

Latin I – II Summer Review!

Goal: To be prepared for immediate success in Latin II!

This packet will help you to review your Latin before the school year. It will be collected as a homework grade on the first day of school in August. Save it for late July and early August, just before school starts, so that you're ready to jump back into Latin!

A. Nouns. Complete the dictionary entry of each noun. Identify the declension of that noun. Provide the form of the noun in each C/N/G.

1. litus, _____, _____ - _____

declension: _____ *gen pl:* _____

dat sg: _____ *acc pl:* _____

2. murus, _____, _____ - _____

declension: _____ *nom pl:* _____

acc sg: _____ *dat pl:* _____

3. uxor, _____, _____ - _____

declension: _____ *gen sg:* _____

abl sg: _____ *acc pl:* _____

4. caelum, _____, _____ - _____

declension: _____ *nom pl:* _____

gen pl: _____ *abl pl:* _____

5. facies, _____, _____ - _____

declension: _____ *dat sg:* _____

acc sg: _____ *dat pl:* _____

6. manus, _____, _____ - _____

declension: _____ *gen pl:* _____

dat sg: _____ *acc pl:* _____

B. Verbs.

1. Identify person, number, tense, and voice of each. Then translate each form.

	<u>P/N/T/V</u>	<u>TRANSLATION</u>
a. they exclaimed	_____	_____
b. I was searched for	_____	_____
c. they will sleep	_____	_____
d. we have hidden	_____	_____
e. you all will be asked	_____	_____
f. it is eaten	_____	_____
g. we will have stood	_____	_____
h. we are meeting	_____	_____
i. you (sg) had said	_____	_____

2. Complete the dictionary entries for our two irregular verbs.

sum, _____, _____, --- - _____

possum, _____, _____, --- - _____

3. Identify the tense of each form of *sum* or *possum*. Translate each.

TENSE

TRANSLATION

a. potero	_____	_____
b. eratis	_____	_____
c. potuerant	_____	_____
d. possumus	_____	_____
e. fuerint	_____	_____
f. potuerunt	_____	_____

4. Complete the verb synopsis.

Verb: audio, audire, audivi, auditum

Person and Number: 3rd plural

Conjugation: _____

ACTIVE

Present	_____	_____
Imperfect	_____	_____
Future	_____	_____
Perfect	_____	_____
Pluperfect	_____	_____
Future Perfect	_____	_____

PASSIVE

Present	_____	_____
Imperfect	_____	_____
Future	_____	_____

INFINITIVE

Present Active _____

Present Passive _____

IMPERATIVE

Singular _____

Plural _____

Negative Singular _____

Negative Plural _____

C. Adjectives. Identify case, number, and gender of each noun. provide the corresponding form of the adjective after identifying which declension endings you will use. Pick your favorite if there's more than one option.

1. *magnus, -a, -um* this adjective uses: *1st and 2nd declension endings / 3rd declension endings*

C/N/G

FORM

a. domuum _____

b. faciem _____

c. passeris _____

2. *ferox, ferocis* this adjective uses: *1st and 2nd declension endings / 3rd declension endings*

C/N/G

FORM

a. poetarum _____

b. saxa _____

c. oratione _____

D. Pronouns. Provide the form of each pronoun in the specified case, number, and gender.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. <i>is, ea, id</i> | a. acc sg n _____ | c. gen pl m _____ |
| | b. dat pl f _____ | d. abl sg f _____ |
| 2. <i>qui, quae, quod</i> | a. gen sg n _____ | c. acc pl n _____ |
| | b. abl pl m _____ | d. nom pl m _____ |
| 3. <i>vos</i> | a. acc pl _____ | b. abl pl _____ |
| 4. <i>ego</i> | a. acc sg _____ | b. gen sg _____ |

E. Translation. Write each sentence in Latin.

1. We think that the learned poet tells true stories.

2. Which man built the large house, which I am able to see on the mountain?

3. My villa was consumed by fire, but yours was destroyed by the emperor.

F. Grammar and Translation. Answer the grammar questions following the passage first. Then translate the passage on the back page of this packet.

This passage describes the challenges Aeneas must face after arriving in Italy and the help he receives from his mother, Venus, and the god of the forge, Vulcan.

- 1 Aeneas diu per multa maria navigaverat. Multas res viderat et fecerat; multa pericula vicerat; Didonem
2 reginam amaverat et reliquerat. Tandem Aeneas in Italiā patriam novam invenit. Ibi hostes terribiles eum
3 exspectabant. Aeneae arma quibus contra eos pugnare poterat non erant. Eius mater Venus Vulcanum petivit
4 et rogavit: “Poterisne scutum pro filio meo parare?” Venus dixit Aeneam scutum habere debere quod gloriam
5 Romae omnibus ostendebat Vulcanumque omnia in scuto caelare debere. Vulcanus novum scutum fecit, quo
6 armatus Aeneas in bellum intravit et hostes vicit.

Vocabulary

Aeneas, Aeneae m. – Aeneas
caelo, -are, -avi, -atum – to engrave

Dido, Didonis f. – Dido

gloria, gloriae f. – glory

invenio, -ire, inveni, inventum – to find, come upon

terribilis, terribile – terrifying

Italia, -ae f. – Italy

scutum, scuti n. – shield

Vulcanus, Vulcani m. – Vulcan

Venus, Veneris f. – Venus

1. Make a key below with a highlighter, then label every finite verb in the excerpt according to tense. The numbers in parentheses identify how many of each you should have.

_____ = imperfect (4)

_____ = perfect (7)

_____ = future (1)

_____ = pluperfect (6)

2. Identify the type of each pronoun and the C/N/G of each.

a. *eum*, line 2 type: _____ C/N/G: _____

b. *quibus*, line 3 type: _____ C/N/G: _____

c. *eius*, line 3 type: _____ C/N/G: _____

d. *quod*, line 4 type: _____ C/N/G: _____

3. Identify the use of each ablative.

a. *in Italiā*, line 2 _____

b. *quo*, line 5 _____

4. Locate one indirect statement. Identify each for it.

line number: _____

accusative subject: _____

verb of the head: _____

infinitive verb: _____

5. Identify C/N/G of each noun-adjective pair. Circle which declension endings the adjective takes.

a. *hostes terribiles*, line 2 C/N/G: _____

this adjective takes: *1st/2nd decl. endings* or *3rd decl. endings*

b. *filio meo*, line 4 C/N/G: _____

this adjective takes: *1st/2nd decl. endings* or *3rd decl. endings*

c. *novum scutum*, line 5 C/N/G: _____

this adjective takes: *1st/2nd decl. endings* or *3rd decl. endings*

6. Identify one of each in this excerpt.

a. a complementary infinitive _____, line _____

b. a dative of indirect object _____, line _____

c. a dative of possession _____, line _____

d. a substantive _____, line _____

e. a prepositional phrase _____, line _____

