Chapter 24

**Vocab:**

**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 (Derivative: fugio)

**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)

**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 \_\_\_\_”)

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 |

3 Quotes:

* “in hoc signo vinces” = in this sign thou shalt conquer
* “in loco parentis” = in the place of a parent
* “in medias res” = into the thick of it
* “in memoriam” = to the memory of
* “in nomine Patris et Fillii et Spiritus Sancti” = in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit
* “in re” = regarding
* “in situ” = in its natural location
* “in toto” = entirely
* “in utero” = conception in the womb
* “in vino veritas” = wine loosens the tongue”
* “incubus” = demon that sleeps on top of you