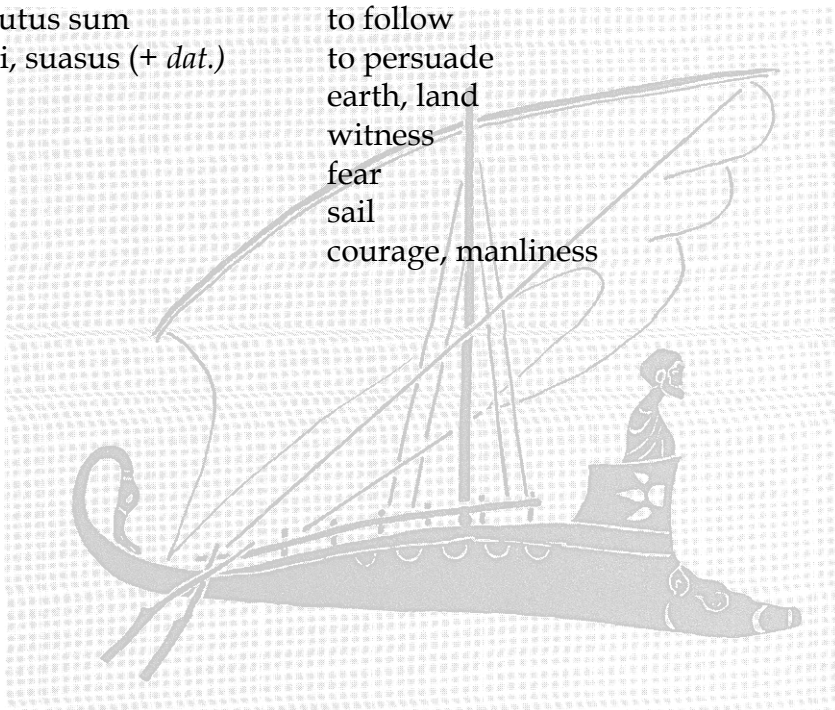


Amor Iasonis
Review Packet

Nomen: _____

Vocabularia

arbitror, -āri, -atus sum	to think, judge
ars, artis, <i>f.</i>	art, skill, profession, practice, conduct
ergo	therefore
ferrum, -i, <i>n.</i>	iron, weapon, sword
furor, -oris, <i>m.</i>	madness
germana, -ae, <i>f.</i>	sister
ignis, -is, <i>m.</i>	fire
ingratus, -a, -um	unpleasant, unpleasing
intra	inside
iussum, -i, <i>n.</i>	order, command
mens, mentis, <i>f.</i>	mind
metuo, -ere, -ui, -utus	to fear, be afraid
nascor, nasci, natus sum	to be born, originate from
nata, -ae, <i>f.</i>	daughter
nefarius, -a, -um	wicked, evil, impious, abominable
nescio quis	somebody, something, stranger (<i>lit. "I don't know who"</i>)
nihil	nothing
nosco, -ere, novi, notus	to come to know, get to know
obsto, -stare, -stiti, -stitus	to block, oppose
pereo, -ire, -i(v)i, -itus	to die, perish
possum, posse, potui	to be able
priusquam	before
probo (1)	to approve
repugno (1)	to fight back
saevus, -a, -um	cruel, savage
salvus, -a, -um	safe
sequor, sequi, secutus sum	to follow
suadeo, -ēre, suasi, suasus (+ <i>dat.</i>)	to persuade
tellus, -uris, <i>f.</i>	earth, land
testis, -is, <i>c.</i>	witness
timor, -oris, <i>m.</i>	fear
velum, -i, <i>n.</i>	sail
virtus, -utis, <i>f.</i>	courage, manliness



Caput XXIV

Grammatica

Subjunctive Mood: Forms & Uses

- Used to express the *manner* (mood) in which the action takes place

- Indicative mood: _____
- Imperative mood: _____
- Subjunctive mood: _____

- Independent uses of the subjunctive:

- Jussive (Hortatory): _____

Vītat tamen!

Yet let him live! (or) Yet may he live!

Flammae amōris **exstinguantur!**

Let the flames of love be extinguished!

Hoc **faciāmus!**

Let us do this!

Nē hoc **faciāmus!**

Let us not do this!

- Optative: _____

Utinam dī meliōra **dent!**

Would that the gods may give better things!

Ō sī dī meliōra **dent!**

O that the gods may give better things! (or)

May the gods give better things! (or) God forbid!

Ita **vīvam.** (Cicero)

So may I live.

- Dubitative: _____

Quid **faciam?**

What am I to do?

Quid senātuī populōque Rōmānō
dīcam?

*What am I to say to the senate and to the
Roman people?*

Quid **dīcerem?**

What was I to say?

- Potential: _____

Quis in tālī marī **nāviget?**

Who could sail in such a sea?

Mēdēae amantī **ignoscās.**

*You could forgive Medea for falling in love
(with him).*

Aliquis mihi **dīcat.** . .

Someone may tell me that. . .

Caput XXIV

Grammatica

Subjunctive Mood: Stem Changes & Endings

- Stem vowel change:
 - 1st conjugation: vocare → _____ → _____
 - 2nd conjugation: docere → _____ → _____
 - 3rd conjugation: ducere → _____ → _____
 - 3rd -io/4th conjugation: capere/audire → _____ → _____
- What are some of the mnemonic phrases that might help you remember these changes?



Nos tigres novos in vivario

_____.

(spectare)



Quomodo ego menam
tantam in casam

_____?

(movēre)



Quis classem ad
auditorium

_____?

(ducere)



Quomodo tu turbae
magnae _____?

(loqui)



Cum ningiat, puellae pilas
niveas _____.

(iacere)



Magister clamat, ut vos in
cursu celeriter

_____.

(finire)

Caput XXIV







Grammatica

Subjunctive Mood: Forms of esse







- Subjunctive form of the verbs *sum* and *possum*
 - Think back to the present indicative of *sum* and *possum*

sum	sumus	possum	possumus
es	estis	potes	potestis
est	sunt	potest	possunt

- Below are the present subjunctive forms
 - *sum, esse, fui, futurus to be*

 <i>ego</i>	 <i>nos</i>
 <i>tu</i>	 <i>vos</i>
 <i>is, ea, id</i>	 <i>ei, eae, ea</i>

- *possum, posse, potui to be able*

 <i>ego</i>	 <i>nos</i>
 <i>tu</i>	 <i>vos</i>
 <i>is, ea, id</i>	 <i>ei, eae, ea</i>

Caput XXIV

Grammatica

Imperative Mood: Positive & Negative Commands

- Imperative Mood is just the formal term for a _____.
- You have already been introduced to several commands throughout the school year:
 - **Spectate!** Look!
 - **Salvete!** Greetings!
 - **Valete!** Farewell!
 - **Aperite!** Open!

 - What is the difference between these commands and those listed below?
 - **Salve!** Greetings!
 - **Vale!** Farewell!
- The singular form of the imperative looks just like the stem of the verb
 - **Voca!** Call!
 - **Doce!** Teach!
 - **Specta!** Look!
 - **Scribe!** Write!
- The plural form of the imperative adds a _____ onto the stem
 - **Vocate!** Call!
 - **Docete!** Teach!
 - **Spectate!** Look!
 - **Scribite!** Write!
- Below are the irregular imperatives (they are only irregular in the singular!)
*****Nota Bene: Watch your pronunciation!!!!

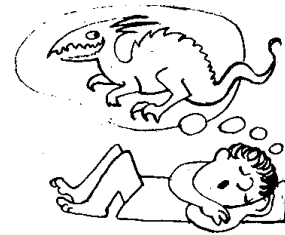
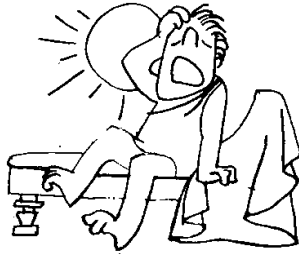
Dic! Speak!
Duc! Lead!
Fac! Make!
Fer! Bear!

- Negative commands use the imperative form of the verb _____.
 - Plus the _____ form of the intended verb

 - Noli dormire!
 - Noli dicere!
 - Noli ludere!
 - Noli scribere!

 - Nolite dormire!
 - Nolite dicere!
 - Nolite ludere!
 - Nolite scribere!

Caput XXIV
Colloquamur
Mane et Nocte



Caput XXIV
De Humanitate
Gracchi Fratres

Proper Name:		
Political Allegiance:		
Family:		
Notable Actions:		

Caput XXIV
De Humanitate
Sulla et Marius

Proper Name:		
Political Allegiance:		
Family:		
Notable Actions:		

Caput XXIV

Activitae

Activita XXIV.i: Responde Latine, quaeso.

1. Quis erat Medea? _____
2. Quam ob rem putavit Medea se frustra repugnare? _____
3. Quomodo sensit Medea amorem? _____
4. Quid fiet nisi opem tulerit regis filia? _____
5. Quid fatebitur Medea, si patietur Iasonem noceri? _____
6. Quae magna dixit Medea se secuturam esse? _____
7. Quomodo navigabit illa? _____
8. Cur nihil verebitur Medea? _____
9. Quid timet illa, si quid timet? _____
10. Cur dubitat Medea Iasoni opem ferre? _____

Activita XXIV.ii: Identify the conjugation and stem changes for each of the following verbs

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-------|-------|
| 1. laudat | 1 st | -a- → -e- | 11. veretur | _____ | _____ |
| 2. ducis | _____ | _____ | 12. potiuntur | _____ | _____ |
| 3. capio | _____ | _____ | 13. negat | _____ | _____ |
| 4. monent | _____ | _____ | 14. loquitur | _____ | _____ |
| 5. facimus | _____ | _____ | 15. amas | _____ | _____ |
| 6. audiris | _____ | _____ | 16. obstat | _____ | _____ |
| 7. docemini | _____ | _____ | 17. facio | _____ | _____ |
| 8. vocant | _____ | _____ | 18. iubemus | _____ | _____ |
| 9. ducimur | _____ | _____ | 19. mittit | _____ | _____ |
| 10. miror | _____ | _____ | 20. traditur | _____ | _____ |

Activita XXIV.iii: Now, convert the verbs from above from indicative to subjunctive

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|-------------|-------|
| 1. laudat | laudet | 5. facimus | _____ |
| 2. ducis | _____ | 6. audiris | _____ |
| 3. capio | _____ | 7. docemini | _____ |
| 4. monent | _____ | 8. vocant | _____ |

Caput XXIV

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 9. ducimur _____ | 15. amas _____ |
| 10. miror _____ | 16. obstat _____ |
| 11. veretur _____ | 17. facio _____ |
| 12. potiuntur _____ | 18. iubemus _____ |
| 13. negat _____ | 19. mittit _____ |
| 14. loquitur _____ | 20. traditur _____ |

Activita XXIV.iv: Supply the correct form of the verbs in the following sentences

1. (*Let them give*) puellis dona. _____
2. Quid (*is to do*) Iason, si tauri flammam ex orespiraturi sunt? _____
3. (*Let us live*), mea Lesbia, atque (*let us love*)! _____
4. Hoc (*let be*) quod amor vocatur. _____
5. Quid (*is to be called*) hoc malum factum? _____
6. Ne iussa patris mocho durissima (*seem*). _____
7. Ne iam (*let us hesitate*), nisi veremur. _____
8. Falsi utinam vates (*may we be*). _____
9. Ita (*may you be taught*). _____
10. Ne (*may we think*) Iasonem haec scelestam ac nefariam facturum esse. _____

Activita XXIV.v: Change the following commands from positive to negative

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Tacite! _____ | 11. Timete! _____ |
| 2. Scribe! _____ | 12. Fac! _____ |
| 3. Dormite! _____ | 13. Sensite! _____ |
| 4. Lege! _____ | 14. Naviga! _____ |
| 5. Ambulate! _____ | 15. Pugnite! _____ |
| 6. Curre! _____ | 16. Ama! _____ |
| 7. Vocate! _____ | 17. Regnate! _____ |
| 8. Mitte! _____ | 18. Dona! _____ |
| 9. Ludite! _____ | 19. Audite! _____ |
| 10. Dic! _____ | 20. Sede! _____ |

Caput XXIV

Activita XXIV.vi: Conjugate the following verbs in the subjunctive mood based on its subject

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------------------|------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. Nos | _____ | <i>noscere</i> | 10. Nos | _____ | <i>ducere</i> |
| 2. Tu | _____ | <i>obstare</i> | 11. Ignes | _____ | <i>audire</i> |
| 3. Ego | _____ | <i>posse</i> | 12. Vos | _____ | <i>probare</i> |
| 4. Furor | _____ | <i>esse</i> | 13. Ego | _____ | <i>docere</i> |
| 5. Testes | _____ | <i>probare</i> | 14. Testis | _____ | <i>sedere</i> |
| 6. Vos | _____ | <i>repugnare</i> | 15. Nos | _____ | <i>repugnare</i> |
| 7. Tu | _____ | <i>facere</i> | 16. Vos | _____ | <i>vocare</i> |
| 8. Ars | _____ | <i>noscere</i> | 17. Natae | _____ | <i>obstare</i> |
| 9. Ego | _____ | <i>esse</i> | 18. Tu | _____ | <i>posse</i> |

Activita XXIV.vii: Change the main finite verbs in the following sentences from indicative to subjunctive

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Nos de cibis bonis auscultabamus. (<i>auscultare</i>) | _____ |
| 2. Is ad casam pro pensis tardis currit. (<i>currere</i>) | _____ |
| 3. Ei vela navis vendunt quod sunt antiqua. (<i>vendere</i>) | _____ |
| 4. Ego manus ante cibos lavabam. (<i>lavare</i>) | _____ |
| 5. Vos a domino in labore laboramini. (<i>laborare</i>) | _____ |
| 6. Tu in mare natabas, edere pisces. (<i>natare</i>) | _____ |
| 7. Ea pensum lente finit. (<i>finire</i>) | _____ |
| 8. Eae carmina pulchra de fabula misera cantant. (<i>cantare</i>) | _____ |
| 9. Nos discipulum aegrum visitabamus. (<i>visitare</i>) | _____ |
| 10. Vos artes discipulorum salutabatis. (<i>salutare</i>) | _____ |
| 11. Tu per ignes sine timore salis. (<i>salire</i>) | _____ |
| 12. Ego fabulas de mente nefario scribo. (<i>scribere</i>) | _____ |
| 13. Is magna ursa cum voca maxima spectat. (<i>spectare</i>) | _____ |
| 14. Eae pro gallopavone magno esuriunt. (<i>esurire</i>) | _____ |
| 15. Ego librum optimum lego. (<i>legere</i>) | _____ |