imāgo, imāginis</i> | <i>imāgin</i> | <i>F</i> | |
| 4. <i>lītus, lītoris</i> | <i>lītor</i> | <i>N</i> | |
| 5. <i>mare, maris</i> | <i>mar</i> | <i>N</i> | <i>i-stem rule #3</i> |
| 6. <i>ignis, ignis</i> | <i>ign</i> | <i>F</i> | <i>i-stem rule #1</i> |
| 7. <i>pars, partis</i> | <i>part</i> | <i>F</i> | <i>i-stem rule #2</i> |
| 8. <i>ōs, ōris</i> | <i>ōr</i> | <i>N</i> | |
| 9. <i>animal, animalis</i> | <i>animal</i> | <i>N</i> | <i>i-stem rule #3</i> |
| 10. <i>homō, hominis</i> | <i>homin</i> | <i>M</i> | |
| 11. <i>scelus, sceleris</i> | <i>sceler</i> | <i>N</i> | |
| 12. <i>corpus, corporis</i> | <i>corpor</i> | <i>N</i> | |
| 13. <i>avis, avis</i> | <i>av</i> | <i>F</i> | <i>i-stem rule #1</i> |
| 14. <i>iter, itineris</i> | <i>itiner</i> | <i>N</i> | |
| 15. <i>opus, operis</i> | <i>oper</i> | <i>N</i> | |