

Nomen: _____

Date: _____

Ms. Kane-____ Period

Final Exam Study Guide

You have a CUMULATIVE Final in Latin 1. The good news is this: we have been doing cumulative work in Latin the entire year. If you know that you will not be here during the final exam period, you MUST take the exam early. Let me know ASAP and have your parent send me an email as well.

Sections of the Exam:

1. Vocabulary-Complete the Dictionary Entry
 - a. These will be primarily words we use frequently in sentences. I am not trying to be tricky on these questions. Rather, I am choosing words you really do need to know
2. Grammar
 - a. Declining Verbs
 - i. 1st-4th Conjugations (including "io")-Present, Future, Imperfect
 - ii. Forms of Sum and Possum-Present, Future, Imperfect
 - iii. Imperatives
 - iv. Complementary Infinitives
 - b. Declining Nouns
 - i. 1st-3rd Declensions (including I-stem)-Nominative, Genitive, Dative, Accusative, Ablative
 - ii. Adjective-Noun Agreement-must agree in Case, Number, Gender (Not always the same ending)
 - c. Parsing
 - i. Verbs-Person, Number, Tense, Mood, Voice
 - ii. Nouns/Adjectives-Case, Number, Gender
3. Translating
 - a. Put sentences into English from Latin. Ensure the sentences make sense in English and follow English grammatical rules.
 - b. Answer syntactical function questions for each sentence

Vocabulary Words: (Not all of these will be on the vocab section of the test, but study these ones)

Nouns:

- Nauta, agricola, pecunia, puella, vita, amicus/a, femina, puer, vir, sapientia, bellum, magister/stra, periculum, oculus, discipulus/a, tyrannus, corpus, littera, regina, rex, terra, uxor, virtus, frater, soror, veritas, via, timor, animal, mare, auris, civis, mors, Roma, turba, urbs, vis

Verbs:

- Amo, do, laudo, video, voco, habeo, sum, possum, iuvo, remaneo, audeo, audio, neco, ago, doceo, gero, scribo, capio, fugio, venio, vivo, curro, vito, debeo

Adjectives:

- Magnus, meus, tuus, multus, pulcher, bonus, bellus, parvus, noster, vester, beatus

Adverbs:

- Saepe, semper, tum, nunc, ubi, ibi, numquam, non

Prepositions:

- A/ab, trans, in, cum, ad, e/ex, sine, de

Conjunctions:

- Et, -que, sed, dum, si, quoniam

Grammar

Verbs:

Write your formulas for the Present System, Indicative, Active

Present Endings Future Endings Imperfect Endings

1st/2nd Conjugation: _____ +

3rd Conjugation: _____ +

3rd "io"/4th Conj: _____ +

Practice: Conjugate

Conjugate venio in the Present, Indicative, Active

| | Singular | Plural |
|------------------------|------------|--------|
| 1 st Person | sum/possum | |
| 2 nd Person | | |
| 3 rd Person | | |

Conjugate facio in the Future, Indicative, Active

| | Singular | Plural |
|------------------------|------------|--------|
| 1 st Person | sum/possum | |
| 2 nd Person | | |
| 3 rd Person | | |

Conjugate laudo in the Imperfect, Indicative, Active

| | Singular | Plural |
|------------------------|------------|--------|
| 1 st Person | sum/possum | |
| 2 nd Person | | |
| 3 rd Person | | |

Write your Formulas for the Present, Imperative, Active

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|--------|
| 1st/2nd/4th Conjugation | Singular | Plural |
| 2 nd Person | | |
| 3 rd Conjugation/3rd "io" | Singular | Plural |
| 2 nd Person | | |

What is the exception to the Singular Imperatives Formulas?

Practice-Conjugate

Conjugate moneo in the Present, Imperative, Active

| | | |
|------------------------|----------|--------|
| | Singular | Plural |
| 2 nd Person | | |

Conjugate curro in the Present, Imperative, Active

| | | |
|------------------------|----------|--------|
| | Singular | Plural |
| 2 nd Person | | |

Conjugate duco in the Present, Imperative, Active

| | | |
|------------------------|----------|--------|
| | Singular | Plural |
| 2 nd Person | | |

Forms of Sum/Possum

Remember-"When Sum starts with "s" add "pos," when Sum starts with "e" add "pot."

Write your forms of Sum/Possum in the following boxes. Write the form of sum/possum.

| | | |
|------------------------|------------|--------|
| Present | Singular | Plural |
| 1 st Person | sum/possum | |
| 2 nd Person | | |
| 3 rd Person | | |

| | | |
|------------------------|----------|--------|
| Future | Singular | Plural |
| 1 st Person | | |
| 2 nd Person | | |
| 3 rd Person | | |
| Imperfect | Singular | Plural |
| 1 st Person | | |
| 2 nd Person | | |
| 3 rd Person | | |

A **Complementary Infinitive** _____ the sense of a main verb. They translate _____.
 Verbs that can have a complementary infinitive: possum, debeo, audeo

Which part of the Dictionary Entry is the Present, Active, Infinitive: _____

Nouns

Formula for declining Nouns: _____ - (minus) _____ +(plus) _____

Write your Endings for the 3 Declensions we have learned this year:

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | 1 st Decl. | 2 nd Masc | 2 nd Neuter | 3 rd M/F | 3 rd N |
| Nom | | | | | |
| Gen | | | | | |
| Dat | | | | | |
| Acc | | | | | |
| Abl | | | | | |

| | | |
|-----|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | 3 rd I-stem M/F | 3 rd I-stem N |
| Nom | | |
| Gen | | |
| Dat | | |
| Acc | | |
| Abl | | |

Adjective-Noun Agreement:
 Adjectives and Nouns must agree in: _____, _____, and _____
(ADJECTIVES ONLY USE 1ST/2ND DECLENSION ENDINGS)

Practice: Decline uxor tua

| | Singular | Plural |
|------------|----------|--------|
| Nominative | | |
| Genitive | | |
| Dative | | |
| Accusative | | |
| Ablative | | |

Decline nauta bonus

| | Singular | Plural |
|------------|----------|--------|
| Nominative | | |
| Genitive | | |
| Dative | | |
| Accusative | | |
| Ablative | | |

Decline bellum magnum

| | Singular | Plural |
|------------|----------|--------|
| Nominative | | |
| Genitive | | |
| Dative | | |
| Accusative | | |
| Ablative | | |

Decline parvum animal

| | Singular | Plural |
|------------|----------|--------|
| Nominative | | |
| Genitive | | |
| Dative | | |
| Accusative | | |
| Ablative | | |

Parsing:

- For nouns: _____, _____, and _____
- For verbs: _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____

Practice:

amatis

feminarum

debebis

poterimus

animalium

agiebam

fac

magister

agricolis

laudate

sorores

dono

Translating:**Steps for Translating:**

1. Find your verb and parse it
2. Identify the subject
3. Parse other words in the sentence
4. Identify any prepositional phrases
5. Find the vocabulary for the words
6. Put the sentence into English Word Order (SVO)
 - a. Subject and modifiers
 - b. Verb and modifiers
 - c. Direct and Indirect Objects and modifiers
 - d. Prepositional phrases where they fit and make sense in the sentence

Syntax Questions: Refer to your Syntax Packet for practice and help answering these questions

- **Tips**
 - What part of speech is the word?
 - What form is the word-parse it
 - The Noun case gives a lot of clues about the syntax
 - Think about the Ablative Uses-read over those notes before the test

Practice Sentences

1. Uxor meus femina pulchra est et vitam nostram semper amāre debeo.

What is the function of *femina pulchra*?

What is the function of *vitam nostram*?

What is the function of *amāre*?

What is the subject of *debeo*, in English?

2. Tum mala regina cum rege bonō urbis tuae bellum geret.

What use of the ablative is in this sentence?

What is the syntax of *urbis tuae*?

What is the subject of the sentence, in Latin?

What is the direct object of the sentence, in Latin?

3. Vitas vestras sine timore vivite, sed cum sapientiā amate.

What is the subject of both verbs, in English?

What special use of the ablative is in this sentence?

What is the construction *sine timore*?

What is the syntax of *vitas vestras*?

4. Magistra de morte saepe scribebat, sed discipuli discipulaeque sententias verbis non laudabant.

What special use of the ablative is in this sentence?

What is the subject of *laudabant*, in Latin?

What is the syntax of *morte*?

What 2 adverbs are in this sentence, in Latin?