Inflection Exercises Key

Answer Key for all the conjugation and declension exercises in Latin Alive! Book 1

C2, ex 2

amā cantā labōrā nāvigā oppugnā

C2, ex3 – present tense of *cantāre* and *nāvigāre*

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cantō – I sing, I am singing, I do sing*
cantās – you sing, . . .
cantat – he/she/it sings, . . .
cantāmus – we sing, . . .
cantātis – you sing, . . .
cantant – they sing, . . .
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nāvigō – I sail, I am sailing, I do sail nāvigās – you sail, . . . nāvigat – he/she/it sails, . . . nāvigāmus – we sail, . . . nāvigātis – you sail, . . . nāvigant – they sail, . . .

*Notice that only the first person models all possible translations. Teachers may require only one English translation or all three depending upon their own preference.

C4, ex.2 – identify stem

agricol fēmin Graeci incol īnsul naut patri poēt puell rēgīn terr Trōi

C4, ex4 - declension of nauta and puella

Nom.	nauta, nautae – the sailor*
Gen.	nautae, nautārum – of the sailor, the sailor's
Dat.	nautae, nautīs – to/for the sailor
Acc.	nautam, nautās – the sailor
Abl.	nautā, nautīs – by/with/from the sailor
Nom.	puella, puellae – the girl
Gen.	puellae, puellārum – of the girl, the girl's
Dat.	puellae, puellīs – to/for the girl
Acc.	puellam, puellās – the girl
Abl.	

*Notice that only the singular forms have been translated.

C6, ex. 2 – identify stem

agr amīc auxili bell dōn equ germān hum līber oppid puer soci vir

C 6, ex. 3 - declension of puer, vir, and mūrus

Nom. puer, puerī – the boy Gen. puerī, puerōrum – of the boy, they boy's Dat. puerō, puerīs – to/for the boy Acc. puerum, puerōs – the boy Abl. puerō, puerīs - by/with/from the boy Nom. vir, virī – the man Gen. virī, virōrum – of the man, the man's Dat. virō, virīs – to/for the man Acc. virum, virōs – the man

Abl. virō, virīs - by/with/from the man

Nom. mūrus, mūrī – the wall Gen. mūrī, mūrōrum – of the wall, the wall's Dat. mūrō, mūrīs – to/for the wall Acc. mūrum, mūrōs – the wall Abl. mūrō, mūrīs - by/with/from the wall

C6, ex. 4 – declension oppidum

Nom. oppidum, oppida – the town

Gen. oppidī, oppidōrum - of the town, the town's

Dat. oppido, oppidos – to/for the town

Acc. oppidum, oppida – the town

Abl. oppido, oppidis - by/with/from the town

C 7, ex. 2 - declension of the adjectives longus and miser

Students may choose to decline adjectives in a variety of ways. Some like to group by gender, some like to group according to number. It does not matter as long as the endings are correct.

Nom. longus, longa, longum

- Gen. longī, longae, longī
- Dat. longō, longae, longō
- Acc. longum, longam, longum
- Abl. longō, longā, longō

Nom. longī, longae, longa

- Gen. longōrum, longārum, longōrum
- Dat. longīs, longīs, longīs
- Acc. longos, longas, longa
- Abl. longīs, longīs, longīs

Nom. miser, misera, miserum

- Gen. miserī, miserae, miserī
- Dat. miserō, miserae, miserō
- Acc. miserum, miseram, miserum
- Abl. miserō, miserā, miserō

Nom. miserī, miserae, misera

- Gen. miserōrum, miserōrum
- Dat. miserīs, miserīs, miserīs
- Acc. miseros, miseras, misera
- Abl. miserīs, miserīs, miserīs

C8, ex. 2 - identify stem and conjugation $cl\bar{a}m\bar{a} - 1$ $d\bar{e}s\bar{i}der\bar{a} - 1$ $exerc\bar{e} - 2$ $hab\bar{e} - 2$ $mon\bar{e} - 2$ $nec\bar{a} - 1$ $par\bar{a} - 1$ $terr\bar{e} - 2$ $vid\bar{e} - 2$ $vulner\bar{a} - 1$

C8, ex. 3 - habere in present, imperfect, and future tenses

Present habeō – I have, I am having, I do have habēs – you have, . . . habet – he/she/it has, . . . habēmus – we have, . . . habētis – you have, . . . habent – they have, . . .

Imperfect

habēbam – I was having, I used to have, I began to have habēbās – you were having, . . . habēbat – he, she, was having, . . . habēbāmus – we were having, . . . habēbātis – you were having, . . . habēbant – they were having, . . .

Future habēbō – I will have, I will be having habēbis – you will have, . . . habēbit – he/she/it will have, . . . habēbimus – we will have, . . . habēbitis – you will have, . . . habēbunt – they will have, . . .

C8, ex. 6 - vidēre and laborāre in the perfect tense

vīdī – I saw, I have seen, I did see vīdistī – you saw, . . . vīdit – he/she/it saw, . . . vīdimus – we saw, . . . vīdistis – you saw, . . . vīdērunt – they saw, . . .

labōrāvī – I worked, I have worked, I did work labōrāvistī – you worked, . . . labōrāvit – he/she/it worked, . . . labōrāvimus – we worked, . . . labōrāvistis – you worked, . . . labōrāvērunt – they worked, . . .

C10, ex. 2 - identify stem and declension

corpor - 3 capit- 3 ferr - 2 itiner- 3 iuven-3 mātr-3 patr-3 rēg-3 rīp-1 rīv-2 uxōr-3 tyrran-2

C 10, ex. 3 – declenison *dux* and *māter* (English optional)

Nom. dux, ducēs – the leader

Gen. ducis, ducum – of the leader, leader's

Dat. ducī, ducibus – to/for the leader

Acc. ducem, ducēs – the leader

Abl. duce, ducibus – by/with/from the leader

Nom. māter, mātrēs - the mother

Gen. mātris, mātrum - of the mother, mother's

- Dat. mātrī, mātribus to/for the mother
- Acc. mātrem, mātrēs the mother

Abl. mātre, mātribus - by/with/from the mother

C 10, ex. 4 – declension of *corpus* (English optional)

Nom. corpus, corpora – the body

Gen. corporis, corporum – of the body, body's
Dat. corpori, corporibus – to/for the body
Acc. corpus, corpora – the body
Abl. corpore, corporibus – by/with/from the body

C 11, ex. 2 - Identify stem and conjugation

circumda – 1 dīce – 3 gere – 3 mitte – 3 pete – 3 probā – 1 tenē – 2

C 11, ex. 3 - present tense of currere and petere

currō – I run, I am running, I do run curris – you run, . . . currit – he/she/it runs, . . . currimus – we run, . . . curritis – you run, . . . currunt – they run, . . .

petō – I seek, I am seeking, I do seek petis – you seek, . . . petit – he/she/it seeks, . . . petimus – we seek petitis – you seek petunt – they seek

C 13, ex. 2 - imperfect tense of induere

induēbam - I was putting on, I used to put on, I began to put on induēbās – you were putting on, . . . induēbat – he/she/it was putting on, . . . induēbāmus – we were putting on, . . . induēbātis – you were putting on, . . . induēbant – they were putting on, . . .

C 13, ex. 4 -future tense of vincere

vincam – I will win, I will be winning vincēs – you will win, . . . vincet – he/she/it will win, ... vincēmus – we will win, ... vincētis – you will win, ... vincent – they will win

C 14, ex. 3 – declension of *pars* (should be ex. 2, exercises were misnumbered in this chapter) English optional

Nom. pars, partes – the part

Gen. partis, partium - of the part, the part's

- Dat. parī, partibus to/for the part
- Acc. partem, partes the part
- Abl. parte, partibus by/with/the part

C 14, ex. 4 – declension of *animal* English optional

Nom. animal, animālia - the animal

Gen. animālis, animālium - of the animal, the animal's

Dat. animālī, animālibus – to/for the animal

Acc. animal, animālia – the animal

Abl. animālī, animālibus – by/with/from the animal

C 15, ex. 2 – declension of *ācer*

Nom. ācer, ācris, ācre Gen. ācris, ācris, ācris

- Dat. ācrī, ācrī, ācrī
- Acc. ācrem, ācrem, acre
- Abl. ācrī, ācrī, ācrī

Nom. ācrēs, ācrēs, ācria

- Gen. ācrium, ācrium, ācrium
- Dat. ācribus, ācribus, ācribus
- Acc. ācrēs, ācrēs, ācria
- Abl. ācribus, ācribus, ācribus

C 15, ex. 3 – decline fortis

Nom. fortis, forte Gen. fortis, fortis Dat. fortī, fortī Acc. fortem, forte Abl. fortī, fortī Nom. fortēs, fortia Gen. fortium, fortium Dat. fortibus, fortibus Acc. fortēs, fortia Abl. fortibus, fortibus

C 15, ex. 4 – decline *senex*

Nom. senex, senex Gen. senis, senis Dat. senī, senī Acc. senem, senex Abl. senī, senī Nom. senēs, senia Gen. senium, senium Dat. senibus, senibus

Acc. senēs, senia

Abl. senibus, senibus

C16, ex. 2 - identify stem and conjugation

accipe -3iocape -3ioconspice -3ioconsume -3iace -3ioincipe -3ioface -3ioorn $\bar{a} - 1$ surge -3vive -3

C16, ex. 3 - conjugate present tense of *facere*

English Optional faciō – I make, I am making, I do make facis – you make facit – he/she/it makes facimus – we make facitis – you make facitint – they make

C 16, ex. 4 - imperfect and future tenses of incipere

English Optional Imperfect incipiēbam – I was beginning, I used to begin incipiēbās – you were beginning incipiēbāt – he/she/it was beginning incipiēbāmus – we were beginning incipiēbātis – you were beginning incipiēbant – they were beginning

Future incipiam – I will begin, I will be beginning incipiēs – you will begin incipiet – he/she/it will begin incipiēmus – we will begin incipiētis – you will begin incipient – they will begin

C 18, ex. 2 – perfect tense of *īre* and *ferre*

English Optional

īvī – I went, I have gone, I did go īvistī – you went īvit – he/she/it went īvimus – we went īvistis – you went īvērunt – they went

iī iistī iit iimus iistis iērunt

There are two options for conjugating the perfect tense of $\bar{i}re$. Students need choose only one.

tulī – I brought, I have brought, I did bring tulistī – you brought tulit – he/she/it brought tulimus – we brought tulistis – you brought tulērunt – they brought

C 18, ex. 6 – perfect tense of *sum* and *possum* English optional

fuī – I was, I have been fuistī – you were fuit – he/she/it was fuimus – we were fuistis – you were fuērunt – they were

potuī – I was able, I have been able, I could have potuistī – you were able potuit – he/she/it was able potuimus – we were able potuistis – you were able potuērunt – they were able

C 21, ex. 4 – Perfect tense of volo and nolo

voluī – I wanted, I have wanted, I did want voluistī – you wanted voluit – he/she/it wanted voluimus – we wanted voluistis – you wanted voluērunt – they wanted

nōluī – I did not want, I have not wanted nōluistī – you did not want nōluit – he/she/it did not want nōluimus – we did not want nōluistis – you did not want nōluērunt – they did not want

C 27, ex. 2 - identify stem and conjugation

audī - 4 consentī - 4 conscrībe - 3 revenī - 4 scī - 4 sentī - 4 sperā - 1 venī - 4

C 27, ex. 3 – present system of scire and venire

Present sciō – I know, I do know, I am knowing scīs – you know scit – he/she/it knows scīmus – we know scītis – you know sciunt – they know

Imperfect

sciēbam – I was knowing, I used to know, I began to know sciēbās – you used to know sciēbāt – he/she/it used to know sciēbāmus – we used to know sciēbātis –you used to know sciēbant – they used to know

Future sciam – I will know, I will be knowing sciēs – you will know sciet – he/she/it will know sciēmus – we will know sciētis – you will know

Present veniō – I come, I do know, I am knowing venīs – you know venit – he/she/it knows venīmus – we know venītis – you know veniunt – they know

Imperfect veniēbam – I was coming, I used to come, I began to come veniēbās – you used to come veniēbat – he/she/it used to come veniēbāmus – we used to come veniēbātis –you used to come veniēbant – they used to come

Future veniam – I will come, I will be coming veniēs – you will come veniet – he/she/it will come veniēmus – we will come veniētis – you will come venient – they will come

C 27, ex. 5 – perfect system of *vidēre*, *regere*, *audīre*, and *ferre* Perfect - *vidēre*

vīdī – I saw, I have seen, I did see vīdistī – you saw vīdit – he/she/it saw vīdimus – we saw vīdistis –you saw vīdērunt – they saw

Pluperfect vīderam – I had seen vīderās – you had seen vīderat – he/she/it had seen vīderāmus – we had seen vīderātis – you had seen vīderant – they had seen

Future perfect vīderō - I will have seen vīderis – you will have seen vīderit – he/she/it will have seen vīderimus – we will have seen vīderitis – you will have seen vīderint – they will have seen

Perfect – *regere* rēxī – I ruled, I have ruled, I did rule rēxistī – you ruled rēxit – he/she/it ruled rēximus – we ruled rēxistis –you ruled rēxērunt – they ruled

Pluperfect rēxeram – I had ruled rēxerās – you had ruled rēxerat – he/she/it had ruled rēxerāmus – we had ruled rēxerātis – you had ruled rēxerant – they had ruled

Future perfect rexero - I will have ruled rexeris – you will have ruled rexerit – he/she/it will have ruled rexerimus – we will have ruled rexeritis – you will have ruled rexerint – they will have ruled

Perfect – *audīre* audīvī – I heard, I have heard, I did hear audīvistī – you heard audīvit – he/she/it heard audīvimus – we heard audīvistis –you heard audīvērunt – they heard

Pluperfect audīveram – I had heard audīverās – you had heard audīverat – he/she/it had heard audīverāmus – we had heard audīverātis – you had heard audīverant – they had heard

Future perfect audīverō - I will have heard audīveris – you will have heard audīverit – he/she/it will have heard audīverimus – we will have heard audīveritis – you will have heard audīverint – they will have heard

Perfect – *ferre* tulī – I carried, I have carried, I did carry tulistī – you carried tulit – he/she/it carried tulimus – we carried tulistis –you carried tulērunt – they carried

Pluperfect

tuleram – I had carried tulerās – you had carried tulerat – he/she/it had carried tulerāmus – we had carried tulerātis – you had carried tulerant – they had carried

Future perfect tulerō - I will have carried tuleris – you will have carried tulerit – he/she/it will have carried tulerimus – we will have carried tuleritis – you will have carried tulerint – they will have carried

C 28, ex. 2 - declension of manus, impetus, and domus

Nom. manus, manūs Gen. manūs, manuum Dat. manuī, manibus Acc. manum, manūs Abl. manū, minibus

Nom. impetus, impetūs

- Gen. impetūs, impetuum
- Dat. impetuī, impetibus
- Acc. impetum, impetūs
- Abl. impetū, impetibus

Nom. domus, domūs

- Gen. domūs, domuum
- Dat. domuī, domibus
- Acc. domum, domos
- Abl. domō, domibus

C 28, ex. 2 – declension $corn\bar{u}$

Nom. cornū, cornua Gen. cornūs, cornuum Dat. cornū, cornibus

- Acc. cornū, cornua
- Abl. cornū, cornibus

C 29, ex. 2 - declension res and facies

Nom. rēs, rēs Gen. reī, rērum Dat. reī, rēbus Acc. rem, rēs Abl. rē, rēbus

Nom. faciēs, faciēs Gen. faciēī, faciērum Dat. faciēī, faciēbus Acc. faciem, faciēs Abl. faciē, faciēbus