

Syntax

In the sentences below, please identify the underlined words. If the word is a verb form, please pick the construction that best describes the word (from the list below) and then write its abbreviation on the lines to the right of the sentence. If it is a noun, tell its case and use, also from the list below. You will also find an explanation of all the verb constructions as well as conjugations of sample verbs and declensions of sample nouns at the following webpage: <http://latinacademy.org/classics>

1. Tam aeger est ut domum redire velit. _____
2. Legatus nobis persuasit ne in silvas fugeremus. _____
3. Spes videndae filiae matrem morari coegit. _____
4. Romam quam celerrime proficiscamur. _____
5. Pater a liberis adductus, ire ad insulam constituit. _____
6. Copiae acriter pugaverunt ut hostes vincerent. _____
7. Discipulus a magistro quaesivit quid in libris esset. _____
8. Cum consul auxilium eis dare nolit, opus non suscipient. _____
9. Viri et feminae currendo saniores cives fiunt. _____
10. Helvetii exercere suos viros inceperunt. _____
11. Milites imperatoris diligenter exercendi sunt. _____
12. Caesar, acie instructus, viros ad pugnandum paravit. _____
13. Dux intellexit hostes sine mora ad urbem iter facere. _____
14. Agricola servos _____ suos villam discedere iussit. _____
15. Oportet te clare et vere loqui. _____
16. Pater ad inveniendum canem domi mansit. _____
17. Visi ab hostibus, nostri milites e monte excedere non poterant. _____
18. Tot libros habuerunt ut omnes legere non possent. _____
19. Crassus milites hortatus est ne in castris diu manerent. _____
20. Ars scribendae epistulae legendo discenda est. _____
21. Tanta tempestas oritur ut nostri hostes vastentur. _____
22. Liberi nesciverunt cur sol heri non luceret. _____
23. Mulier me hortatur ne pecuniam amittam. _____
24. Cum milites multa virtute pugnarent, _____ duce barbaro laudati sunt. _____
25. Nostra tela pugnandi meliora tuis sunt. _____
26. Viribus sumptis, cives Romae consistent. _____
27. Rex arbitratus est reginam mecum locuturam esse. _____
28. Facile est sorori parvum fratrem celeritate superare. _____
29. Movendorum castrorum causa milites parati erant. _____
30. Ferentes corpora hostium ad urbem, equites visi sunt. _____

Uses of the Subjunctive:

H = Hortatory

P = Purpose

R = Result

IC = Indirect Command

IQ = Indirect Question

C = Cum clause

Uses of the Infinitive

IS = Indirect Statement

CI = Complementary Infinitive

OI = Objective Infinitive

SI = Subjective Infinitive

Uses of the Participles

G = Gerund

Gd = Gerundive

PG = Purpose Gerund

PGd = Purpose Gerundive

PP = Passive Periphrastic

AA = Ablative Absolute

Part Phr = Participial Phrase

Case/Use Chart

Nom.	Subject Predicate Noun/Adjective
Gen	Possession Partitive Special Adjectives
Dat	Indirect Object Special Adjectives Possession Purpose Respect Double Dative With special verbs Agent (with passive periphrastic)
Acc	Direct Object Subject of an infinitive (esp. Ind. Statement) Extent of Space/Duration of Time (no prep) (English = for) Place to Which (ad, in, sub) With Preps (ante, post, circum, super, trans, per)
Abl	means (no prep) (English = by, with) Agent (ab) must be a person and must be used with passive vb Place where (in, sub) Place from which (ab, de, ex) Accompaniment (cum) Respect (no prep.) used with abstract nouns, often used with verb 'supero' or with comparisons Time (no prep) (English = in, on, at, within) Comparison (no prep) Degree of difference (no prep) With preps (sine, cum, ex, ab, de, sub, in) With special adjectives Ablative Absolute
Voc.	direct address
Loc.	Place where

Give a synopsis of **tango, ere, tetigi, tactus = touch** in the 3rd person singular

INDICATIVE

	Latin active	Latin passive	English active	English passive
pres	_____	_____	_____	_____
imp	_____	_____	_____	_____
fut	_____	_____	_____	_____
per	_____	_____	_____	_____
plup	_____	_____	_____	_____
ftper	_____	_____	_____	_____

SUBJUNCTIVE

	Latin active	Latin passive
pres	_____	_____
imp	_____	_____
perf	_____	_____
plup	_____	_____

INFINITIVES

	Latin + English active	Latin + English passive
pres	_____	_____
perf	_____	_____
fut	_____	_____

PARTICIPLES

	Latin + English active	Latin + English passive
pres	_____	_____
perf	_____	_____
fut	_____	_____

Give a synopsis of **sum, esse, fui, futurus = to be** in the 3rd person plural

INDICATIVE

	Latin active	English active
pres	_____	_____
imp	_____	_____
fut	_____	_____
per	_____	_____
plup	_____	_____
ftper	_____	_____

SUBJUNCTIVE

	Latin active
pres	_____
imp	_____
perf	_____
plup	_____

INFINITIVES

	Latin + English active
pres	_____
perf	_____
fut	_____

PARTICIPLES

	Latin + English active
fut	_____