



Latin For Children,
Primer A
ANSWERS

*A collection of
exercises, quizzes & tests
provided by our extended
Classical Academic Press family.*

*Send your contributions to
info@classicalsubjects.com*

Nomen: _____ datum: _____

Declining Worksheet

1. Choose 6 nouns from 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 verbs from 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: _____

	*

* _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Latin Ch. 2 Test

Match the Latin words with the English translation. (1 pt. each)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. <u> J </u> insula, insulae | A. road, way |
| 2. <u> I </u> regina, reginae | B. table |
| 3. <u> G </u> aura, aurae | C. ditch |
| 4. <u> H </u> patria, patriae | D. turning point, goal |
| 5. <u> F </u> cena, cenae | E. page |
| 6. <u> E </u> pagina, paginae | F. dinner |
| 7. <u> D </u> meta, metae | G. breeze |
| 8. <u> B </u> mensa, mensae | H. fatherland, native land |
| 9. <u> C </u> fossa, fossae | I. queen |
| 10. <u> A </u> via, viae | J. island |
| 11. <u> L </u> fabula, fabulae | K. gate |
| 12. <u> K </u> porta, portae | L. story |

Translate the Latin to English: (8 pts.)

13. amo, amare, amavi, amatum: I love, to love, I loved, loved

14. do, dare, dedi, datum: I give, to give, I gave, given

Give the present tense verb endings. (6 points)

	Singular	Plural
1 st person	ō	mus
2 nd person	s	tis
3 rd person	t	nt

Write the Amo Chant in the chart. (6 points)

	Singular	Plural
1 st person	amō	amāmus
2 nd person	amās	amātis
3 rd person	amat	amant

Fill in the blanks. (4 points)

Conjugation is when you list the verb with all its endings.

A noun is the part of speech that names the subject or state of being.

Nomen: _____

Datum: _____

Parsing Practice, Ch. 2

Circle the ending of each verb. Next identify its person and number. Lastly, translate the word into English.

LATIN VERB	PERSON	NUMBER	TRANSLATION
amō			
dās			
intrāmus			
labōrat			
nārrātis			
amant			
dō			
intrās			
labōrāmus			
nārrant			
amat			
dātis			
intrō			
labōrās			
nārrat			

Nomen: _____ datum: _____

Grammar Practice, Ch. 4

Change the number of the following nouns, but keep them in the same case. Then translate. The first one is done for you.

1. aqua (nominative) - aquae = the waters
2. fēminae (dative) - feminīs = to the women
3. terrārum (genitive) - terrae = of the earth
4. amīcam (accusative) - amīcās = the friends
5. mētīs (ablative) - mētā = by/with/from the turning point
6. glōriae (nominative) - glōria = glory
7. filiae (genitive) - filiārum = of the daughters
8. dominā (ablative) - dominīs = by/with/from the masters
9. discipulīs (dative) - discipulae = to the student
10. servās (accusative) - servam = servant

Name: _____

No. _____

Date: _____

Latin Ch. 3 & 4 Test

Match the Latin words with the English translation. (1 pt. each)

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. <u> J </u> amica, amicae | A. daughter |
| 2. <u> D </u> famula, famulae | B. female master |
| 3. <u> I </u> discipula, discipulae | C. wave |
| 4. <u> F </u> femina, feminae | D. female servant |
| 5. <u> B </u> domina, dominae | E. girl |
| 6. <u> H </u> fenestra, fenestrae | F. woman |
| 7. <u> E </u> puella, puellae | G. female teacher |
| 8. <u> G </u> magistra, magistrae | H. window |
| 9. <u> A </u> filia, filiae | I. female student |
| 10. <u> C </u> unda, undae | J. female friend |
| 11. <u> L </u> ira, irae | K. I look at |
| 12. <u> M </u> intro | L. anger |
| 13. <u> K </u> specto | M. I enter |

Translate the Latin verbs to English: (15 pts.)

15. erro, errare, erravi, erratum: _____

I wander, to wander, I wandered, wandered

16. paro, parare, paravi, paratum: _____

I prepare, to prepare, I prepared, prepared

17. sto, stare, steti, statum: _____

I stand, to stand, I stood, stood

18. sum, esse, fui: _____ I am, to be, I was

Name _____

Date _____

Latin I Chapter 5 Review Test

Match the verbs. 1 pt ea.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 1. <u>F</u> intro | A. I love |
| 2. <u>H</u> laboro | B. I stand |
| 3. <u>I</u> do | C. I tell |
| 4. <u>B</u> sto | D. I prepare |
| 5. <u>G</u> erro | E. I am |
| 6. <u>J</u> specto | F. I enter |
| 7. <u>A</u> amo | G. I wander |
| 8. <u>C</u> narro | H. I work |
| 9. <u>D</u> paro | I. I give |
| 10. <u>E</u> sum | J. I look at |

Match the nouns. 1 pt ea.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 11. <u>C</u> puella | A. female servant |
| 12. <u>A</u> famula | B. woman |
| 13. <u>B</u> femina | C. girl |

Noun matching continued

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 14. <u>F</u> domina | D. daughter |
| 15. <u>D</u> filia | E. female slave |
| 16. <u>E</u> serva | F. female master |
| 17. <u>J</u> aqua | G. fatherland |
| 18. <u>M</u> silva | H. ditch |
| 19. <u>O</u> aura | I. story |
| 20. <u>L</u> cena | J. water |
| 21. <u>N</u> regina | K. page |
| 22. <u>H</u> fossa | L. dinner |
| 23. <u>I</u> fabula | M. forest |
| 24. <u>G</u> patria | N. queen |
| 25. <u>K</u> pagina | O. breeze |

Name: _____

No. _____

Date: _____

Latin Ch. 6 Test

Match the 2nd Declension nouns to the English translation. (1 point each)

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. <u> E </u> filius, filii | A. boy |
| 2. <u> J </u> dominus, domini | B. male teacher |
| 3. <u> B </u> magister, magistri | C. male servant |
| 4. <u> G </u> germanus, germani | D. man |
| 5. <u> A </u> puer, pueri | E. son |
| 6. <u> D </u> vir, viri | F. male student/disciple |
| 7. <u> H </u> amicus, amici | G. brother |
| 8. <u> I </u> servus, servi | H. male friend |
| 9. <u> F </u> discipulus, discipuli | I. male slave |
| 10. <u> C </u> famulus, famuli | J. male master |

Complete the **First Declension** (feminine) Noun Endings (10 points)

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	-a	-ae
Genitive	-ae	-ārum
Dative	-ae	-īs
Accusative	-am	-as
Ablative	-ā	-īs

Fill in the present tense verb endings.

	Singular	Plural
1 st person	o	mus
2 nd person	s	tis
3 rd person	t	nt

Use the above chart to answer the following:

Which ending is the:

2nd person, plural tis

1st person, singular o

2nd person, singular s

3rd person, plural nt

1st person, plural mus

3rd person, singular t

Name: _____

No. _____

Date: _____

Latin Ch. 7 Test

Match the 2nd Declension nouns to the English translation. (1 point each)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u>I</u> filius, filii | A. boy |
| 2. <u>P</u> dominus, domini | B. I shout |
| 3. <u>H</u> vigilo | C. I point out |
| 4. <u>B</u> clamo | D. male servant |
| 5. <u>N</u> tardo | E. school, game |
| 6. <u>M</u> germanus, germani | F. man |
| 7. <u>C</u> demonstro | G. wolf |
| 8. <u>E</u> ludus, ludi | H. I watch |
| 9. <u>A</u> puer, pueri | I. son |
| 10. <u>G</u> lupus, lupi | J. water-carrier |
| 11. <u>J</u> aquarius, aquarii | K. garden |
| 12. <u>F</u> vir, viri | L. ally, associate |
| 13. <u>O</u> amicus, amici | M. brother |
| 14. <u>K</u> hortus, horti | N. I delay |
| 15. <u>D</u> famulus, famuli | O. male friend |
| 16. <u>L</u> socius, socii | P. male master |

Translate "Scribere est agere" to write is to act

Decline "Mensa"

Case	S	P
Nominative	mēnsa	mēnsae
Genitive	mēnsae	mēnsārum
Dative	mēnsae	mēnsīs
Ablative	mēnsam	mēnsās
Accusative	mēnsā	mēnsīs

List the 2nd Declension Noun Endings (masculine)

Case	S	P
Nominative	- us	- ī
Genitive	- ī	- ōrum
Dative	- ō	- īs
Ablative	- um	- ōs
Accusative	- ō	- īs

Nomen: _____

Datum: _____

Parsing Practice, Ch. 7

Circle the ending of each verb. Next identify its person and number. Lastly, translate the word into English.

LATIN VERB	PERSON	NUMBER	TRANSLATION
vigilō	1	S	I watch
es	2	S	you are
clāmāmus	1	P	we shout
tardat	3	S	he delays
estis	2	P	you all are
habitāt	3	P	they dwell/live
sum	1	S	I am
dēmōnstrās	2	S	you point out
sumus	1	P	we are
nārrant	3	P	they tell
est	3	S	he/she is
clāmātis	2	P	you all shout
intrō	1	S	I enter
sunt	3	P	they are
habitat	3	S	he dwells/lives

The irregular verb *sum* does not have regular endings therefore they are not circled in this chart.

Nomen: _____

Datum: _____

Parsing Practice, Ch. 8

Circle the ending of each noun. Next identify its case, gender, and number. Lastly, translate the word into English. You may abbreviate the case, number, and gender.

NOUN	CASE	GENDER	NUMBER	TRANSLATION
hortus	Nom.	M	Sing.	The garden
mēnsae	Nom.	F	plural	the tables
exempla	Acc.	N	plural	examples
servum	Acc.	M	singular	the slave
lupi	Gen.	M	singular	of the wolf
aedificiō	Abl.	N	singular	with the building
puellis	Dat.	F	plural	to the girls
amicōs	Acc.	M	plural	the friends
dōnōrum	Gen.	N	plural	of the gifts
sociō	Abl.	M	singular	with the ally
caeli	Gen.	N	singular	of the sky
discipula	Nom.	F	singular	the student
aquāris	Dat.	M	plural	to the water-carriers
auxilia	Nom.	N	plural	helps
lūdī	Nom.	M	plural	the schools

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Quiz, Ch. 8

A) Vocabulary.

Nouns: give the genitive singular, gender, and meaning.

Verbs: give ALL principal parts and their meanings.

1. **pugnō** pugnāre, pugnāvī, pugnātum
I fight, to fight, I fought, fought

2. **necō** necāre, necāvī, necātum
I kill, to kill, I killed, killed

3. **ambulō** ambulāre, ambulāvī, ambulātum
I walk, to walk, I walked, walked

5. **caelum** caelī — N
sky, of the sky

6. **auxilium** auxiliū — N
help, of the help

7. **puer** puerī — M
boy, of the boy

B) Chant. Please identify the stem of *dōnum*, *dōnī*, then decline.

Stem: dōn

CASE	SINGULAR	PLURAL
Nominative	dōnum	dōnī
Genitive	dōnī	dōnōrum
Dative	dōnō	dōnīs
Accusative	dōnum	dōnōs
Ablative	dōnō	dōnīs

C) Grammar. Please write the Neuter Rule.

The neuter nominative and accusative

cases are always the same in both the singular and plural

B) Bonus. Translate the following phrase:

Divide et rēgnā: Divide and rule

LATIN I CHAPTER 8

STUDY GUIDE

Be able to:

1. decline Ludus
2. conjugate Sum
3. write out definitions for declension and conjugation

Review Ch. 6, 7, and 8 vocabulary words

Name: _____

No. _____

Date: _____

Latin Ch. 8 Test

Match the Latin verbs and nouns to the English translation. (1 point each)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. <u> H </u> donum, -i | A. building |
| 2. <u> I </u> neco | B. I walk |
| 3. <u> F </u> caelum, -i | C. example |
| 4. <u> J </u> mando | D. help |
| 5. <u> A </u> aedificium, -i | E. I attack |
| 6. <u> E </u> oppugno | F. sky |
| 7. <u> D </u> auxilium, -i | G. I fight |
| 8. <u> G </u> pugno | H. gift |
| 9. <u> C </u> exemplum, -i | I. I kill |
| 10. <u> B </u> ambulo | J. I entrust |

Review: Match the 2nd Declension nouns with the English translation. (1 pt. each)

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u> E </u> socius, -i | A. water-carrier |
| 2. <u> B </u> hortus, -i | B. garden |
| 3. <u> D </u> ludus, -i | C. wolf |
| 4. <u> A </u> aquarius, -i | D. school, game |
| 5. <u> C </u> lupus, -i | E. ally, associate |

LATIN I CHAPTER 9

STUDY GUIDE

Be able to:

1. write 2nd Declension Neuter Noun Endings
2. decline donum
3. write the English translation for the Chapter Maxim

Review Ch. 6, 7, and 8 vocabulary words

Name: _____

No. _____

Date: _____

Latin Ch. 9 Test

Match the Latin nouns to the English translation. (1 point each)

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>F</u> collum, -i | A. grain |
| 2. <u>E</u> gaudium, -i | B. reward |
| 3. <u>D</u> beneficium, -i | C. star |
| 4. <u>C</u> astrum, -i | D. benefit, gift |
| 5. <u>B</u> praemium, -i | E. joy |
| 6. <u>A</u> frumentum, -i | F. neck |
| 7. <u>J</u> fatum, -i | G. danger |
| 8. <u>I</u> forum, -i | H. town |
| 9. <u>H</u> oppidum, -i | I. public square |
| 10. <u>G</u> periculum, -i | J. fate |

Review vocabulary (verbs and nouns).

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| 11. <u>G</u> vigilo | A. building |
| 12. <u>J</u> aquarius, -i | B. I walk |
| 13. <u>F</u> germanus, -i | C. son |
| 14. <u>H</u> mando | D. help |
| 15. <u>A</u> aedificum, -i | E. I attack |
| 16. <u>E</u> oppugno | F. brother |
| 17. <u>D</u> auxilium, -i | G. I watch |
| 18. <u>I</u> habito | H. I entrust |
| 19. <u>C</u> filius, -i | I. I live |
| 20. <u>B</u> ambulo | J. water-carrier |

Label the chart and write the 2nd Declension Neuter Noun Endings

CASE	SINGULAR	PLURAL
Nominative	um	a
Genitive	ī	ōrum
Dative	ō	īs
Accusative	um	a
Ablative	ō	īs

Label the chart and write the donum chant (decline domun)

CASE	SINGULAR	PLURAL
Nominative	dōnum	dōna
Genitive	dōnī	dōnōrum
Dative	dōnō	dōnīs
Accusative	dōnum	dōna
Ablative	dōnō	dōnīs

Translate the chapter maxim "Divide et regna".

Divide and rule

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Translation Practice, ch. 9

1. Circle the endings on each word.
2. Parse each word:
 - a. Nouns: case, number gender
 - b. Verbs: person, number
3. Label the sentence.
4. Translate.

LV PrN
1/P N/P/M

1. Sumus discipulī.

We are students.

SN LV PrN
N/S/N 3/S N/S/N

2. Gaudium est praemium.

Joy is the reward.

DO V-T
ACC/S/N 3/S

3. Oppidum pugnat.

He attacks the town.

LV PrN
2/S N/S/N

4. Es beneficium.

You are a gift.

Name: _____

No. _____

Date: _____

Latin Ch. 10 Review Test

Match the Latin verbs and nouns to the English translation. (1 point each)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u> C </u> frumentum | A. building |
| 2. <u> E </u> forum | B. brother |
| 3. <u> P </u> caelum | C. grain |
| 4. <u> S </u> astrum | D. help |
| 5. <u> A </u> aedificium, -i | E. public square |
| 6. <u> I </u> fatum | F. m. slave |
| 7. <u> D </u> auxilium | G. I watch |
| 8. <u> G </u> vigilo | H. danger |
| 9. <u> R </u> exemplum | I. fate |
| 10. <u> B </u> germanus | J. m. servant |
| 11. <u> O </u> socius | K. I entrust |
| 12. <u> Q </u> hortus | L. joy |
| 13. <u> N </u> ludus | M. wolf |
| 14. <u> T </u> aquarius | N. school, game |
| 15. <u> M </u> lupus | O. ally, associate |
| 16. <u> F </u> servus | P. sky |
| 17. <u> J </u> famulus | Q. garden |
| 18. <u> H </u> periculum | R. example |
| 19. <u> K </u> mando | S. star |
| 20. <u> L </u> gaudium | T. water-carrier |

Complete the 2nd Declension Noun Endings for Masculine and Neuter genders.

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Agreeable Adjectives, Ch. 11

Parse each noun, identifying its case, number, and gender. Then choose an adjective to modify each noun, and translate.

magnus, magna, magnum	parvus, parva, parvum	vērus, vēra, vērum
falsus, falsa, falsum	dubius, dubia, dubium	

1. lūdus = N/ S / M magnus lūdus, the big school
2. mēnsae = N/ P / F mēnsae parvae, the small tables
3. dōnum = N/ S / N donum magnum, the big gift
4. lupī = N/ P / M lupī parvī, the small wolves
5. puella = N/ S / F puella falsa, the false girl
6. exempla = N/ P / N exempla dubia, the doubtful examples
7. oppidum = N/ S / N oppidum parvum, the small town
8. puer = N/ S / M puer vērus, the true boy
9. discipula = N/ S / F discipula dubia, the doubtful student
10. astra = N/ P / N astra magna, the big star

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Quiz, Ch. 11

A) Vocabulary.

Adjectives: give all gender forms and one meaning.

Verbs: give ALL principal parts and their meanings.

Nouns: give genitive gender and one meaning.

1. **spectō spectāre, spectavī, spectātum**
I look at, to look at, I looked at, looket at
2. **dubitō dubitāre, dubitavī, dubitātum**
I doubt, to doubt, I doubted, doubted
3. **cōgitō cogitāre, cogitavī, cogitātum**
I think, to think, I thought, thought
4. **magnus magna, magnus — big**
5. **parvus parva, parvum — small**
6. **falsus falsa, falsum — false**
7. **glōria gloriae — glory —F**

B) Chant. Please give the 1st & 2nd declension adjective endings.

	SINGULAR			PLURAL		
CASE	MASC.	FEM.	NEUTER	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.
NOM	us	a	um	ī	ae	a
GEN	ī	ae	ī	ōrum	ārum	ōrum
DAT	ō	ae	ō	īs	īs	īs
ACC	um	am	um	ōs	ās	a
ABL	ō	ā	ō	īs	īs	īs

C) Grammar.

1. What 3 questions do adjectives answer?

What kind? Which one? How many?

2. In what 3 ways must an adjective agree with the noun it modifies?

Gender, number and case.

C) Bonus. Translate the following phrase:

Ab Urbe Conditā: Since the foundation of the City

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Translation Practice, ch. 12

1. Circle the endings on each word.
2. Parse each word:
 - a. Nouns: case, number gender
 - b. Verbs: person, number
3. Label the sentence.
4. Translate.

SN LV PrA
N/S/F 3/S N/S/F

1. **Filia est bona.**

The daughter is good.

SN LV PrA
N/P/M 3/P N/P/M

2. **Lupī sunt malī.**

The wolves are evil.

SN LV PrA
1/S N/S/F

3. **Sum laeta.**

I am happy.

A SN LV PrA
S/S/N N/S/N 3/S N/S/N

4. **Magnum caelum est serēnum.**

The big sky is calm.

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Quiz, Ch. 12

A) Vocabulary.

Adjectives: give all gender forms and one meaning.

1. **bonus** *bona, bonum — good*2. **nōtus** *nōta, nōtum — known*3. **novus** *nova, novum — new*4. **antīquus** *antīqua, antīquum — old*5. **laetus** *laeta, laetum — happy*6. **malus** *mala, malum — evil*B) Chant. Please decline the adjective *magnus, magna, magnum*. You may abbreviate the names of the cases.

SINGULAR

PLURAL

CASE	MASCULINE	FEMININE	NEUTER	MASCULINE	FEMININE	NEUTER
Nom.	magnus	<i>magna</i>	<i>magnum</i>	<i>magnī</i>	magnae	<i>magna</i>
GEN.	<i>magnī</i>	<i>magnae</i>	<i>magnī</i>	<i>magnōrum</i>	<i>magnārum</i>	<i>magnōrum</i>
DAT.	<i>magnō</i>	<i>magnae</i>	<i>magnō</i>	<i>magnīs</i>	<i>magnīs</i>	<i>magnīs</i>
ACC.	<i>magnum</i>	<i>magnam</i>	<i>magnum</i>	<i>magnōs</i>	<i>magnās</i>	<i>magna</i>
ABL.	<i>magnō</i>	<i>magnā</i>	<i>magnō</i>	<i>magnīs</i>	<i>magnīs</i>	<i>magnīs</i>

C) Grammar.

1. What 3 questions do adjectives answer?

What kind? Which One? How many?

2. In what 3 ways must an adjective agree with the noun it modifies?

Gender, number and case.

C) Bonus. Translate the following phrase:

Ab Urbe Conditā: Since the foundation of the city

Name: _____

No. _____

Date: _____

Latin Ch. 12 Test

Match the Latin adjectives to the English translation. (1 point each)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. <u> G </u> novus, -a, -um | A. calm |
| 2. <u> A </u> serenus, -a, -um | B. good |
| 3. <u> F </u> laetus, -a, -um | C. miserable |
| 4. <u> B </u> bonus, -a, -um | D. bad |
| 5. <u> C </u> miserus, -a, -um | E. old |
| 6. <u> D </u> malus, -a, -um | F. happy |
| 7. <u> E </u> antiquus, -a, -um | G. new |
| 8. <u> J </u> ignotus, -a, -um | H. angry |
| 9. <u> H </u> iratus, -a, -um | I. known |
| 10. <u> I </u> notus, -a, -um | J. unknown |

Review: Match Latin adjectives with the English translation. (1 point each)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. <u> B </u> parvus, -a, -um | A. true |
| 2. <u> C </u> dubius, -a, -um | B. small |
| 3. <u> A </u> verus, -a, -um | C. doubtful |

Translate these verbs: (16 points)

creo, creare, creavi, creatum _____

I create, to create, I created, created

muto, mutare, mutavi, mutatum _____

I change, to change, I changed, changed

cogito, cogitare, cogitavi, cogitatum _____

I think, to think, I thought, thought

exploro, explorare, exploravi, exploratum _____

*I explored, to explore, I explored, explored***Complete the Adjective Endings Chant (18 points)**

Number:	Singular			Plural			
	Gender:	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nominative		<i>us</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>um</i>	<i>ī</i>	<i>ae</i>	<i>-a</i>
Genitive		<i>ī</i>	<i>-ae</i>	<i>ī</i>	<i>ōrum</i>	<i>-arum</i>	<i>-orum</i>
Dative		<i>ō</i>	<i>ae</i>	<i>-o</i>	<i>īs</i>	<i>īs</i>	<i>īs</i>
Accusative		<i>-um</i>	<i>-am</i>	<i>-um</i>	<i>-os</i>	<i>ās</i>	<i>a</i>
Ablative		<i>ō</i>	<i>ā</i>	<i>ō</i>	<i>īs</i>	<i>-is</i>	<i>īs</i>

Translate the Chapter Maxim: Ab Urbe Condita (6 points)*Since the foundation of the city*

Name: _____

No. _____

Date: _____

Latin Ch. 13 Review Test

Match the Latin verbs and nouns to the English translation. (1 point each)

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u> C </u> frumentum | A. daughter |
| 2. <u> E </u> forum | B. brother |
| 3. <u> P </u> caelum | C. grain |
| 4. <u> S </u> cogito | D. help |
| 5. <u> A </u> filia | E. public square |
| 6. <u> I </u> fatum | F. dinner |
| 7. <u> D </u> auxilium | G. I watch |
| 8. <u> G </u> vigilo | H. danger |
| 9. <u> R </u> puella | I. fate |
| 10. <u> B </u> germanus | J. m. servant |
| 11. <u> O </u> socius | K. I entrust |
| 12. <u> Q </u> muto | L. f. friend |
| 13. <u> N </u> ludus | M. I wander |
| 14. <u> T </u> aquarius | N. school, game |
| 15. <u> M </u> erro | O. ally, associate |
| 16. <u> F </u> cena | P. sky |
| 17. <u> J </u> famulus | Q. I change |
| 18. <u> H </u> periculum | R. girl |
| 19. <u> K </u> mando | S. I think |
| 20. <u> L </u> amica | T. water-carrier |

Match the Latin verbs and adjectives to the English translation. (1 point each)

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. <u> E </u> | verus, -a, -um | A. new |
| 2. <u> G </u> | dubius, -a, -um | B. I attack |
| 3. <u> H </u> | clamo | C. I walk |
| 4. <u> J </u> | pugno | D. calm |
| 5. <u> I </u> | malus, -a, -um | E. true |
| 6. <u> A </u> | novus, -a, -um | F. happy |
| 7. <u> B </u> | oppugno | G. doubtful |
| 8. <u> F </u> | laetus, -a, -um | H. I shout |
| 9. <u> D </u> | serenus, -a, -um | I. bad |
| 10. <u> C </u> | ambulo | J. I fight |

Define conjugation.(1 point) A conjugation is a group of verbs that share similar patterns.

Finish labeling, then complete the Sum Chant in Latin. (9 points)

	Singular	Plural
1st person	sum	sumus
2nd person	es	estis
3rd person	est	sunt

Nomen: _____

Datum: _____

Parsing Practice, Ch. 14

1. Circle the ending of each verb.
2. Identify its person and number.
3. Translate the word into English.

LATIN VERB	PERSON	NUMBER	TRANSLATION
videō	1	S	I see
augēs	2	S	you increase
tenēs	2	S	you hold
habēmus	1	P	we hold
creat	3	S	he/she/it creates
mūtātis	2	P	you all change
iubent	3	P	they help
habitāmus	1	P	we live
explōrās	2	S	you explore
tenētis	2	P	you all hold
habeō	1	S	I have
clāmō	1	S	I shout
iubet	3	S	he/she/it orders
augēs	2	S	you increase
cōgitant	3	P	they think
dubitō	1	S	I doubt
necātis	2	P	you all kill

vidēmus	1	P	we see
tardat	3	S	he/she delays
ambulas	2	S	you walk

Nomen: _____ datum: _____

Quiz, Ch. 14

A) Vocabulary.

Verbs: give all principal parts and meaning.

Nouns: give genitive singular, gender, and meaning.

1. **teneō** tenēre, tenuī, tentum
I hold, to hold, I held, held
2. **habeō** habēre, habuī, habītum
I have, to have, I had, had
3. **augeō** augēre, auxi, auctum
I increase, to increase, I increased, increased
4. **pugnō** pugnāre, pugnāvī, pugnātum
I fight, to fight, I fought, fought
5. **agricola** agricolae — *farmer* — M
6. **nauta** nautae — *sailor* — M
7. **ager** agrī — *field* — M

B) Chant. Identify the stem of *vidēre*, next conjugate the verb, then translate the box marked *.

Stem: vid

PERSON	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st	videō	* vidēmus
2nd	vides	vidētis
3rd	videt	vident

Translate * we see

C) Grammar

1. Identify the PAIN words of the 1st declension:

Poeta

Agricola

Incola

Nauta

2. What is a conjugation?

A conjugation is a group of verbs that share similar patterns.

D) Bonus. Translate the following phrase:

Alea iacta est: The die is cast

Name: _____

No. _____

Date: _____

Latin Ch. 14 Test

I. Match these nouns with the English translation. (1 point each)

<u> D </u> incola, ae	A. farmer
<u> E </u> nauta, ae	B. field
<u> A </u> agricola, ae	C. poet
<u> B </u> ager, agri	D. settler
<u> C </u> poeta, ae	E. sailor

II. Give the definitions for the following: 2 pts

Declension: a noun listed with all its endings

Conjugation: a verb listed with all its endings

III. Translate these 2nd conjugation verbs. (20 points)

video, videre, visi, visum: _____

I see, to see, I saw, seen

teneo, tenere, tenui, tentum: _____

I hold, to hold, I held, held

habeo, habere, habui, habitum _____

I have, to have, I had, had

iubeo, iubere, iussi, iussum _____

I order, to order, I ordered, ordered

augeo, augere, auxisse, auctum: _____

I increase, to increase, I increased, increased

IV. Label the boxes and complete the "video" chant.

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	videō	vidēmus
2nd	vidēs	vidētis
3rd	videt	vident

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Translation Practice, ch. 15

1. Circle the endings on each word.
2. Parse each word:
 - a. Nouns: case, number gender
 - b. Verbs: person, number
3. Label the sentence.
4. Translate.

SN V

N/S/F 3/S

1. **Domina iubet.**

The master orders.

SN LV PrN

N/S/M 3/S N/S/N

2. **Equus est praemium.**

The horse is a reward.

SN LV PrA

N/P/M 3/P N/P/M

3. **Mūrī sunt magnī.**

The walls are big.

A SN V

N/S/M N/P/N 3/P

4. **Parvī fluvīi augent.**

The small rivers increase.

A SN LV PrN

N/S/M N/S/M 3/S N/S/N

5. **Bonus cibus est beneficium.**

The good food is a kindness.

Nomen: _____ datum: _____

Quiz, Ch. 15

A) Vocabulary.

Nouns: give genitive singular, gender, and meaning.

1. **animus** *mind* —
2. **annus** *annī* — *year* — M
3. **cibus** *cibī* — *food* — M
4. **equus** *equī* — *horse* — M
5. **fluvius** *fluvī* — *river* — M
6. **astrum** *astrī* — *star* — N
7. **gaudium** *gaudiī* — *joy* — N

B) Chant. Give the requested sentence patterns

1. Pattern A: **SN V**
2. Pattern B: **SN LV PrN**

C) Translation.

1. Circle the endings on each word.
2. Parse each word:
 - a. Nouns: case, number gender
 - b. Verbs: person, number
3. Label the sentence.
4. Translate.

SN V
N/P/M 3/P

1. Ferī ambulānt.

The wild animals walk.

SN LV PrN
N/S/M 3/P N/S/N

2. Equus est praemium.

The horse is a reward.

D) Bonus. Translate the following phrase:

Alea iacta est: The die is cast

Name: _____

No. _____

Date: _____

Latin Ch. 16 Test

Matching: New vocabulary (1 point each)

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. <u>I</u> aurum, -i | A. I blow |
| 2. <u>D</u> consilium, -i | B. I plow |
| 3. <u>G</u> bracchium, -i | C. I call |
| 4. <u>E</u> argentum, -i | D. plan |
| 5. <u>H</u> colloquium, -i | E. silver |
| 6. <u>B</u> aro | F. I avoid |
| 7. <u>A</u> flo | G. arm |
| 8. <u>F</u> vito | H. conversation |
| 9. <u>C</u> voco | I. gold |

Matching: Review vocabulary (1 point each)

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| 10. <u>M</u> ager, agri | J. I hold |
| 11. <u>N</u> agricola, ae | K. river |
| 12. <u>Q</u> augeo | L. wild animal |
| 13. <u>J</u> teneo | M. field |
| 14. <u>K</u> fluvius, i | N. farmer |
| 15. <u>P</u> animus, i | O. year |
| 16. <u>O</u> annus, i | P. mind |
| 17. <u>L</u> ferus, i | Q. I increase |

Label the chart and complete the Imperfect Tense Verb Endings. (11 points.)

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	bam	bāmus
2nd	bās	bātis
3rd	bat	bant

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Quiz, Ch. 16

A) Vocabulary.

Nouns: give genitive singular, gender, and meaning.

Verbs: give all principal parts and meanings

Adjectives: give all gender forms and meaning

1. **arō** arāre, arāvī, arātum
I plow, to plow, I plowed, plowed

2. **vocō** vocāre, vocāvī, vocātum
I call, to call, I called, called

3. **nāvigō** nāvigāre, nāvigāvī, nāvigātum
I sail, to sail, I sailed, sailed

4. **aurum** aurī — *gold* — N

5. **consilium** consiliū — *plan* — N

6. **īrātus** īrāta, īratum — *angry*

7. **laetus** laeta, laetum — *happy*

Name: _____

No. _____

Date: _____

Latin Ch. 17 Test

Matching: 1 pt each

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. <u>I</u> ferrum, -i | A. arm |
| 2. <u>D</u> consilium, -i | B. I sail |
| 3. <u>G</u> habeo | C. rock |
| 4. <u>E</u> velum, -I | D. plan |
| 5. <u>H</u> monumentum, -i | E. sail |
| 6. <u>B</u> navigo | F. silence |
| 7. <u>A</u> bracchium, i | G. I have |
| 8. <u>F</u> silentum, i | H. monument |
| 9. <u>C</u> saxum, i | I. iron |
| 10. <u>M</u> verbum, i | J. level space, plain, field |
| 11. <u>N</u> incola, ae | K. river |
| 12. <u>Q</u> iubeo | L. food |
| 13. <u>J</u> campus, i | M. word |
| 14. <u>K</u> fluvius, i | N. settler |
| 15. <u>P</u> equus, i | O. wall |
| 16. <u>O</u> murus, i | P. horse |
| 17. <u>L</u> cibus, i | Q. I order |

Label the chart and **conjugate** the verb "video, videre, vidi, vissum" using the Present Tense Verb Endings. (11 points.)

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	videō	vidēmus
2nd	vides	vidētis
3rd	videt	vident

Label the chart and **conjugate** the verb "video, videre, vidi, vissum" using the Imperfect Tense Verb Endings. (11 points.)

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	vidēbam	vidēbāmus
2nd	vidēbās	vidēbātis
3rd	vidēbat	vidēbant

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Translation Practice, ch. 17

1. Circle the endings on each word.
2. Parse each word:
 - a. Nouns: case, number gender
 - b. Verbs: person, number, and tense
3. Label the sentence.
4. Translate.

SN LV PrA

N/S/N 3/S/Pr N/S/N

1. **Saxum est magnum.**

The rock is big.

SN V

N/S/M 3/S/Pr

2. **Dominus iubet.**

The master orders.

SN V

N/S/M 3/S/Imp

3. **Nauta nāvigābat.**

The sailor was sailing.

A SN V

N/S/N N/P/N 3/S/Imp

4. **Magna monumenta stābant.**

The large monuments were standing.

Nomen: _____ datum: _____

Quiz, Ch. 17

A) Vocabulary.

Nouns: give genitive singular, gender, and meaning.

Verbs: give all principal parts and meanings

1. **ferrum** *ferrī* — *iron* — N

2. **saxum** *saxī* — *rock* — N

3. **signum** *signī* — *sign* — N

4. **vallum** *vallī* — *sail* — N

5. **verbum** *verbī* — *word* — N

6. **iubeō** *iubēre, iussī, iussum*

I order, to order, I ordered, ordered

7. **habeō** *habēre, habuī, habitum*

I have, to have, I had, had

B) **Chant.** Identify the stem of *vidēre*, then conjugate in the imperfect tense, finally translate the box marked *.

Stem: _____

PERSON	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st	vidēbam	vidēbāmus
2nd	* vidēbās	vidēbātis
3rd	vidēbat	videbant

Translate * you were seeing

C) **Translation.** Identify the tense, person, and number of the following verbs, then translate.

1. tenēbātis *impf./2/P* *you all were holding*

2. auget *pres./3/S* *he increases*

D) **Bonus.** Translate the following phrase:

Ars longa, vīta brevis: Art is long, life is brief

Name: _____

No. _____

Date: _____

Latin Ch. 18 Test

Matching (1 point each)

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <u>O</u> aurum, -i | A. leaf |
| 2. <u>I</u> consilium, -i | B. iron |
| 3. <u>N</u> brachium, -i | C. food for animals |
| 4. <u>E</u> argentum, -i | D. I increase |
| 5. <u>M</u> colloquium, -i | E. silver |
| 6. <u>P</u> verbum, -i | F. sign |
| 7. <u>Q</u> silentum, -i | G. vito |
| 8. <u>J</u> velum, -i | H. I blow |
| 9. <u>G</u> I avoid | I. plan |
| 10. <u>F</u> signum, -i | J. sail |
| 11. <u>B</u> ferrum, -i | K. rock |
| 12. <u>C</u> pabulum, -i | L. I plow |
| 13. <u>K</u> saxum, -i | M. conversation |
| 14. <u>L</u> aro | N. arm |
| 15. <u>A</u> folium, -i | O. gold |
| 16. <u>H</u> flo | P. word |
| 17. <u>D</u> augeo | Q. silence |

Conjugate "teneo, tenere, tenui, tentum using Present Tense Verb Endings and Imperfect Tense Verb Endings (12 points)

Present Tense Verb Endings

	S	P
1 st person	teneō	tenēmus
2 nd person	tenēs	tenētis
3 rd person	tenet	tenent

Imperfect Tense Verb Endings

	S	P
1 st person	tenēbam	tenēbāmus
2 nd person	tenēbās	tenēbātis
3 rd person	tenēbat	tenēbant

Write the three translations for videbas. (1 pt each)

you were seeing

you used to see

you kept seeing

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Practice Ch. 19: Future Tense

A) Keeping the same tense and person, change the number of the following verbs from singular to plural or plural to singular.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. intrābō = <u>intrābimus</u> | 6. dolēbō = <u>dolēbimus</u> |
| 2. cavēbimus = <u>cavēbō</u> | 7. gaudēbitis = <u>gaudēbis</u> |
| 3. exercēbis = <u>exercēbitis</u> | 8. cōgitābis = <u>cōgitābitis</u> |
| 4. dubitābunt = <u>dubitābit</u> | 9. nāvigābit = <u>nāvigābunt</u> |
| 5. iacēbit = <u>iacēbunt</u> | 10. tenēbunt = <u>tenēbit</u> |

B) Keeping the same person and number, change the tense of the following verbs, then translate.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. vītāmus - <u>vītābimus</u> | = <u>we will avoid</u> |
| 2. dolēbis - <u>doles</u> | = <u>you suffer</u> |
| 3. cōgitābunt - <u>cogitant</u> | = <u>they think</u> |
| 4. cavētis - <u>cavēbitis</u> | = <u>you all will guard against</u> |
| 5. gaudēbō - <u>gaudeō</u> | = <u>I rejoice</u> |
| 6. augēs - <u>augēbis</u> | = <u>you will increase</u> |
| 7. dubitābimus - <u>dubitāmus</u> | = <u>we doubt</u> |
| 8. ambulābitis - <u>ambulātis</u> | = <u>you all walk</u> |
| 9. iacet - <u>iacebit</u> | = <u>he/she will lie down</u> |
| 10. exercēmus - <u>exercēbimus</u> | = <u>we will train</u> |

B) Chant. Give the imperfect tense endings.

PERSON	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st	bam	bāmus
2nd	bās	bātis
3rd	bat	bant

C) Grammar.

1. What 3 things does every verb have?

Person, number and tense

2. What are the two kinds of verbs?

Action verb and linking verb

D) Bonus. Translate the following phrase:

Ars longa, vita brevis: Art is long, life is brief

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Noun Practice, ch. 20

The following nouns are either in the Nominative or Accusative Case. Change the case of each noun from Nominative to Accusative, or Accusative to Nominative. Do NOT change the number!

1. dea - deam = the goddess

2. deus - deum = god

3. ventī - ventōs = winds

4. tectum- tectum = roof

5. epistulae - epistulās = letter

6. fāmās - famae = reports

7. humōs - humī = grounds

8. familiam - familia = family

9. templa - templa = temples

10. capillus - capillum = hair

11. capitula - capitula = headings

12. locum - locus = place

13. puer - puerum = boy

14. casa - casam = house

15. beneficium - beneficium = kindess

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Quiz, Ch. 20

A) Vocabulary.

Nouns: give genitive singular, gender, and meaning.

Verbs: give all principal parts and meanings

1. **dea** *deae, fem. — goddess*
2. **epistula** *epistulae, fem. — letter*
3. **sepulchrum** *sepulchrī, neut. — tomb*
4. **templum** *temple*
5. **flō** *flāre, flāvī, flātum*
I blow, to blow, I blew, blown
6. **habeō** *habēre, habuī, habitum*
I have, to have, I had, had
7. **mandō** *mandāre, mandāvī, mandātum*
I entrust, to entrust, I entrusted, entrusted

B) Grammar.

1. What is a transitive verb?

An action verb that takes a direct object.

2. What is an intransitive verb?

An action verb that does not take a direct object.

3. What case is used for direct objects?

The accusative case.

D) Bonus:

Which famous Roman said, “Cum tacent, clāmant”?

Cicero

Name: _____

No. _____

Date: _____

Latin Ch. 20 Test

I. Match the Latin nouns with the English translation.
(1 point each)

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>D</u> dea, -ae | A. roof |
| <u>C</u> templum, -i | B. family |
| <u>H</u> beneficium, -i, | C. temple |
| <u>I</u> casa, -ae | D. goddess |
| <u>J</u> capitulum, -i | E. fame |
| <u>A</u> tectum, -i | F. letter |
| <u>E</u> fama, -ae | G. tomb |
| <u>B</u> familia, -ae | H. benefit |
| <u>F</u> epistula, -ae | I. house |
| <u>G</u> sepulchrum, -i | J. heading, chapter |

Review vocabulary:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| <u>L</u> inimicus, -i | K. I rejoice |
| <u>O</u> caveo | L. enemy (personal) |
| <u>M</u> iaceo | M. I lie down |
| <u>N</u> doleo | N. I suffer |
| <u>K</u> gaudeo | O. I guard against |

II. Using the word box below, fill in the chant for the **Future Tense Verb Endings**.

(6 points.)

	Singular	Plural
1 st person	bo	bimus
2 nd person	bis	bitis
3 rd person	bit	bunt

Word Box					
-bunt	-bit	-bis	-bimus	-bo	-bitis

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Translation Practice, ch. 21

1. Circle the endings on each word.
2. Parse each word:
 - a. Nouns: case, number gender
 - b. Verbs: person, number, and tense
3. Label the sentence.
4. Translate.

SN DO V-T
N/S/F Acc/S/M 3/S/Pr

1. **Epistula virum monet.**

The letter warns the man.

SN DO V-T
N/S/M Acc/S/N 3/S/Pr

2. **Socius periculum cēset.**

The ally estimates the danger.

DO SN V-T

3. **Oppidum monēbimus.**

We will warn the town.

SN LV PrA
N/P/M E/P/I N/P/M

4. **Discipulī erant parātī.**

The students were prepared.

PrA SN LV
N/S/F 2/S/I

5. **Clāra erās.**

You were clear.

Nomen: _____

Datum: _____

Parsing Practice, Ch. 21

Circle the ending of each verb. Next identify its person and number. Lastly, translate the word into English.

VERB	TENSE	PERSON	NUMBER	TRANSLATION
sum	Present	1	Singular	I am
audeō	Present	1	S	I dare
lūgēbant	Impf.	3	P	They were grieving
erant	Impf.	3	P	They were
monēbimus	Future	1	P	We will warn
manēbātis	Impf.	2	P	You all were remaining
erat	Impf.	3	S	He/She/It was
cēnsēs	Present	2	S	You estimate
sunt	Present	3	P	They are
dolēbam	Impf.	1	S	I was suffering
erātis	Impf.	2	P	You all were
manēbis	Future	2	S	You will remain
audēbās	Impf.	2	S	You were daring
erāmus	Impf.	1	P	We were
cavēbō	Future	1	S	I will guard against
audēbāmus	Impf.	1	P	We were daring
estis	Present	2	P	You all are
lūgēbunt	Future	3	P	They will grieve

The irregular verb *sum* does not have regular endings therefore they are not circled in this chart.

monētis	Present	2	P	You all warn
est	Present	3	S	He/She is

Nomen: _____ datum: _____

Quiz, Ch. 21

A) Vocabulary.

Adjectives: give all gender forms and meaning

Verbs: give all principal parts and meanings

1. **audeō** audēre, ausus sum
I dare, to dare, I dared
2. **moneō** monēre, monuī, monitum
I warn, to warn, I warned, warned
3. **cēnseō** censēre, censuī, censum
I estimate, to estimate, I estimated, estimated
4. **doleō** dolēre, doluī, dolitum
I suffer, to suffer, I suffered, suffered
5. **parātus** parāta, parātum — *ready*
6. **longus** longa, longum — *long*
7. **dīgnus** dīgna, dīgnum — *worthy*

B) Chart. Conjugate *esse* in the imperfect tense, then translate the box marked *.

PERSON	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st	eram	erāmus
2nd	erās	* erātis
3rd	erat	erant

Translate * You all were

C) Translation.

1. Circle the endings on each word.
2. Parse each word:
 - a. Nouns: case, number gender
 - b. Verbs: person, number
3. Label the sentence.
4. Translate.

SN LV PrA
N/S/N 3/S N/S/N

1. **pābulum erat parātum.**

The food was ready.

N/S/M 3/S N/S/M

2. **Magister est irātus.**

The teacher is angry.

D) Bonus. Translate the following phrase:

Dictum, factum: Said, done or Said and done

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Quiz, Ch. 22

A) Vocabulary.

Adjectives: give all gender forms and meaning

Verbs: give all principal parts and meanings

1. **augeō** *augēre, auxissī, auctum*
I increase, to increase, I increased, increased

2. **vocō** *vocāre, vocavī, vocātum*
I call, to call, I called, called

3. **sordidus** *sordida, sordidum — dirty*

4. **dēfessus** *dēfessa, dēfessum — tired*

5. **grātus** *grateful*

6. **mīrus** *mīra, mīrum — wonderful, strange*

7. **caecus** *caeca, caecum — blind*

B) Charts.

1. Conjugate *esse* in the imperfect tense, then translate the box marked *.

PERSON	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st	eram	* erāmus
2nd	erās	erātis
3rd	erat	erant

Translate * we were

2. Conjugate *esse* in the present tense, then translate the box marked *.

PERSON	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st	sum	sumus
2nd	* es	estis
3rd	est	sunt

Translate * you are

C) Grammar. Define the following terms:

1. preposition:

A little word that connects a noun or a pronoun to the rest of the sentence.

2. object of the preposition:

The noun that the preposition connects to the rest of the sentence.

D) Bonus: Who said, “Dictum, factum”?

Terentius

Name: _____

No. _____

Date: _____

Latin Ch. 22 Quiz

I. Match the Latin adjectives with the English translation.

(1 point each)

 E defessus, -a, -um

A. grateful

 I tacitus, -a, -um

B. horrendous

 A gratus, -a, -um

C. strange, wonderful

 J iustus, -a, -um

D. dirty

 C mirus, -a, -um

E. tired

 B horrendus, -a, -um

F. blind

 D sordidus, -a, -um

G. cowardly

 F caecus, -a, -um

H. broad

 G ignavus, -a, -um

I. silent

 H latus, -a, um

J. just

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Quiz, Ch. 24

A) Vocabulary.

Adjectives: give all gender forms and meaning

Verbs: give all principal parts and meanings

Nouns: give genitive singular, gender, and meaning

Prepositions: give meaning only

1. **dēfessus** *dēfessa, dēfessum* — *tired*

2. **laetus** *laeta, laetum* — *happy*

3. **templum** *templī* — *temple* — N

4. **flō** *flāre, flavī, flātum*
I blow, to blow, I blew, blown

5. **ad** *to, towards*

6. **apud** *with*

7. **contrā** *against*

B) Chart. 1. Conjugate *esse* in the future tense, then translate the box marked *.

PERSON	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st	erō	* erimus
2nd	eris	eritis
3rd	erit	erunt

Translate * we will be

C) Translation.

1. Circle the endings on each word.
2. Parse each word:
 - a. Nouns: case, number gender
 - b. Verbs: person, number
3. Label the sentence.
4. Translate.

SN V
N/S/M 3/S/F

1. **Ventus flabit.**
The wind will blow.

SN LV PrA
1/P/F N/P/M

2. **Erimus laeti.**
We will be happy.

D) Bonus.

Translate: Docendō, discimus.

Teaching, we learn

Name: _____

No. _____

Date: _____

Latin Ch. 24 Test

I. Match the Latin prepositions with the English translation. (1 point each)

<u> C </u> apud	A. to, toward
<u> E </u> contra	B. between
<u> J </u> infra	C. with
<u> G </u> iuxta	D. before
<u> A </u> ad	E. against
<u> I </u> extra	F. around
<u> H </u> intra	G. near
<u> D </u> ante	H. within
<u> B </u> inter	I. outside of
<u> F </u> circa	J. below

Review Chapter 22

II. Match the Latin adjectives with the English translation. (1 point each)

<u> E </u> defessus, -a, -um	A. grateful
<u> I </u> tacitus, -a, -um	B. blind
<u> A </u> gratus, -a, -um	C. strange, wonderful
<u> J </u> iustus, -a, -um	D. dirty
<u> C </u> mirus, -a, -um	E. tired
<u> D </u> sordidus, -a, -um	G. cowardly
<u> B </u> caecus, -a, -um	H. broad
<u> G </u> ignavus, -a, -um	I. silent
<u> H </u> latus, -a, um	J. just

Nomen: _____ datum: _____

Quiz, Ch. 25

A) Vocabulary.

Prepositions: give the case and meaning of each preposition.

1. **post** + acc. = after

2. **prope** + acc. = near

3. **trāns** + acc. = across

4. **propter** + acc. = on account of

5. **per** + acc. = through

6. **contrā** + acc. = against

7. **iuxtā** + acc. = near

B) Grammar.

1. Name 2 noun jobs for each of the following cases:

Nominative:

subject noun, predicate nominative

Accusative:
direct object, object of the preposition

C) Translation.

1. Circle the endings on each word.
2. Parse each word:
 - a. Nouns: case, number gender
 - b. Verbs: person, number
3. Label the sentence.
4. Translate.

P OP SN

1. **trāns agrum ambulō.**
I walk across the field.

DO SN V-T
Acc/S/F 3/S/P

2. **familiam amat.**
He loves the family.

D) Bonus: Who said, “Docendō, discimus”?

Seneca

Name: _____

No. _____

Date: _____

Latin Ch. 26 Test

I. Match the Latin prepositions with the English translation. (1 point each)

<u> C </u>	apud	A. to, toward
<u> E </u>	contra	B. between
<u> J </u>	infra	C. with
<u> G </u>	iuxta	D. before
<u> A </u>	ad	E. against
<u> I </u>	extra	F. around
<u> H </u>	intra	G. near
<u> D </u>	ante	H. within
<u> B </u>	inter	I. outside of
<u> F </u>	circa	J. below
<u> M </u>	ob	K. past
<u> N </u>	secundum	L. through
<u> K </u>	praeter	M. in front of
<u> L </u>	per	N. along

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Quiz, Ch. 27

A) Vocabulary.

Verbs: give all principal parts and their meanings

Adjectives: give all gender forms and one meaning

1. **rogō** rogāre, rogāvī, rogātum
I ask, to ask, I asked, asked

2. **dōnō** dōnāre, dōnāvī, dōnātum
I give, to give, I gave, given

3. **labōrō** labōrāre, labōrāvī, labōrātum
I work, to work, I worked, worked

4. **eō** īre, īvī, itum
I go, to go, I went, gone

5. **altus** alta, altum — *high*

6. **nūdus** *bare*

7. **pessimus** pessima, pessimum— *worst*

B) Chant. Identify the irregular stem of *īre*, conjugate this verb in the present tense, then translate the box marked *.

Stem: _____

PERSON	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st	eō	īmus
2nd	* is	ītis
3rd	it	eunt

Translate * you go

C) Grammar.

1. What is an irregular verb?

A verb that doesn't follow the normal conjugation pattern for verbs.

2. What makes *eō*, *īre* irregular?

The changes in its stem.

D) Bonus.

Translate: Dum spīrō, spērō.

While I breathe, I hope

Nomen: _____ datum: _____

Quiz, Ch. 28

A) Vocabulary.

Nouns: give genitive singular, gender, and one meaning.

Adjectives: give all gender forms and one meaning

1. **plēnus** *plēna, plenum — full*
2. **rectus** *recta, rectum — straight*
3. **proximus** *proxima, proximum — near*
4. **fossa** *ditch —*
5. **via** *viae — road, way — F*

B) Chant. Identify the irregular stem of *īre*, conjugate this verb in the requested tenses, then translate the box marked *.

1. *īre*, future tense

Stem: ī _____

PERSON	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st	<i>ībō</i>	<i>ībimus</i>
2nd	* <i>ībis</i>	<i>ībītis</i>
3rd	<i>ībit</i>	<i>ībunt</i>

Translate * you will go

2. *īre, imperfect tense*

Stem: ī

PERSON	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st	* ībam	ībāmus
2nd	ībās	ībātis
3rd	ībat	ībant

Translate* I was going

C) **Translation.** Identify the tense, number, and person of each of the following words, then translate.

1. trānseunt 3/P/Pr. *They are going across*

2. circumbimus 1/P/F *We will go around*

3. adībās 2/S/I *You were going to*

D) Bonus.

Who said, “Dum spīrō, spērō”?

Cicero

Name: _____

No. _____

Date: _____

Latin Ch. 28 Test

I. Match the Latin with the English translation. (5 points)

<u> B </u> reliquus	A. whole
<u> E </u> proximus	B. remaining
<u> D </u> ullus	C. farthest
<u> A </u> totus	D. any
<u> C </u> ultimus	E. near

II. Fill in the English translation. (8 points)

plenus, -a, -um full

rectus, -a, -um straight

purus, -a, -um pure

varius, -a, -um various

Review from Chapter 27. Fill in the verb forms. (32 points)

rogo, rogare, rogavi, rogatum _____

 I ask, to ask, I asked, asked

dono, donare, donavi, donatum _____

 I give, to give, I gave, given

existimo, existimare, existimavi, existimatum _____

 I judge, to judge, I judged, judged

eo, ire, ivi, itum _____

 I go, to go, I went, gone

Review from Chapter 27

D minimus

A. worst

C altus

B. bare

B nudus

C. high

E durus

D. smallest

A pessimus

E. hard

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Quiz, Ch. 29

A) Vocabulary.

Prepositions: give the case of each preposition and one meaning.

1. **ā, ab** + abl. = from, by

2. **cum** + abl. = with

3. **dē** + abl. = from

4. **ē, ex** + abl. = out of

5. **circa** + acc. = around

6. **contrā** + acc. = against

6. **infrā** + acc. = below

B) Grammar. Identify the meanings of the prepositions *in* and *sub* when used with each of their accompanying cases.

in + accusative = into, onto

in + ablative = in, on

sub + accusative = up to

sub + ablative = under

C) Translation.

1. Circle the endings on each word.
2. Parse each word:
 - a. Nouns: case, number gender
 - b. Verbs: person, number, and tense
3. Label the sentence.
4. Translate.

P OP SN V
Acc/P/M 1/P/Pr

1. **Cum amīcīs stāmus.**
We stand with friends.

P OP SN V
Abl./S/F 3/P/Pr

2. **In aquā eunt.**
They go in the water.

D) Bonus.

Translate: Fāma volat.

A rumor flies.

Nomen: _____

datum: _____

Quiz, Ch. 30

A) Vocabulary.

Verbs: give all principal parts and their meanings.

1. **absum** abesse, afuī, afutūrum
I am absent, to be absent, I was absent, about to be absent

2. **abeō** abīre, abiī, abītum
I go away, to go away, I went away, went away

3. **exeō** exīre, exiī, exītum
I go out, to go out, I went out, went out

4. **cēnō** cēnāre, cēnāvī, cēnātum
I dine, to dine, I dined, dined

5. **accūsō** accūsāre, accūsāvī, accūsātum
I accuse, to accuse, I accused, accused

6. **eō** īre, ivī, itum
I go, to go, I went, went

7. **sum** esse, fuī, futūrum
I am, to be, I was, about to be

B) Chant. Conjugate the irregular verb *esse* in the tenses requested, then translate the box marked *.

1. *esse, future tense*

PERSON	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st	erō	erimus
2nd	* eris	eritis
3rd	erit	erunt

Translate * you will be

2. *esse, imperfect tense*

PERSON	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1st	eram	* erāmus
2nd	erās	erātis
3rd	erat	erant

Translate* we were

C) Grammar

1. The small word added at the beginning of a compound verb is called a

prefix.

2. the principal parts are the verbs forms often found listed in your Latin dictionary.

D) Bonus: Which famous Roman poet said, “Fāma volat”?

Virgil

Nomen: _____

Datum: _____

Parsing Practice, Ch. 30

Circle the ending of each verb. Next, identify its person, number, and tense. Then, translate into English.

VERB	PERSON	NUMBER	TENSE	TRANSLATION
absum	1	sing	pres	I am absent
exit	3	sing	pres	he goes out
abībō	1	sing	fut	I will go away
aderās	2	sing	imp	you were present
abīmus	1	pl	pres	We go away
aberat	3	sing	imp	he was absent
exībant	3	pl	imp	they were going out
circumīs	2	sing	pres	you go around
adest	3	sing	pres	he is present/near
aberō	1	sing	fut	I will be absent
trānseunt	3	pl	pres	they go across
aderis	2	sing	fut	you will be present
aberātis	2	pl	imp	you were absent
abītis	2	pl	pres	you are going away
subībimus	1	pl	fut	We will go under