**Exam 1**

**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)

Participles (snapshot chart):

**1st conjugation verbs/2nd conjugation verbs**: 2nd principle part – re  
**3rd regular conjugation verbs – stem**: 2nd principle part – ere + **e**  
**3rd IO conjugation verbs – stem**: 2nd principle part – ere + i**e**  
**4th conjugation verbs – stem:** 2nd principle part – re + **e**

**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” |

**1st and 2nd declension adjectives:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular |  |  | Plural |  |  |
|  | M | F | N | M | F | N |
| Nominative | -us | -a | -um | -ī | -ae | -a |
| Genitive | -ī | -ae | -ī | -ōrum | -ārum | -ōrum |
| Dative | -ō | -ae | -ō | -īs | -īs | -īs |
| Accusative | -um | -am | -um | -ōs | -ās | -a |
| Ablative | -ō | -ā | -ō | -īs | -īs | -īs |

**3rd declension adjectives:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | Plural | Singular | Plural |
|  | M/F | M/F | N | N |
| Nominative | ----- | -ēs | ----- | -ia |
| Genitive | -is | -ium | -is | -ium |
| Dative | -ī | -ibus | -ī | -ibus |
| Accusative | -em | -ēs | ----- | -ia |
| Ablative | -ī | -ibus | -ī | -ibus |

**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 follow by the word “that”

**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 \_\_\_”** |

**Sentence Translations:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Action | Passive |
| Present | **Is/are** | **Was/were** |
| Perfect | **Has/have** | **Had** |
| Future | **Will** | **Would** |

**Verbs that can introduce indirect statements:**

* Saying: dicō, negō, ait, nuntiō, prōnuntiō, narrō, scribō, doceō, ostendō, dēmonstrō, moneō, petō
* Knowing: sciō, nesciō, intellegō, memoriā teneō, disco
* Thinking: cernō, cogitō, credō, habeō, putō, sperō
* Perceiving/feeling: audiō, videō, sentiō, gaudeō

**Comparative:**

* Nominative(M/F): Stem + **-ior**
* Nominative(N): Stem + **-ius**
* Genitive(M/F/N): Stem + **-iōris**
* Declension chart:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | M/F (Sing.) | N (Sing.) | M/F (Pl.) | N (Pl.) |
| Nominative: | **-ior** | **-ius** | **-iōrēs** | **-iōra** |
| Gentive: | **-iōris** | **-iōris** | **-iōrum** | **-iōrum** |
| Dative: | **-iōrī** | **-iōrī** | **-iōribus** | **-iōribus** |
| Accusative: | **-iōrem** | **-ius** | **-iōrēs** | **-iōra** |
| Ablative: | **-iōre** | **-iōre** | **-iōribus** | **-iōribus** |

**Superlative:**

* Nom: Stem + **-issimus, -issima, -issimum**
* Declined same as -us, -a, -um

**Ablative of Comparison:**

* **Nominative/Accusative** adjective + **Ablative** subject/adjective

**3 Quotes:**