Nomen:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Latin-\_\_\_Period

Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ch. 24 Study Guide

**Part 1-Vocab: Complete the Dictionary Entry**

Nouns

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Nominative | Genitive | Gender | Definition |
|  | Carthaginis |  |  |
|  |  |  | story, tale, play |
|  |  |  | general, commander-in-chief, emperor |
| imperium |  |  |  |
|  | perfugii |  |  |
| servus  serva |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | comfort, relief |
| vulnus |  |  |  |

Conjunction

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ut |  |

Adverb

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| postea |  |

Verbs

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1st Principal Part | 2nd Principal Part | 3rd Principal Part | 4th Principal Part | Definition |
|  |  |  | acceptum |  |
| excipio |  |  |  |  |
|  | recipere |  |  |  |
| pello |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | to drive out, expel, banish |
|  |  |  |  | to tell, report, narrate |
|  |  |  |  | **to seek, look for**, strive for, **ask**, inquire, inquire into |
|  |  |  |  | to laugh, laugh at |

**Part 2-Grammar**

Answer questions about Ablative Absolutes and Passive Periphrastics. These are examples of the kinds of questions I will ask.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_True/False: Ablative Absolutes are referred to in the rest of the sentence.

2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_True/False: Passive Periphrastics consist of a gerundive and a form of sum.

3. Which of the following is **NOT** how you translate a Passive Periphrastic?

A. must be \_\_\_\_ed

B. can be \_\_\_\_ed

C. should be \_\_\_\_ed

D. ought to be \_\_\_\_ed

4. How would you translate an Ablative Absolute with a Present Active Participle?

A. with \_\_\_ about to \_\_\_\_\_

B. with \_\_\_ having been \_\_\_ed

C. with \_\_\_\_ about to be \_\_\_\_ed

D. with \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ing

5. The two parts of a typical Ablative Absolute are:

A. ablative noun, gerundive

B. nominative noun, ablative participle

C. ablative noun, ablative participle

D. none of the above

6. Which of the following is how you translate a Passive Periphrastic with a FUTURE tense of sum?

A. will have to be \_\_\_\_ed

B. had to be \_\_\_\_ed

C. with \_\_\_\_ about to \_\_\_\_

D. with \_\_\_\_ about to be \_\_\_ed

7. Which use of the dative do we find with the Passive Periphrastic?

A. indirect object

B. object of a preposition

C. means

D. agent

**[Bracket]** any Ablative Absolutes. **Underline** any Passive Periphrastics

His duobus viris imperium tenentibus, res publica valebit.

Omnia iura civibus conservanda sunt.

Orator laudandus est.

Veritas et virtus omnibus viris quaerendae sunt.

Multis gentibus victis, totum mundum tenēre cupivisti.

His rebus gravibus dictis, orator laudatur.

At tyrannō expulsō, cives gaudebant.

Omnes cives istum tyrannum timebant, qui expellendus erat.

**Part 3-Translation**

You will have 2 parts of the Translation Section. The first will be to translate short Ablative Absolute and Passive Periphrastic phrases. You MUST translate all of these. The second will be the sentences. Choose 3 of the 4.

Translate-

vulneribus receptis

Servus laudandus est.

duce milites ducente

Hostes nobis expellendi erunt.

fabula ab imperatore narratā

Fides omnibus populis conservanda erat.

Translate Sentences:

**Review sentences on Notes and Classwork in addition to working out all three of these.**

1. Tyrannō a servis expulsō, imperator populis liberis legendus est.

2. Rebus incertis nunc intellectis, solacium perfugiumque accipere possumus.

3. Servitus omnis generis hominibus per totum mundum opprimenda est.