**Final Study Guide**

**Vocab:**

**arx, arcis (f)** = citadel

**dux, ducis (m)** = leader (Derivative: duke)

**equus, equī (m)** = horse (Derivative: equine)

**hasta, hastae (f)** = spear (Derivative: hastate)

**īnsula, īnsulae (f)** = island (Derivative: peninsula)

**lītus, lītoris (n)** = shore (Derivative: littoral)

**mīles, mīlitis (m)** = soldier (Derivative: military)

**ōrātor, ōrātōris (m)** = speaker (Derivative: oratory)

**sacerdōs, sacerdōtis (m)** = priest (Derivative: sacerdotal)

**aliquis, aliquid** = someone/somebody/something

**quisquis, quidquid** = whoever/whatever

**magnanimus, magnanima, magnanimum** = brave (Derivative: magnanimity)

**umquam** = ever/at any time

**ēducō, ēducāre, ēducāvī, ēducātum** = to bring up/educate (Derivative: education)

**gaudeō, gaudēre, gāvīsus sum** = to rejoice (Derivative: gaudy)

**ostendō, ostendere, ostendī, ostentum** = to display (Derivative: ostentation)

**petō, petere, petīvī, petītum** = to seek/beg (Derivative: appetite)

**premō, premere, pressī, pressum** = to press (Derivative: compress)

**opprimō, opprimere, oppressī, oppressum** = to overwhelm (Derivative: oppression)

**vertō, vertere, vertī, versum** = to turn/change (Derivative: invert)

**āvértō, āvértere, āvértī, āversum** = to turn away/avert (Derivative: invert)

**revertō, revertere, revertī, reversum** = to turn back (Derivative: invert)

**Carthāgō, Carthāginis (f)** = Carthage

**fābula, fābulae (f)** = story (Derivative: fable)

**imperātor, imperātōris (m)** = emperor (Derivative: imperial)

**imperium, imperiī (n)** = supreme power/command (Derivative: imperial)

**perfugium, perfugiī (n)** = refuge

**servus, servī (m)/serva, servae (f)** = slave (Derivative: servant)

**sōlācium, sōlāciī (n)** = comfort (Derivative: solace)

**vulnus, vulneris (n)** = wound (Derivative: vulnerable)

**re- , red-** = again/back (Derivative: repeat)

**ut** = as/when

**posteā** = afterwards (Derivative: post)

**accipiō, accipere, accēpī, acceptum** = to accept/receive (Derivative: acceptable)

**excipiō, excipere, excēpī, exceptum** = to exclude/receive (Derivative: exception)

**recipiō, recipere, recēpī, receptum** = to regain/receive (Derivative: receipt)

**pellō, pellere, pepulī, pulsum** = to strike/pull/banish (Derivative: propel)

**expellō, expellere, expulī, expulsum** = to banish (Derivative: expulsion)

**nārrō, nārrāre, nārrāvī, nārrātum** = to narrate (Derivative: narrator)

**quaerō, quaerere, quaesīvī, quaesītum** = to inquire (Derivative: acquire)

**rīdeō, rīdēre, rīsī, rīsum** = to laugh (Derivative: ridiculous)

**lingua, linguae (f)** = language/tongue (Derivative: linguistics)

**ferōx, gen. ferōcis** = fierce (Derivative: ferocious)

**fidēlis, fidēle** = loyal (Derivative: fidelity)

**geminus, gemina, geminum** = twin (Derivative: Gemini)

**sápiēns, sapiéntis (m/f)** = wise (Derivative: sapience)

**ultimus, ultima, ultimum** = final/extreme (Derivative: ultimate)

**dehinc** = then/next

**hīc** = here

**āit, āiunt** = he/they say/assert

**crēdō, crēdere, crēdidī, crēditum** = to believe (Derivative: credible)

**iaceō, iacēre, iacuī** = to lie/lie dead (Derivative: adjacent)

**negō, negāre, negāvī, negātum** = to deny/say that ... not (Derivative: negate)

**nésciō, nescīre, nescīvī, nescītum** = to be ignorant

**nūntiō, nūntiāre, nūntiāvī, nūntiātum** = to announce (Derivative: pronounce)

**patefaciō, patefacere, patefēcī, patefactum** = to make open

**putō, putāre, putāvī, putātum** = to think (Derivative: dispute)

**spērō, spērāre, spērāvī, spērātum** = to hope (Derivative: despair)

**suscipiō, suscipere, suscēpī, susceptum** = to undertake (Derivative: susceptible)

**cēna, cēnae (f)** = dinner

**forum, forī (n)** = marketplace (Derivative: forensic)

**lēx, lēgis (f)** = law (Derivative: legal)

**līmen, līminis (n)** = threshold (Derivative: eliminate)

**lūx, lūcis (f)** = light (Derivative: lucid)

**mēnsa, mēnsae (f)** = table/dish

**mēnsa secunda (f)** = dessert

**nox, noctis (f)** = night (Derivative: nocturnal)

**somnus, somnī (m)** = sleep (Derivative: insomnia)

**quīdam, quaedam, quiddam** = someone/something/a certain/some

**pudīcus, pudīca, pudīcum** = modest/chaste (Derivative: impudent)

**superbus, superba, superbum** = arrogant

**trīstis, trīste** = sad/joyless (Derivative: tristful)

**turpis, turpe** = ugly/disgraceful (Derivative: turpitude)

**urbānus, urbāna, urbānum** = of the city/elegant (Derivative: suburban)

**prae (+abl.)** = in front of (Derivative: preposition)

**quam** = than **(after comparatives)**, as possible **(before superlatives)**

**tantum** = only (Derivative: tantamount)

**invītō, invītāre, invītāvī, invītātum** = to invite (Derivative: invitation)

**dēlectātiō, dēlectātiōnis (f)** = delight (Derivative: delectable)

**nepōs, nepōtis (m)** = grandson (Derivative: nephew)

**sōl, sōlis (m)** = sun (Derivative: solar)

**dīligēns, gen. dīligentis** = diligent (Derivative: diligence)

**dissimilis, dissimile** = different (Derivative: dissimilar)

**gracilis, gracile** = thin (Derivative: gracile)

**humilis, humile** = humble (Derivative: humiliate)

**maior, maius** = greater/older (Derivative: major)

**maiōrēs, maiōrum (m. pl.)** = ancestors (Derivative: major)

**prīmus, prīma, prīmum** = first (Derivative: prime)

**quot** = how many (Derivative: quota)

**similis, simile (+ gen. or dat.)** = similar (Derivative: simulate)

**superus, supera, superum** = above (Derivative: superior)

**superī, superōrum (m. pl.)** = the gods (Derivative: superior)

**ūtilis, ūtile** = useful (Derivative: utility)

**pōnō, pōnere, posuī, positum** = to place

**probō, probāre, probāvī, probātum** = to test (Derivative: probe)

**arma, armōrum (n. pl.)** = weapons (Derivative: army)

**cursus, cursūs (m)** = race/course (Derivative: cursive)

**lūna, lūnae (f)** = moon (Derivative: lunar)

**occāsiō, occāsiōnis (f)** = opportunity (Derivative: occasional)

**parēns, parentis (m or f)** = parent (Derivative: parental)

**stēlla, stēllae (f)** = star (Derivative: interstellar)

**vesper, vesperis or vesperī (m)** = evening (Derivative: vesperal)

**mortuus, mortua, mortuum** = dead (Derivative: mortuary)

**prīnceps, gen. prīncipis** = foremost (Derivative: prince)

**prīnceps, prīncipis (m or f)** = leader (Derivative: prince)

**ut** = (+ subj.) in order to/that, so that/that/to; (+ indic.) as, when

**nē** = not/in order that..not/in order not to

**cēdō, cēdere, cessī, cessum** = to go/withdraw/submit (Derivative: access)

**dēdicō, dēdicāre, dēdicāvī, dēdicātum** = to dedicate (Derivative: dedication)

**egeō, egēre, eguī (+ abl. or gen.)** = to need (Derivative: indigent)

**expleō, explēre, explēvī, explētum** = to fill/complete (Derivative: deplete)

**praestō, praestāre, praestitī, praestitum** = to excel/show/supply

**taceō, tacēre, tacuī, tacitum** = to be silent (Derivative: taciturn)

**fātum, fātī (n)** = fate/death (Derivative: fatal)

**ingenium, ingeniī (n)** = nature/natural talent (Derivative: genius)

**moenia, moenium (n. pl.)** = walls of a city (Derivative: munitions)

**nāta, nātae (f)** = daughter (Derivative: prenatal)

**ōsculum, ōsculī (n)** = kiss (Derivative: osculate)

**sīdus, sīderis (n)** = constellation/star (Derivative: desire)

**dignus, digna, dignum (+abl.)** = worthy (of) (Derivative: dignity)

**dūrus, dūra, dūrum** = hard (Derivative: durable)

**tantus, tanta, tantum** = so large (Derivative: tantamount)

**dēnique** = finally

**ita** = so/thus

**quidem** = indeed/even

**nē . . . quidem** = not ... even

**sīc** = so/thus

**tam** = so/to such a degree

**tamquam** = as it were/as if

**tam . . . quam** = so ... as

**vērō** = in truth/however (Derivative: very)

**condō, condere, condidī, conditum** = to store/establish (Derivative: condiment)

**contendō, contendere, contendī, contentum** = to strive/struggle/hasten (Derivative: contentious)

**molliō, mollīre, mollīvī, mollītum** = to soften (Derivative: mollify)

**pugnō, pugnāre, pugnāvī, pugnātum** = to fight (Derivative: pugnacious)

**respondeō, respondēre, respondī, respōnsum** = to answer (Derivative: response)

**surgō, surgere, surrēxī, surr****ēctum** = to get up (Derivative: resurrection)

**honor, honōris (m)** = honor, public office (Derivative: honorable)

**cēterī, cēterae, cētera** = the remaining (Derivative: etc. = et cetera)

**quantus, quanta, quantum** = how great (Derivative: quantity)

**tantus . . . quantus** = just as great ... as

**rīdiculus, rīdicula, rīdiculum** = ridiculous (Derivative: ridicule)

**vīvus, vīva, vīvum** = alive/living (Derivative: vivid)

**fūrtim** = secretly (Derivative: ferret)

**mox** = soon

**prīmō** = at first

**repente** = suddenly

**unde** = from where

**utrum . . . an** = whether ... or

**bibō, bibere, bibī** = to drink (Derivative: beverage)

**nōscō, nōscere, nōvī, nōtum** = to learn/recognize/know (Derivative: notice)

**cognōscō, cognōscere, cognōvī, cognitum** = to learn/recognize/know (Derivative: notice)

**comprehendō, comprehendere, comprehendī, comprehēnsum** = to grasp/understand (Derivative: comprehensive)

**cōnsūmō, cōnsūmere, cōnsūmpsī, cōnsūmptum** = to consume (Derivative: consumption)

**dubitō, dubitāre, dubitāvī, dubitātum** = to doubt (Derivative: doubtful)

**expōnō, expōnere, exposuī, expositum** = to explain/expose (Derivative: exponent)

**minuō, minuere, minuī, minūtum** = to diminish (Derivative: minute)

**rogō, rogāre, rogāvī, rogātum** = to ask (Derivative: interrogate)

**as, assis (m)** = an as (small copper coin) (Derivative: Ace)

**auxilium, auxiliī (n)** = aid (Derivative: auxiliary)

**digitus, digitī (m)** = finger (Derivative: digit)

**elephantus, elephantī (m and f)** = elephant (Derivative: elephantine)

**exsilium, exsiliī (n)** = exile (Derivative: exilic)

**invidia, invidiae (f)** = envy (Derivative: envious)

**rūmor, rūmōris (m)** = rumor (Derivative: rumormonger)

**vīnum, vīnī (n)** = wine (Derivative: vine)

**mediocris, mediocre** = ordinary (Derivative: mediocrity)

**cum** = (+subj.) when, since, although; (+indic.) when

**apud (+acc.)** = among

**semel** = once

**úsque** = all the way

**doleō, dolēre, doluī, dolitūrum** = to grieve (Derivative: condolences)

**dormiō, dormīre, dormīvī, dormītum** = to sleep (Derivative: dormitory)

**ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum** = to bring/suffer/say (Derivative: prefer)

**adferō, adferre, attulī, allātum** = to bring to (Derivative: afferent)

**cōnferō, cōnferre, contulī, collātum** = to bring together/bestow (Derivative: conference)

**sē cōnférre** = to go

**offerō, offerre, obtulī, oblātum** = to offer (Derivative: offertory)

**referō, referre, rettulī, relātum** = to bring back/repeat/answer (Derivative: reference)

**invideō, invidēre, invīdī, invīsum** = to be envious/(+dat.) to look at with envy (Derivative: invidious)

**occidō, occidere, occidī, occāsum** = to fall down/die (Derivative: occasion)

**custōdia, custōdiae (f)** = protection/guards (pl.) (Derivative: custodian)

**exercitus, exercitūs (m)** = army (Derivative: exercise)

**paupertās, paupertātis (f)** = poverty

**dīves, gen. dīvitis or dītis** = rich (Derivative: dives)

**pār, gen. paris (+dat.)** = equal (Derivative: pair)

**pauper, gen. pauperis** = poor (Derivative: poverty)

**dummodo (+subj.)** = provided that

**mālō, mālle, māluī** = to want more

**nōlō, nōlle, nōluī** = to not ... wish (Derivative: nolo contendere)

**pateō, patēre, patuī** = to be open (Derivative: patent)

**praebeō, praebēre, praebuī, praebitum** = to offer (Derivative: provender)

**prōmittō, prōmittere, prōmīsī, prōmissum** = to send forth/promise (Derivative: compromise)

**volō, velle, voluī** = to wish/want (Derivative: voluntary)

**initium, initiī (n)** = beginning (Derivative: initiate)

**ops, opis (f)** = aid (Derivative: opulence)

**opēs, opum (f. pl.)** = power (Derivative: opulence)

**philosophus, philosophī (m)** = philosopher (Derivative: philosophical)

**philosopha, philosophae (f)** = philosopher (Derivative: philosophical)

**plēbs, plēbis (f)** = the common people (Derivative: plebeian)

**sāl, salis (m)** = salt/wit (Derivative: salad)

**speculum, speculī (n)** = mirror (Derivative: speculate)

**quis, quid (after sī, nisi, nē, num)** = anyone/anything/someone/something

**candidus, candida, candidum** = shining/beautiful (Derivative: candid)

**merus, mera, merum** = pure (Derivative: merely)

**suāvis, suāve** = sweet (Derivative: persuade)

**-ve** = or

**heu** = Ah/Alas!

**subitō** = suddenly (Derivative: sudden)

**recūsō, recūsāre, recūsāvī, recūsātum** = to refuse (Derivative: recusative)

**trādō, trādere, trādidī, trāditum** = to surrender/teach (Derivative: tradition)

**ánima, ánimae (f)** = breath/soul (Derivative: Animation)

**remissiō, remissiōnis (f)** = release/relaxation (Derivative: remission)

**vōx, vōcis (f)** = voice (Derivative: vocal)

**adversus, adversa, adversum** = adverse (Derivative: adversity)

**tālis, tāle** = such/of such a sort

**vae (often + dat.or acc.)** = alas/woe to

**arbitror, arbitrārī, arbitrātus sum** = to judge/think (Derivative: arbitrary)

**cōnor, cōnārī, cōnātus sum** = to try/attempt (Derivative: conation)

**crēscō, crēscere, crēvī, crētum** = to increase (Derivative: increment)

**ēgredior, ēgredī, ēgressus sum** = to go out (Derivative: progress)

**fateor, fatērī, fassus sum** = to confess (Derivative: confession)

**hortor, hortārī, hortātus sum** = to encourage (Derivative: exhortation)

**loquor, loquī, locūtus sum** = to speak (Derivative: eloquent)

**mōlior, mōlīrī, mōlītus sum** = to build (Derivative: demolish)

**morior, morī, mortuus sum, (fut. act. partic.) moritūrus** = to die (Derivative: mortuary)

**nāscor, nāscī, nātus sum** = to be born/arrive (Derivative: natal)

**patior, patī, passus sum** = to suffer/permit (Derivative: passion)

**proficīscor, proficīscī, profectus sum** = to set out/start (Derivative: profit)

**rūsticor, rūsticārī, rūsticātus sum** = to live in the country (Derivative: rustic)

**sedeō, sedēre, sēdī, sessum** = to sit (Derivative: sedate)

**sequor, sequī, secūtus sum** = to follow (Derivative: sequence)

**spectō, spectāre, spectāvī, spectātum** = to look at/see (Derivative: spectator)

**ūtor, ūtī, ūsus sum (+abl.)** = to use/enjoy (Derivative: utensil)

**aestās, aestātis (f)** = summer (Derivative: estivate)

**iānua, iānuae (f)** = door (Derivative: January)

**pectus, pectoris (n)** = heart (Derivative: pectoral)

**praemium, praemiī (n)** = reward (Derivative: premium)

**īrātus, īrāta, īrātum** = angry (Derivative: irate)

**antepōnō, antepōnere, anteposuī, antepositum** = to prefer

**foveō, fovēre, fōvī, fōtum** = to comfort (Derivative: foment)

**ignōscō, ignōscere, ignōvī, ignōtum (+dat.)** = to grant pardon to/to forgive

**imperō, imperāre, imperāvī, imperātum (+dat.)** = to give orders to/to command (Derivative: imperative)

**mīror, mīrārī, mīrātus sum** = to marvel at/to admire/wonder (Derivative: miracle)

**noceō, nocēre, nocuī, nocitum (+dat.)** = to do harm to/to harm (Derivative: innocent)

**nūbō, nūbere, nūpsī, nūptum (+dat.)** = to be married to/to cover/marry (Derivative: nubile)

**parcō, parcere, pepercī, parsūrum (+dat.)** = to be lenient to/to spare (Derivative: parsimony)

**pāreō, pārēre, pāruī (+dat.)** = to be obedient to/to obey (Derivative: apparent)

**persuādeō, persuādēre, persuāsī, persuāsum (+dat.)** = to persuade (Derivative: dissuade)

**placeō, placēre, placuī, placitum (+dat.)** = to be pleasing to/to please (Derivative: pleasure)

**sapiō, sapere, sapīvī** = to be wise (Derivative: sapient)

**serviō, servīre, servīvī, servītum (+dat.)** = to be a slave to/to serve (Derivative: service)

**studeō, studēre, studuī (+dat.)** = to be eager for/study (Derivative: student)

**subrīdeō, subrīdēre, subrīsī, subrīsum** = to smile upon

**cupīdō, cupīdinis (f)** = desire (Derivative: cupidity)

**lēctor, lēctōris (m)** = reader (Derivative: lecture)

**lēctrīx, lēctrīcis (f)** = reader (Derivative: lecture)

**vinculum, vinculī (n)** = bond/chain (Derivative: vinculum)

**cōtīdiē** = daily (Derivative: cotidian)

**fortasse** = perhaps

**accēdō, accēdere, accessī, accessum** = to come to/to approach (Derivative: access)

**carpō, carpere, carpsī, carptum** = to harvest/seize (Derivative: carpet)

**cōgō, cōgere, coēgī, coāctum** = to drive/force (Derivative: cogent)

**contemnō, contemnere, contempsī, contemptum** = to despise (Derivative: contempt)

**contundō, contundere, contudī, contūsum** = to beat/crush (Derivative: contuse)

**cūrō, cūrāre, cūrāvī, cūrātum** = to attend to/to cure (Derivative: curator)

**dēcernō, dēcernere, dēcrēvī, dēcrētum** = to decide/settle (Derivative: decretal)

**exigō, exigere, exēgī, exāctum** = to drive out/to perfect (Derivative: exactitude)

**fīō, fierī, factus sum** = to happen/become/be done (Derivative: fiat)

**oblectō, oblectāre, oblectāvī, oblectātum** = to please/pass time pleasantly (Derivative: oblectation)

**ōrō, ōrāre, ōrāvī, ōrātum** = to speak/beg (Derivative: oracle)

**recreō, recreāre, recreāvī, recreātum** = to restore/refresh/cheer (Derivative: recreation)

**requīrō, requīrere, requīsīvī, requīsītum** = to seek/miss/need/require (Derivative: request)

**serēnō, serēnāre, serēnāvī, serēnātum** = to brighten/cheer up (Derivative: serenity)

**Athēnae, Athēnārum (f. pl.)** = athens (Derivative: aathenaeum)

**domus, domūs, domī (f)** = house, home (Derivative: domain)

**domī (f)** = at home

**domum (f)** = to home

**domō (f)** = from home

**humus, humī (f)** = ground, earth; soil (Derivative: humility)

**iter, itineris (n)** = journey; route, road (Derivative: itinerary)

**rūs, rūris (n)** = the country, countryside (Derivative: rustic)

**Syrācūsae, Syrācūsārum (f. pl.)** = Syracuse

**absēns, gen. absentis** = absent, away (Derivative: absence)

**grātus, grāta, grātum** = pleasing, agreeable; grateful (Derivative: gracious)

**idōneus, idōnea, idōneum** = suitable, fit, appropriate

**immōtus, immōta, immōtum** = unmoved; unchanged; unrelenting (Derivative: immotile)

**forīs** = out of doors, outside (Derivative: foreign)

**eō, īre, iī, itum** = to go (Derivative: circuit)

**abeō, abīre, abiī, abitum** = to go away, depart, leave

**adeō, adīre, adiī, aditum** = to go to, approach (Derivative: adit)

**exeō, exīre, exiī, exitum** = to go out, exit

**íneō, inīre, íniī, initum** = to enter into, begin (Derivative: initial)

**obeō, obīre, obiī, obitum** = to go up against, meet; die (Derivative: obituary)

**pereō, perīre, periī, peritum** = to pass away, be destroyed, perish

**redeō, redīre, rediī, reditum** = to go back, return

**interficiō, interficere, interfēcī, interfectum** = to kill, murder

**lícet, licḗre, lícuit** = it is permitted (for someone to do something), one may (Derivative: license)

**peregrīnor, peregrīnārī, peregrīnātus sum** = to travel abroad, wander (Derivative: pilgrim)

**requiēscō, requiēscere, requiēvī, requiētum** = to rest (Derivative: requiem)

**soleō, solēre, solitus sum** = to be accustomed (Derivative: obsolete)

**arbor, arboris (f)** = tree (Derivative: arboriculture)

**dignitās, dignitātis (f)** = merit, prestige, dignity (Derivative: dignify)

**dolor, dolōris (m)** = pain, grief (Derivative: condolences)

**odium, odiī (n)** = hatred (Derivative: odious)

**opus, operis (n)** = a work, task; deed, accomplishment (Derivative: operate)

**ōrātiō, ōrātiōnis (f)** = speech (Derivative: oration)

**pēs, pedis (m)** = lower leg, foot (Derivative: pedal)

**sator, satōris (m)** = sower, planter; begetter, father; founder (Derivative: series)

**fīrmus, fīrma, fīrmum** = firm, strong; reliable (Derivative: confirm)

**īnfīrmus, īnfīrma, īnfīrmum** = not strong, weak, feeble (Derivative: infirmary)

**mīrābilis, mīrābile** = amazing, wondrous, remarkable (Derivative: miracle)

**prīstinus, prīstina, prīstinum** = ancient; former, previous (Derivative: pristine)

**sublīmis, sublīme** = elevated, lofty; heroic, noble (Derivative: sublimity)

**etsī** = even if, although

**ergā (+acc.)** = toward

**libenter** = with pleasure, gladly

**impediō, impedīre, impedīvī, impedītum** = to impede, hinder, prevent (Derivative: impediment)

**metuō, metuere, metuī** = to fear, dread; (+dat.) be afraid for (Derivative: meticulous)

**queror, querī, questus sum** = to complain, lament (Derivative: quarrel)

**recognōscō, recognōscere, recognōvī, recognitum** = to recognize, recollect (Derivative: recognition)

**suspendō, suspendere, suspendī, suspēnsum** = to hang up, suspend; interrupt (Derivative: suspension)

**vēndō, vēndere, vēndidī, vēnditum** = to sell (Derivative: vendor)

**aedificium, aedificiī (n)** = building, structure (Derivative: edification)

**iniūria, iniūriae (f)** = injustice, injury, wrong (Derivative: injurious)

**mulier, mulieris (f)** = woman (Derivative: muliebrity)

**trānsitus, trānsitūs (m)** = passing over, transit; transition

**ventus, ventī (m)** = wind (Derivative: ventilation)

**cupidus, cupida, cupidum** = desirous, eager, fond; or desirous of, eager for (+gen.)

**līberālis, līberāle** = of, relating to a free person; worthy of a free man, decent, liberal; generous (Derivative: liberality)

**necesse** = necessary, inevitable (Derivative: necessitate)

**vetus, gen. veteris** = old (Derivative: veteran)

**quasi** = as if, as it were

**ambulō, ambulāre, ambulāvī, ambulātum** = to walk (Derivative: ambulance)

**experior, experīrī, expertus sum** = to try, test;, experience

**lībō, lībāre, lībāvī, lībātum** = to pour a libation of, on; pour ritually; sip; touch gently (Derivative: libation)

**opórtet, oportḗre, opórtuit (+infin.)** = it is proper, right, necessary

**oppugnō, oppugnāre, oppugnāvī, oppugnātum** = to fight against, attack, assault, assail (Derivative: pugnacious)

**ōrnō, ōrnāre, ōrnāvī, ōrnātum** = to equip, furnish, adorn (Derivative: ornament)

**pernoctō, pernoctāre, pernoctāvī, pernoctātum** = to spend or occupy the night (Derivative: nocturnal)

**trānseō, trānsīre, trānsiī, trānsitum** = to go across, cross; pass over, ignore (Derivative: transition)

**aes, aeris (n)** = bronze

**dominus, dominī (m)** = master, lord (Derivative: dominate)

**domina, dominae (f)** = mistress, lady (Derivative: dominate)

**lacrima, lacrimae (f)** = tear (Derivative: lacrimal)

**mēta, mētae (f)** = turning point, goal; limit, boundary

**monumentum, monumentī (n)** = monument (Derivative: monumental)

**nāsus, nāsī (m)** = nose (Derivative: nasal)

**saxum, saxī (n)** = rock, stone (Derivative: saxifrage)

**vultus, vultūs (m)** = face

**iūstus, iūsta, iūstum** = just, right (Derivative: justice)

**tot** = so many, as many; tot...quot - as many...as

**praeter (+acc.)** = besides; beyond (Derivative: preterit)

**nōnne** = introduces questions expecting the answer "yes"

**num** = introduces direct questions which expect the answer "no"/introduces indirect question and means whether

**omnīnō** = entirely; (with negatives) at all

**postrēmum** = after all, finally

**quīn** = indeed, in fact, furthermore

**explicō, explicāre, explicāvī, explicātum** = to unfold; explain; spread out, deploy (Derivative: explicate)

**fatīgō, fatīgāre, fatīgāvī, fatīgātum** = to weary, tire out (Derivative: fatigue)

**for, fārī, fātus sum** = to speak (prophetically), foretell (Derivative: infant)

**opīnor, opīnārī, opīnātus sum** = to suppose (Derivative: opinion)

**reperiō, reperīre, repperī, repertum** = to find, learn; get (Derivative: repertoire)

**vereor, verērī, veritus sum** = to respect; fear (Derivative: revere)

**Declensions:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1st(F) | 2nd(M) | 2nd(N) | 3rd(M/F) | 3rd(N) | 3rd I(M/F) | 3rd I(N) | 4th(M/F) | 4th(N) | 5th(M/F) |
| Nom. | -a | -us | -um | --- | --- | --- | --- | -us | -ū | -ēs |
| Gen. | -ae | -ī | -ī | -is | -is | -is | -is | -ūs | -ūs | -eī |
| Dat. | -ae | -ō | -ō | -ī | -ī | -ī | -ī | -uī | -ū | -eī |
| Acc | -am | -um | -um | -em | Nom. | -em | Nom. | -um | -ū | -em |
| Abla. | -ā | -ō | -ō | -e | -e | -e | -ī | -ū | -ū | -ē |
| Nom. | -ae | -ī | -a | -ēs | -a | -ēs | -ia | -ūs | -ua | -ēs |
| Gen. | -ārum | -ōrum | -ōrum | -um | -um | -ium | -ium | -uum | -uum | -ērum |
| Dat. | -īs | -īs | -īs | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ēbus |
| Acc. | -ās | -ōs | -a | -ēs | -a | -ēs | -ia | -ūs | -ua | -ēs |
| Abla. | -īs | -īs | -īs | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ēbus |

Nominative = subject  
Genitive = possession  
Dative = indirect object  
Accusative = direct object  
Ablative = adverbial

**Full Synopsis:**

**Active Indicative Verb Endings:**

**1st & 2nd conjugation verbs (ō, āre, āvī, ātum / eō, ēre, uī, itum):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Present (S) | Present (P) | Imperfect (S) | Imperfect (P) | Future (S) | Future (P) |
| -ō/m (I) | -mus (we) | -bam (I used to) | -bāmus | -bō (I will) | -bimus |
| -s (you) | -tis (you) | -bās | -bātis | -bis | -bitis |
| -t (he/she/it) | -nt (they) | -bat | -bant | -bit | -bunt |

**Present Stem: 2nd principle part – ‘re’  
Singular Imperative: Stem  
Plural Imperative: Stem + ‘te’**

**3rd (reg./IO) & 4th conjugation verbs (ō, ere, ī, tum): \*(i) is where 3rd regular differs from 3rd IO/4th**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Present (S) | Present (P) | Imperfect (S) | Imperfect (P) | Future (S) | Future (P) |
| -ō | -(i)mus | -ēbam | -ēbāmus | -am | -ēmus |
| -(i)s | -(i)tis | -ēbās | -ēbātis | -ēs | -ētis |
| -(i)t | -unt | -ēbat | -ēbant | -et | -ent |

**(3rd reg.) Present Stem: 2nd principle part – ‘ere’  
Singular Imperative: 2nd principle part – ‘re’  
Plural Imperative: Stem + ‘ite’  
(3rd IO) Present Stem: 2nd principle part – ‘ere’ + ‘i’  
Singular Imperative: Stem – ‘i’  
Plural Imperative: Stem + ‘te’  
(4th) Present Stem: 2nd principle part – ‘re’  
Singular Imperative: Stem  
Plural Imperative: Stem + ‘te’**Perfect Active System:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Perfect (S) | Perfect (P) | Pluperfect (S) | Pluperfect (P) | Future Perf (S) | Future Perf (P) |
| - ī (I have \_\_\_ed) | -imus | -ēram (I had \_\_\_ed) | -ērāmus | -erō (I will have \_\_\_ed) | -erimus |
| -istī | -istis | -ērās | -ērātis | -eris | -eritis |
| -it | -ērunt | -ērat | -ērant | -erit | -erint |

**Present Stem: 3rd principle part – ‘ī’**

**Passive Indicative Verb Endings:**

**1st & 2nd conjugation verbs (ō, āre, āvī, ātum / eō, ēre, uī, itum):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Present (S) | Present (P) | Imperfect (S) | Imperfect (P) | Future (S) | Future (P) |
| -r (I am \_\_\_ed) | -mur (we are) | -bar (I was \_\_\_ed) | -bāmur (We were \_\_\_ed) | -bor (I will be \_\_\_ed) | -bimur |
| -ris | -minī | -bāris | -bāminī | -beris | -biminī |
| -tur | -ntur | -batur | -bantur | -bitur | -buntur |

**Present Stem: 2nd principle part – ‘re’**

**3rd (reg./IO) & 4th conjugation verbs (ō, ere, ī, tum):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Present (S) | Present (P) | Imperfect (S) | Imperfect (P) | Future (S) | Future (P) |
| -or | -mur | -ebar | -ēbāmur | -ar | -ēmur |
| -ris | -minī | -ēbāris | -ēbāminī | -ēris | -ēminī |
| -tur | -untur | -ēbātur | -ēbantur | -ētur | -entur |

**(3rd reg.) Present Stem: 2nd principle part – ‘ere’  
(3rd IO) Present Stem: 2nd principle part – ‘ere’ + ‘i’  
(4th) Present Stem: 2nd principle part – ‘re’**

Perfect Passive System:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Perfect (S) | Perfect (P) | Pluperfect (S) | Pluperfect (P) | Future Perf (S) | Future Perf (P) |
| -us, -a, -um sum (I have been \_\_\_ed) | -ī, -ae, -a sumus | -us, -a, -um eram (I had been \_\_\_ed) | -ī, -ae, -a erāmus | -us, -a, -um erō (I will have been \_\_\_ed) | -ī, -ae, -a erimus |
| -us, -a, -um es | -ī, -ae, -a estis | -us, -a, -um erās | -ī, -ae, -a erātis | -us, -a, -um eris | -ī, -ae, -a eritis |
| -us, -a, -um est | -ī, -ae, -a sunt | -us, -a, -um erat | -ī, -ae, -a erant | -us, -a, -um erit | -ī, -ae, -a erunt |

**Present Stem: 3rd principle part – ‘ī’**

**Subjunctives:**

**Present Subjunctive:**

We Fear A Liar (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th)

**Active**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Present (S) | Present (P) |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + (a)(e)m | 1st pp - ‘o’ + (ā)(ē)mus |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + (ā)(ē)s | 1st pp - ‘o’ + (ā)(ē)tis |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + (a)(e)t | 1st pp - ‘o’ + (a)(e)nt |

**Passive**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Present (S) | Present (P) |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + (a)(e)r | 1st pp - ‘o’ + (ā)(ē)mur |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + (ā)(ē)ris | 1st pp - ‘o’ + (ā)(ē)minī |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + (a)(e)tur | 1st pp - ‘o’ + (a)(e)ntur |

**Imperfect Subjunctive:**

**Active**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Imperfect (S) | Imperfect (P) |
| 2nd pp + m | 2nd pp + mus |
| 2nd pp + s | 2nd pp + tis |
| 2nd pp + t | 2nd pp + nt |

**Passive**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Imperfect (S) | Imperfect (P) |
| 2nd pp + r | 2nd pp + mur |
| 2nd pp + ris | 2nd pp + minī |
| 2nd pp + tur | 2nd pp + ntur |

**Perfect Subjunctive:**

**Active**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Perfect (S) | Perfect (P) |
| Perfect stem + erīm | Perfect stem + erīmus |
| Perfect stem + erīs | Perfect stem + erītis |
| Perfect stem + erīt | Perfect stem + erīnt |

**Passive**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Perfect (S) | Perfect (P) |
| 4th pp -us, -a, -um sim | 4th pp -ī, -ae, -a sīmus |
| 4th pp -us, -a, -um sīs | 4th pp -ī, -ae, -a sītis |
| 4th pp -us, -a, -um sit | 4th pp -ī, -ae, -a sint |

**Pluperfect Subjunctive:**

**Active**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Pluperfect (S) | Pluperfect (P) |
| Perfect stem + issem | Perfect stem + issēmus |
| Perfect stem + issēs | Perfect stem + issētis |
| Perfect stem + isset | Perfect stem + issent |

**Passive**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Pluperfect (S) | Pluperfect (P) |
| 4th pp -us, -a, -um essem | 4th pp -ī, -ae, -a essēmus |
| 4th pp -us, -a, -um essēs | 4th pp -ī, -ae, -a essētis |
| 4th pp -us, -a, -um esset | 4th pp -ī, -ae, -a essent |

**Infinitives:**

**Endings:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Action | Passive |
| Present | -āre, -ēre, -ere, -īre (2nd princ. Part) | -ārī, -ērī, -ī, -īrī (2nd princ. Part) |
| Perfect | 3rd princ. Part – ī + -isse | Perfect passive participle + esse |
| Future | Future action participle + esse | 4th princ. Part stem + -um + īrī |

Translations:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Action | Passive |
| Present | “to \_\_\_” | “to be \_\_\_” |
| Perfect | “to have \_\_\_” | “to have been \_\_\_” |
| Future | “to be going to \_\_\_” | “to be going to be \_\_\_” |

**Participles:**

**Endings**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Active | Passive |
| Present | Present stem + -ns (gen. -ntis) | -------- |
| Perfect | -------- | 4th principle part (-us, -a, -um) |
| Future | 4th principle part stem + -urus, -ura, -urum | Present stem + -ndus, -nda, -ndum |

**Translations**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Active | Passive |
| Present | “\_\_\_ing” | -------- |
| Perfect | -------- | “having been \_\_\_ed” |
| Future | “going to \_\_\_” | “to be \_\_\_ed” |

**Older Content:**

**Ablative Absolute:**   
- Disconnected in grammar from the rest of the sentence. Goes noun + verb  
- Present: “**with** {noun} {verb}ing {object}”  
- Past: “**with** {object} having been {verb}ed by {noun}”  
**-** Noun = Ablative (agrees in GNC)  
- Verb = Ablative participle (agrees in GNC)  
- Look for these endings: **-ā, -ō, -īs, -ibus**

# Passive Periphrastic: - Contains future passive participle - Present: “it must be \_\_\_\_” - Perfect: “it had to be \_\_\_\_” - Future: “it must be \_\_\_\_” - Contains form of sum, esse, fuī, futūrus (to be)

# Dative of Agent: - Comes after passive periphrastic - Basically dative of personal agent (“by \_\_\_\_”)

# Indirect Statements: - Reports indirectly what someone has said/thought/felt/etc. - Subject is accusative -The regular looking verb introduces the indirect statement, and is translated first followed by the word “that”

# Comparative: - Nominative(M/F): Stem + -ior - Nominative(N): Stem + -ius

# Superlative: - Nominative(M/F/N): Stem + -issimus, -issima, -issimum

# Irregular Adjectives:

* **bonus, melior, optimus** = (good, better, best)
* **magnus, maior, maximus** = (great, greater, greatest)
* **malus, peior, pessimus** = (bad, worse, worst)
* **multus, plūs, plūrimus** = (much, more, most)
* **parvus, minor, minimus** = (small, smaller, smallest)
* **prae, prō, prior, prīmus** = (before, former, first)
* **superus, superior, summus/suprēmus** = (that above, higher, highest furthest/last)

**Jussive Clause:**

* Expresses a command/exhortation, especially in the first or third person.
* INDEPENDENT CLAUSE (Sentence has 1 verb)
* Contains subjunctive verb
* Negative clause: introduced by “nē”
* Translated starting with: “Let \_\_\_\_”

There can be: jussive clause ut/nē purpose clause -> “let (not) \_\_\_\_ in order to \_\_\_\_\_”

**Purpose Clause:**

* A subordinate clause indicating the objective of the action in the main clause.
* DEPENDENT (Sentence has 2 verbs)
* Contains subjunctive verb
* Negative clause: introduced by “nē”
* Translated starting with: “In order to/that”

**Result Clause:**

* Indicates degree and signaling that a result clause is to follow
* DEPENDENT (Sentence has 2 verbs)
* Contains subjunctive verb
* Negative clause: introduced by “nihil/nemo/numquam/nullus”
* Begins with ut(“that”), contains ita/tam/sic (“so”) or tantus (“so much”)

**Fear Clause:**

* Indicates person fearing for something/someone
* DEPENDENT (Sentence has 2 verbs)
* Contains subjunctive verb
* Ut = negative, Ne = positive

**Indirect Question:**

* Reports a question indirectly. Ex: “they asked …”
* DEPENDENT
* Contains subjunctive verb (Different tense translations: is/did/will)
* Past tense verb introduces question
* Introduced by: quis/quid, qui/quae/quod, quam, quando, cur, ubi, unde, uter, utrum, an (whether … or), -ne (attached to clauses first word)

# Deponents: - Looks passive/declined with passive endings, but has active translations - No passive forms (except for participles) - Participle translations are different (passive translations are “having \_\_\_ed, about to be \_\_\_ed”) - Present Indicative endings have ‘i’ in front except for 2nd person singular, which has an e (ior/or, eris, itur, imur, imini, untur) - Infinitives perfect/future = 3rd princ. Part + esse/3rd princ. Part -urus + esse

**Cum clauses:**

* **Circumstantial:** 
  + Time + clause
  + Translated cum = “when”
  + Has imperfect or pluperfect subjunctives
* **Causal:** 
  + Strong connection between clauses
  + Translated cum = “Because/since”
  + Has mostly present subjunctives
* **Concessive:** 
  + Strong disconnection between clauses
  + Translated cum = “Although”
  + Has ‘tamen’ in sentence

# Irregular Verbs:

* longē, longius, longissimē = far, farther, farthest
* līberē, līberius, līberrimē = freely, more freely, most freely
* pulchrē, pulchrius, pulcherrimē = beautifully, more beautifully, most beautifully
* fortiter, fortius, fortissimo = bravely, more bravely, most bravely
* celeriter, celerius, celerrimē = quickly, more quickly, most quickly
* ācriter, ācrius, ācerrimē = keenly, more keenly, most keenly
* fēlīciter, fēlīcius, fēlīcissimē = happily, more happily, most happily
* sapienter, sapientius, sapientissimē = wisely, more wisely, most wisely
* facile, facilius, facillimē = easily, more easily, most easily
* bene, melius, optimē = well, better, best
* male, peius, pessimē = badly, worse, worst
* multum, plūs, plūrimum = much, more, most
* magnopere, magis, maximē = greatly, more greatly, most greatly
* parum, minus, minimē = little, less, least
* prō, prius, prīmō, prīmum = before, first
* diū, diūtius, diūtissimē = for a long time, longer, very long

**Jussive Noun Clause:**

* Indirect command
* A kind of purpose clause (purpose is translated as: in order to/in order to not)
* Contains:
  + Intro verb: impero/oro/peto/etc. (could also contain subjunctive: let \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_)
  + Ut/ne (Translated as to)
  + Subjunctive verb

**Dative Case Nouns:**

* Adjective Examples: fidelis/similis => Translations: local to me/similar to me
* Verb Examples: servio/noceo/placeo => Translations: pleasing to me/etc.
* Compound Verb Examples: admitto = > Translation: to lose to
* Dative with Adjectives:
  + Noun in dative case + adjectives (usually indicates attitude/quality.relation/direction)
* Dative with Special Verbs:
  + Noun in dative case + special verbs (usually indicates attitude/relationship)
* Dative with Compound Verbs:
  + Noun in dative case + compound verbs (verbs with -ad/ante/con/in/inter/ob/post/prae/pro/sub/super in front of it)

**Ablatives/Accusatives:**

* Place Where:
  + Is genitive if 1st or 2nd declension singular noun
  + If it’s other declension then it’s ablative
  + Translated as “at \_\_\_”
* Place to Which:
  + Is accusative
  + Translated as “to \_\_\_”
* Place from Which:
  + Is ablative
  + Translated as “from \_\_\_”
* Ablative of Time When or Within Which:
  + Is ablative
  + Translated as: “in/within/at/on \_\_\_” (depending on noun)
* Accusative of Duration of Time:
  + Is accusative
  + Describes how long a period of time
  + Translated as “for \_\_\_”

# Gerunds:

# Verbal Noun

# Limited in forms

# Can sometimes just be a participle (“about to be \_\_\_ed”)

# Comes from future passive participle

# Can take direct objects

# Only has singular, neuter form

# If verb is 3rd regular, add ‘e’ to end of Present Stem

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Form: | Translation: |
| Nom: | 2nd principle part | “to \_\_\_, \_\_\_ing” |
| Gen: | Present Stem + ‘ndī’ | “of \_\_\_ing” |
| Dat: | Present Stem + ‘ndō’ | “to \_\_\_ing” |
| Acc: | Present Stem + ‘ndum’ | “\_\_\_ing” |
| Abla: | Present Stem + ‘ndō’ | “by \_\_\_ing” |

# Gerundives:

# Verbal Noun

# Not limited in forms (Can be M/F/N)

# Nominative case = most likely passive periphrastic

# Can sometimes just be a participle (“about to be \_\_\_ed”)

# Comes from future passive participle

# Can take direct objects

# Acts like an adjective, translate like a verbal noun

# If verb is 3rd regular, add ‘e’ to end of Present Stem

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Form: | Translation: |
| Nom: | Present Stem + ‘ndus’, ‘nda’, ‘ndum’ | “to \_\_\_, \_\_\_ing” |
| Gen: | Present Stem + ‘ndī’, ‘ndae’, ‘ndī’ | “of \_\_\_ing” |
| Dat: | Present Stem + ‘ndō’, ‘ndae’, ‘ndō’ | “to \_\_\_ing” |
| Acc: | Present Stem + ‘ndum’, ‘ndam’, ‘ndum’ | “\_\_\_ing” |
| Abla: | Present Stem + ‘ndō’, ‘ndā’, ‘ndō’ | “by \_\_\_ing” |

# Converting:

# Gerund -> Gerundive: Take verb/direct object, and make them both match in gender, number and case

# Gerundive -> Gerund: Take verb/direct object, make verb match gender, number and case of noun, and make direct object singular but still match gender and case