

Caput X

Callistō (Pars II) Review Packet

Nomen: _____

Vocabularia

absum, abesse, afui, afuturus

adsum, adesse, adfui, adfuturus

animal, -is, *n.*

bracchium, -i, *n.*

exspecto (1)

ferus, -a, -um

figura, -ae, *f.*

horresco, horrescere, horrui, -----

humanus, -a, -um

idoneus, -a, -um (+ *dat.*)

iniuria, -ae, *f.*

natus, -a, -um

poena, -ae, *f.*

pronus, -a, -um

raucus, -a, -um

sensa, -orum, *n.pl*

servo (1)

supplex, -icis

tempus, -oris, *n.*

tendo, tendere, tetendi, tensus

territus, -a, -um

transporto (1)

tuus, tua, tuum

venator, -oris, *m.*

vicinus, -a, -um

villus, -i, *m.*

vox, vocis, *f.*

to be absent, be away

to be present, be near

animal

arm, branch

to await, wait for

wild

form, shape, figure

to grow rough

human

suitable (for)

injury, hurt, wrong

born

punishment

bent over, prone

hoarse, rough

sense, feeling

to save, protect

pleading

time, times

to stretch out, extend

terrified

to transport, carry

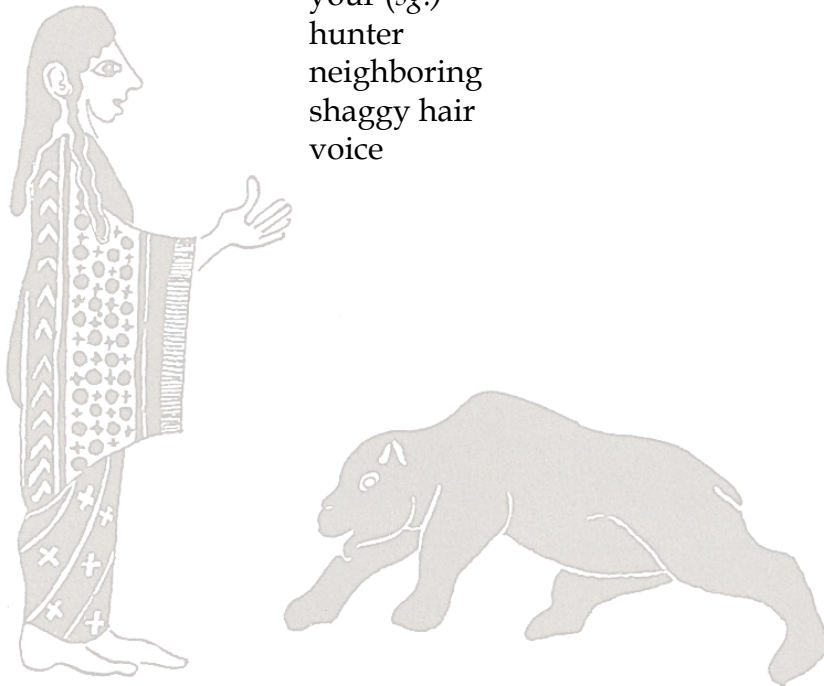
your (sg.)

hunter

neighboring

shaggy hair

voice



Caput X Grammatica

Verbs – Future & Perfect Tense

- As of now, you have learned four verb tenses. They are:

Translating

Special Identifiers

- Present: _____
- Imperfect: _____
- Future: _____
- Perfect: _____

- To make verbs in the present, imperfect, and future tense:

- _____ - _____ = _____
- _____ + _____ = _____

- To make verbs in the perfect tense:

- _____ - _____ = _____
- _____ + _____ = _____

	<i>Future Tense</i>	<i>Perfect Tense</i>
1 st		
2 nd		
3 rd		

Caput X
Colloquamur
Discussing Grammar

Quae pars orationis est?:	<i>What part of speech is it?</i>	Quotae declinationis est?:	<i>What declension is it?</i>
Nomen est:	<i>It is a noun</i>	Primae:	<i>1st</i>
Pronomen est:	<i>It is a pronoun</i>	Secundae:	<i>2nd</i>
Verbum est:	<i>It is a verb</i>	Tertiae:	<i>3rd</i>
Adiectivum est:	<i>It is an adjective</i>	Cuius est generis?:	<i>What gender is it?</i>
Adverbum est:	<i>It is an adverb</i>	Masculini:	<i>Masculine</i>
Coniunctio est:	<i>It is a conjunction</i>	Feminini:	<i>Feminine</i>
Interiectio est:	<i>It is an interjection</i>	Neutri:	<i>Neuter</i>
Praepositio est:	<i>It is a preposition</i>		
Cuius est numeri?	<i>What number is it?</i>	Quo est casu?:	<i>In what case?</i>
Singularis:	<i>Singular</i>	Casu nominativo:	<i>In the nominative</i>
Pluralis:	<i>Plural</i>	Casu genitivo:	<i>In the genitive case</i>
Cuius est personae?:	<i>What person is it?</i>	Casu dativo:	<i>In the dative case</i>
Primae personae:	<i>1st</i>	Casu accusativo:	<i>In the accusative case</i>
Secundae personae:	<i>2nd</i>	Casu ablativo:	<i>In the ablative case</i>
Tertiae personae:	<i>3rd</i>		
Quidini?:	<i>Why not?</i>	Estne notari?:	<i>Is this for a grade?</i>
In armariolo est:	<i>It is in my locker</i>	Licetne nobis una laborare?:	<i>May we work together?</i>
Domi est:	<i>It is at home</i>	Estne pensum?:	<i>Is this homework?</i>
Amisi:	<i>I lost it</i>	Estne probatio /examinatio hodie?:	<i>Is the test/quiz today?</i>
Non confeci:	<i>I didn't finish it</i>	Oblivio studendi me cepit:	<i>I forgot to study.</i>
Canis meus edit:	<i>My dog ate it</i>		

Caput X
De Humanitate
Reges Romae

Nomen:

Date of Reign:

Notable Moments:

Nomen:

Date of Reign:

Notable Moments:

Nomen:

Date of Reign:

Notable Moments:

Nomen:

Date of Reign:

Notable Moments:

Nomen:

Date of Reign:

Notable Moments:

Nomen:

Date of Reign:

Notable Moments:

Nomen:

Date of Reign:

Notable Moments:

Caput X
Grammatica
Interrogatives

- To indicate a yes-or-no question in English, you can simply write a question mark at the end of the sentence.
- In Latin, some statements have no indication that they are in the form of a question while others will have special words to show a question is coming.
 - We already know that adding **-ne** at the end of the first word indicates that we are expecting either a “yes” or a “no” response to a question:
 - **Lupusne agnum devoravit?** Did the wolf eat the lamb?
 - (i.e., was it the wolf or was it some other creature that ate the lamb?)
 - **Agnumne lupus devoravit?** Did the wolf eat the lamb?
 - (i.e., was it the lamb that was eaten by the wolf, or some other creature that was eaten?)
 - However, if the question assumes a “yes” response, the question can begin with _____:
 - **Nonne lupus agnum devoravit?** Didn't the wolf devour the lamb?
(Yes, he did!)
 - If the question assumes a “no” response, the question can begin with _____:
 - **Num lupus agnum devoravit?** The wolf didn't devour the lamb, did he?
(No, he did not!)
 - In addition to questions seeking simply a “yes” or “no”, there are many other types of questions. Here is a list of the most commonly found interrogative words used in Latin:

quis - who?

quid - what?

qui / quae / quod - which?

uter / utra / utrum - which? (of two)

cur / quare / quapropter /

quid - why?

ubi - where?

quo - where to?

qua - which way? by which route?

unde - where from?

quando / ubi - when?

quomodo - in what way? how?

qualis - what sort of? how?

quam - how? to what degree?

quam diu - for how long?

quantus - how big? how great?

quantum - how much?

quanto - by how much? for how much?

quot - how many?

quotus - which in number?

which in order? (e.g., hora quota est?)

quotiens - how often

Caput X

*Activita X.vi: Draw lines connecting parts of the sentences to find out what these people are doing. Start with the subject in the ◊ and draw a line to the correct verb in the ○, then draw a line to the ⬡ that contains the rest of the sentence. Then, write the complete sentence below. **Nota Bene: The sentences need to make sense!*

The activity consists of several shapes containing Latin text:

- Subjects (◊):**
 - i. Aulus et ego
 - iv. Ego
 - iii. Quintus
 - vi. Vos
 - v. Discipulae
- Verbs (○):**
 - fugitavi
 - exercebit
 - iacebamus
 - scribunt
 - rogas
- Sentence Fragments (⬡):**
 - ex ursoris feris.
 - in silvā herbosā.
 - transportavistis
 - equos septem suos.
 - familiam magnam in domum novum.
 - Magistro rogatum unum.
 - in libellis suis.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____
- v. _____
- vi. _____

Caput X Activitae

Activita X.i: Responde Latine, quaeso.

- i. Quis erat maxime irata? _____
- ii. Quis nymphae natus est? _____
- iii. Quis abest et nympham non servabit? _____
- iv. Manseruntne verba in nympha? _____
- v. Estne vox ursae grata aut rauca? _____
- vi. Suntne sensa humana in ursa? in ursis? _____
- vii. Eratne ursa Callisto beata cum in silvis errabat? _____
- viii. Quis ursam necare temptavit? _____
- ix. Quot annos Arcas habebat? _____
- x. Quis matricidium prohibuit? _____

Activita X.ii: Conjugate the following verbs in the future and perfect

	Future	Perfect	
Ego	_____	_____	circumspectare, -avi
Tu	_____	_____	rogare, -avi
Vos	_____	_____	lacrimare, -avi
Liberi	_____	_____	putare, -avi
Animal	_____	_____	servare, -avi
Tu	_____	_____	transportare, -avi
Venator	_____	_____	fugitare, -avi
Vos	_____	_____	manere, manui
Ego	_____	_____	orare, -avi
Nos	_____	_____	retinere, retinui

Activita X.iii: Decline the following nouns in both singular and plural

	Singular	Plural	
bracchium	_____	_____	Nom
iniuria	_____	_____	Abl
villus	_____	_____	Dat

Caput X

<i>liber</i>	_____	_____	<i>Acc</i>
<i>ursa</i>	_____	_____	<i>Gen</i>
<i>somnus</i>	_____	_____	<i>Abl</i>
<i>fuga</i>	_____	_____	<i>Dat</i>
<i>verbum</i>	_____	_____	<i>Gen</i>
<i>oppidum</i>	_____	_____	<i>Acc</i>
<i>puer</i>	_____	_____	<i>Nom</i>

Activita X.iv: Match the question words below to the best meaning

i. cur?	_____	how?
ii. quis?	_____	where?
iii. qui?	_____	why?
iv. quem?	_____	yes/no answer
v. cuius?	_____	who? (sg.)
vi. ubi?	_____	what?
vii. quomodo?	_____	whose?
viii. quando?	_____	who? (pl.)
ix. quot?	_____	whom?
x. quid?	_____	how many?
xi. -ne	_____	when?

Activita X.v: Now, using the information from above, try answering the questions below

- i. Qui erant Callisto et Syringa? _____
- ii. Cur Latona erat irata? _____
- iii. Quomodo Iuppiter Callistonem capiebat? _____
- iv. Ubi Niobe regnabat? _____
- v. Erantne Callisto et Arcas in caelo? _____
- vi. Quot liberos Niobe habebat? _____
- vii. In quid Syringa mutabat? _____
- viii. Quis Callistonem desideravit? _____
- ix. Quando Iuno poenam Callisto donabat? _____
- x. Cuius silva erat in fabulis? _____
- xi. Quem Pan amabat? _____