



Latin For Children,  
*Primer B*

*A collection of  
exercises provided by  
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Nomen: \_\_\_\_\_ datum: \_\_\_\_\_

## Declining Worksheet

1. Choose 6 nouns from the chapter(s) \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Find the stem of each noun.
3. Decline the noun.
4. Translate the box marked \*.

1. stem: \_\_\_\_\_

CASE	SINGULAR	PLURAL
	*	

\* \_\_\_\_\_

2. stem: \_\_\_\_\_

CASE	SINGULAR	PLURAL
		*

\* \_\_\_\_\_

3. stem: \_\_\_\_\_

CASE	SINGULAR	PLURAL
	*	

\* \_\_\_\_\_

4. stem: \_\_\_\_\_

CASE	SINGULAR	PLURAL
		*

\* \_\_\_\_\_

5. stem: \_\_\_\_\_

CASE	SINGULAR	PLURAL
	*	

\* \_\_\_\_\_

6. stem: \_\_\_\_\_

CASE	SINGULAR	PLURAL
		*

\* \_\_\_\_\_

Nomen: \_\_\_\_\_ datum: \_\_\_\_\_

## Verb Conjugating Worksheet

1. Choose 6 nouns from the chapter(s) \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Find the stem of each verb.
3. Conjugate the verb in the tense requested.
4. Translate the box marked \* in two different ways.

1. tense: \_\_\_\_\_ stem: \_\_\_\_\_

*	

\* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. tense: \_\_\_\_\_ stem: \_\_\_\_\_

	*

\* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. tense: \_\_\_\_\_ stem: \_\_\_\_\_

*	

\* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. tense: \_\_\_\_\_ stem: \_\_\_\_\_

	*

\* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. tense: \_\_\_\_\_ stem: \_\_\_\_\_

*	

\* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. tense: \_\_\_\_\_ stem: \_\_\_\_\_

	*

\* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Latin Question & Answer Flow

### 1. What is the (main) Verb?

What kind of verb is it? (action (V) or linking (LV))

What is the ending – underline it

Parse it: tense, person, number

What kind of subject does it take? (singular or plural)

### 2. What is the Subject (S)?

What is the ending? – underline it

Parse it: case, number, gender

### 3. Are there any Adjectives (Adj)? YES or NO, if so . . .

i. What is the ending? Underline it

ii. Parse it: case, number, gender

iii. Which noun does it modify (describe)

iv. Do they agree: case number gender (check list for agreement)

v. Draw arrow from adj. to noun it modifies

### 4. What follows the verb? Predicate or Direct object?

#### A) Predicate

i. Is it a predicate adjective (PA) or predicate nominative (PN)

ii. What is the ending? – underline it

iii. Parse it: case, number, gender

iv. Does it refer back to Subject? – should be YES

#### B) Direct Object (DO)

i. What is the ending? – underline it

ii. Parse it: case, number, gender

iii. Does it refer back to Subject? – NO

iv. Does it receive the action of the main verb? – YES

### 5. Are there any prepositions (P)?

i. what case does it take? – accusative or ablative

ii. find the object of the preposition (OP)

iii. parse it: case, number, gender

### 6. Translate into Proper English.

Does it make sense?







Nomen: \_\_\_\_\_

datum: \_\_\_\_\_

### Parsing Practice, Ch. 1

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

Latin verb	Person	Number	Translation
ornō			
exspectās			
putāmus			
orat			
probātis			
ornant			
exspectō			
putās			
orāmus			
probant			
ornat			
exspectātis			
putō			
orās			
probat			

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.

2. Exspectās.

3. Putāmus.

4. Orātis.

5. Putant.

6. Amō.

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: \_\_\_\_\_  
Probābant.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
Exspectābunt.

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
Putābātis.

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Probābō.

4. \_\_\_\_\_  
Ornās.

5. \_\_\_\_\_  
Orātis.

6. \_\_\_\_\_  
Amō.

\*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. Stella, stellae      **stell**    **1st**
2. numerus, numerī
3. cūra, cūrae
4. iniūria, iniūriae
5. frūmentum, frūmentī
6. causa, causae
7. aqua, aquae
8. ager, agrī

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

1. stellae      **nominative, pl. = stars; dative, sing. = to the star; genitive, sing. = of the star**
2. numerī
3. frūmentum
4. agrīs
5. cūrārum
6. iniūriīs
7. causam
8. aquā
9. armenta
10. mediīs

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.

1. Sumus nautae.

2. Puellae erunt fēminae.

3. Iūdicium erat iūstum.

4. Agricola armentum agitat.

5. Incolam interrogās.

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.
2. They fight with zeal.
3. The poet sings of heroic deeds.
4. We give thanks to God.
5. The decision of the court is just.

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

1. Fēminae eam parant.
2. Is cantat.
3. Eum pugnābat.
4. Id est iūstum.

# Test 1

Covers LFC Primer B Material Chapters 1-6

Administrator: Deirdre Salmon

*September 12, 2006*

## I. Instructions:

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

1. Exspectabam.
2. Administrabit.
3. Specto.
4. Interrogant.

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:
2. probo, probare, probavi, probatum:
3. fossa, fossae:
4. agito, agitare, agitavi, agitatum:
5. vinum, vini:
6. forma, formae:
7. lacrima, lacrimae:

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

1. Name the four principal parts of a verb by their proper English names:
2. Give the present stem of paro, parare, paravi, paratum:
3. On the back of your test write out all the noun cases and jobs (remember your jingles!)

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.
2. They look at the moon.
3. The gifts are expensive.
4. The commander gives orders to the deputies.
5. The deputies' services are a benefit.

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

1. Eās accūsāmus.
2. Eae cēnam parābunt.
3. Opera eōrum erant beneficiae magnae.
4. Oculī eius ea vident.

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.
2. A part of me is sad.
3. The messenger announces us.
4. They are telling a story to us.
5. Do not praise me.

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

1. Ego oculōs lavō.
2. Amīcae nōs iuvābunt.
3. Nōs Deum laudāmus.
4. Is mē amat.



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.
2. I will show the battle to you.
3. They are praised by you (pl).
4. You (pl) carry the swords to battle.
5. We shall move you away.

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

1. Tē adoptābimus.
2. Tū proelium adiuvās.
3. Vōs rēmōs movētis.
4. Nūntius eius vōs āvocābat.

Nomen: \_\_\_\_\_

Datum: \_\_\_\_\_

**Chapter 10, 1st & 2nd Declensions and Personal Pronouns**

List the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Declension noun endings (30 pts.):

	1st Declension		2 <sup>nd</sup> Declension (m)		2 <sup>nd</sup> Declension (n)	
	S	P	S	P	S	P
Nominative						
Genitive						
Dative						
Accusative						
Ablative						

List the 3<sup>rd</sup> Person personal pronouns (30 pts.):

	<u>Singular</u>			<u>Plural</u>		
	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
Nom.						
Gen.						
Dat.						
Acc.						
Abl.						

List the 1<sup>st</sup> Person personal pronouns (11 pts.):

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
Nominative		
Genitive		
Dative		
Accusative		
Ablative		

List the 2<sup>nd</sup> Person personal pronouns (11 pts.):

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
Nominative		
Genitive		
Dative		
Accusative		
Ablative		

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.
2. The girls are sitting near the door.
3. The boy stands in front of the messenger.
4. The oars move against the waves.
5. The men fight within the battle.

B) Circle the prepositional phrases.

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

1. Remī contrā undās movent.
2. Fīlius ob viam stat.
3. Vōs ad proelium ītis.
4. Circā oppidum eōrum ībāmus.

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.
2. A star falls down from the sky.
3. The boy walks away from the fight.
4. I will carry grain out of the field.
5. You walk under the moon.

B) Circle the prepositional phrases.

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

1. Frūmentum ex agrīs fertis.
2. Nōs cum amīcīs abīmus.
3. In lūdō adsum.
4. Lēgātus in bellō gladium ferēbat.

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.

1. Ūnus lēgatus sine equō exībat.

2. Duae fēminae posterum forum adībunt.

3. Duo irātī virī gladiōs adeunt.

4. Cum quinque dōnīs abībātis.

Nomen: \_\_\_\_\_

datum: \_\_\_\_\_

### Latin Math II, Ch. 16

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

III = \_\_\_\_\_

VII = \_\_\_\_\_

IX = \_\_\_\_\_

XII = \_\_\_\_\_

XIX = \_\_\_\_\_

XV = \_\_\_\_\_

XC = \_\_\_\_\_

LXXIII = \_\_\_\_\_

CDXV = \_\_\_\_\_

MMII = \_\_\_\_\_

CI = \_\_\_\_\_

LV = \_\_\_\_\_

II. Write the roman numeral for each arabic numeral.

6 = \_\_\_\_\_

12 = \_\_\_\_\_

24 = \_\_\_\_\_

36 = \_\_\_\_\_

8 = \_\_\_\_\_

48 = \_\_\_\_\_

135 = \_\_\_\_\_

52 = \_\_\_\_\_

99 = \_\_\_\_\_

19 = \_\_\_\_\_

62 = \_\_\_\_\_

1776 = \_\_\_\_\_

III. Answer the following math problems using roman numerals.

III + IV = \_\_\_\_\_

V + XV = \_\_\_\_\_

VIII + IX = \_\_\_\_\_

IV + IIII = \_\_\_\_\_

X + XIII = \_\_\_\_\_

CI + IX = \_\_\_\_\_

XL + L = \_\_\_\_\_

M + CM = \_\_\_\_\_

LII + XXX = \_\_\_\_\_

Nomen: \_\_\_\_\_

datum: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Number Practice, Ch. 17**

A) Translate the underlined phrases into Latin.

1. We see two signs.
2. Three rocks are in the road.
3. Four of the girls walk along the riverbank.
4. One deer runs through the forest.

B) Circle the number phrases.

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

1. Puellae trēs rosās habent.
2. Mille calculōrum sunt in rīpā.
3. Septem cervī per silvam ambulant.
4. Quattuor ex virīs in bellō pugnābant.



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
3. Deus, deī
4. Prīnceps, prīncipis
5. Sapientia, sapientiae
6. Cīvitās, cīvitātis
7. Soror, sorōris
8. Saxum, saxī

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
3. cīvitās
4. saxī
5. sorōrēs
6. sapientīis
7. deum
8. adulēscētis
9. rēge
10. prīncipī

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.

1. The happy parents rejoice to see their brave sons.
2. The young people give honor to the old men.
3. The citizens of the great tribe gather together.
4. The men sail across the ocean by ship.
5. The sons love the good father, but fear his king.

#### 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.

1. Sorōrēs laetae cum māt̄re sedent.
2. Frāter mūr̄um urbis ridet.
3. Iuvenēs coram rēge stābunt.
4. Multae nāvēs ad urbem eōrum nāvīgābant.

Nomen: \_\_\_\_\_

datum: \_\_\_\_\_

### Demonstrative Pronouns – “Hic”, Ch. 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 - \_\_\_\_\_
2. dolōribus - \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
3. artēs - \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
4. amōrem - \_\_\_\_\_
5. atrium - \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
6. familiae - \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
7. templa - \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
8. rēge - \_\_\_\_\_
9. timorēs - \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
10. virum - \_\_\_\_\_

Nomen: \_\_\_\_\_

datum: \_\_\_\_\_

**Ch. 22-25**

**Chart:** Decline the 3<sup>rd</sup> declension noun, \_\_\_\_\_, with the demonstrative pronoun, \_\_\_\_\_, and **translate**. Write the noun's genitive singular form \_\_\_\_\_ and its gender \_\_\_\_\_.

If the noun is an *i-stem*, write "i" and the rule #: \_\_\_\_\_

	Singular	Plural
Nom.		
Gen.		
Dat.		
Acc.		
Abl.		

Nomen: \_\_\_\_\_

datum: \_\_\_\_\_

### Demonstrative Pronouns – “Ille” Ch. 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 - \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
2. noctibus - \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
3. dentēs - \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
4. labōrem - \_\_\_\_\_
5. mōntium - \_\_\_\_\_
6. operae - \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
7. auxilia - \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
8. sōle - \_\_\_\_\_
9. vōcēs - \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
10. lēgātum - \_\_\_\_\_

Nomen: \_\_\_\_\_

datum: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Translating Demonstrative Pronouns, Ch. 24**

#### A) English – Latin.

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

1. Will this judge give a fair verdict to those young men?
2. The book of that author is very good, but his is not.
3. The king gives orders to those citizens.
4. That father of yours speaks with great authority.

#### 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.

1. Illa lēx virōs hōs damnābit.
2. Ego vōcēs noctis timeō.
3. Vestēs istās amō, sunt pulchrae!
4. Hī ad montēs illōs volābant.
5. Potestās rēgis huius est magna.

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.

1. This judge will condemn those robbers.
2. The work of that author is good.
3. The soldiers of that city will swear an oath.

#### 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.

1. Ōrātiō rēgis mīlitēs movet.
2. Equitēs ante bellum clāmant.
3. Sanguis hostis in agrō flābit.
4. Dignus eques ab morte tē ferēbat.

Nomen: \_\_\_\_\_

datum: \_\_\_\_\_

**Parsing Practice, Ch. 27**

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

VERB	TENSE	PERSON	NUMBER	TRANSLATION
cadit				
crēdimus				
vidēbātis				
dūcunt				
rogābō				
scrībīs				
cadēbam				
optāmus				
crēdēbās				
dūcō				
tenēbimus				
scrībēbant				
habent				
dōnātis				
audēbis				



Nomen: \_\_\_\_\_

datum: \_\_\_\_\_

### Conjugation Review, Ch. 28

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

1. cadō, cadere
2. rogō, rogāre
3. dīcō, dīcere
4. currō, currere,
5. dōnō, dōnāre
6. pōnō, pōnere
7. audeō, audēre
8. doceō, docēre
9. dūcō, dūcere
10. surgō, surgere
11. portō, portāre
12. scrībō, scrībere
13. vincō, vincere
14. videō, vidēre
15. arō, arāre

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.

1. The sailors are sailing toward the shore.
2. The mouth of the river empties into the sea.
3. The men approach the body lying on its side.
4. I called to him by name.

#### 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.

1. Nautae secundum flūmen nāvigābant.
2. Homō in cavum corpus pōnit.
3. Pedēs, aurēs, et ōs sunt partēs corporis.
4. Mīlitēs hostem apud lītus illud vincunt.

Nomen: \_\_\_\_\_

Datum: \_\_\_\_\_

### **I-stem Noun I.D. – Ch. 30**

Identify the stem and gender for each of the following 3<sup>rd</sup> declension nouns.  
Identify the i-stem nouns and the i-stem rule that identifies them. (see p. 145)

1. adulēscēns, adulēscētis                      adulēscēt    M/F    i-stem rule #2
2. auris, auris
3. imāgo, imāginis
4. lītus, lītoris
5. mare, maris
6. ignis, ignis
7. pars, partis
8. ōs, ōris
9. animal, animalis
10. homō, hominis
11. scelus, sceleris
12. corpus, corporis
13. avis, avis
14. iter, itineris
15. opus, operis

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.

1. The sailors will sail toward the shore.
2. The mouth of the river flows toward the sea.
3. The animals put tracks on the shore.

#### 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.

1. Vōs opus auctōris huius amābitis.
2. Comes dūcis erat inimīcus rēgis.
3. Pedēs hī ad lītus mē ferunt.
4. Iter hoc ad imperium illud tē dūcit.