

Latin 101 1-13-2010

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Verbs

First Conjugation: (**a** as vowel) amō, -āre, love

Person	Latin	English
I	amō	I love
you	amās	you love
s/he, it	amat	s/he, it loves
we	amāmus	we love
you	amātis	you (pl) love
they	amānt	they love

First Conjugation: (**a** as vowel) dō, dare, give

Person	Latin	English
I	dō	I give
you	dās	you give
s/he, it	dat	s/he, it gives
we	dāmus	we give
you	dātis	you (pl) give
they	dant	they give

Second Conjugation: (**e** as vowel) moneō, -ēre, warn/advise

Person	Latin	English
I	moneō	I warn/advise
you	monēs	you warn/advise
s/he, it	monet	s/he, it warns/advises
we	monēmus	we warn/advise
you	monētis	you (pl) warn/advise
they	monent	they warn/advise

Second Conjugation: (**e** as vowel) videō, -ēre, see

Person	Latin	English
I	videō	I see
you	vidēs	you see
s/he, it	videt	s/he, it see

we	vidēmus	we see
you	vidētis	you (pl) see
they	vident	they see

Give the meanings of the following verbs:

1. vocās
2. vocant
3. vocāmus
4. videō
5. vidēmus
6. videre
7. vidētis
8. valent
9. valeō
10. terret
11. terrent
12. terreō
13. terrēre
14. cōservant
15. cōservās
16. cōservātis
17. servat
18. servāre
19. servāmus
20. salveō
21. salvētis
22. monent
23. monēre
24. monet
25. laudat
26. laudō
27. laudāre

28. errant
29. errātis
30. dō
31. dant
32. dat
33. das
34. dare
35. dēbēs
36. dēbent
- 37.dēbēre

Group Work:

Write the Latin form for as many of the following as you can get through in 5 minutes:

1. I warn moneo
2. you see vides
3. she owes debet
4. we are in good health salvemus
5. y'all understand videtis
6. they advise monent
7. I terrify terreo
8. you have power vales
9. he observes videt
10. we are strong valemus
11. y'all owe debetis
12. they are well salvent
13. I am well salveo
14. you advise mones
15. she reminds monet
16. we see videmus
17. y'all frighten terretis
18. they see vident
19. I owe debeo
20. you see vides

Imperatives

Imperatives are commands.

Forms:

- begin with infinitive
 - amāre
 - monēre
- drop –re for singular commands
 - amā
 - monē
- add –te for plural commands
 - amāte
 - monēte
- Negative commands: are made with noli (singular) and nolite (plural) plus the infinitive.
 - nōlī vocāre
 - nōlite ambulāre
- salve - salvete
- vale - valete

Practice:

1. servā!
2. mē servā!
3. amā!
4. laudāte!
5. laudāte mē!
6. nōlite mē laudāre!
7. terrēte!
8. nōlite mē terrēre!
9. laudā!
10. dāte!
11. dā!
12. nihil dāte!
13. cōgitāte!
14. saepe cogitāte!
15. salvēte!
16. salvē!
17. valēte!

18. valē!
19. vidē!
20. nōli vidēre!

Nouns (Again)

Terms:

- **declension:** spelling group for nouns and adjectives.
- **case:** the form a noun takes to show its use in a sentence. In Latin, the use of a word in a sentence is shown by its ending.
- **stem:** the central part of a noun or adjective that shows its meaning.
- **ending:** the end of the noun or adjective, that changes according to the rules of its spelling group (declension) in order to show its use in the sentence.

Cases (categories of uses of words in sentences):

- **nominative:** the case used to show subjects and words describing subjects
- **genitive:** the case used to show possession
- **dative:** the case used to show indirect objects, usually with a “to” or “for” meaning
- **accusative:** the case used to show direct objects and objects of some prepositions
- **ablative:** the case used to show the object of some prepositions.

Forms: First declension

(These are the forms all first declension nouns take to show their uses in sentences.)

first declension endings

<i>case</i>	<i>singular</i>	<i>plural</i>
nom.	-a	-ae
gen.	-ae	-ārum
dat.	-ae	-īs
acc.	-am	-ās
abl.	-ā	-īs

rosa, -ae f

case	singular	plural
nom.	rosa	rosae
gen.	rosae	rosārum
dat.	rosae	rosīs
acc.	rosam	rosās
abl.	rosā	rosīs

Translate the following phrases:
(for class on Friday)

1. mē terret.
2. mē vident.
3. saepe mē cōservās.
4. mē cōservā!
5. mē non vocat.
6. mē vocant.
7. quid cōgitās?
8. quid cōgitātis?
9. quid cōgitat?
10. cogitā!
11. mē amant.
12. mē amās.
13. mē amā!
14. se mē laudās, tē amō.
15. saepe errās.
16. quid amātis?
17. nihil cogitant.
18. nihil dant.
19. nihil dāmus.
20. mē monent.
21. mē nōn terrēs!
22. quid dare dēbēmus?
23. quid laudāre dēbet?
24. mē servāre dēbent.
25. mē terrēre nōn dēbētis.

- 26.mē vidēre dēbēs.
- 27.mē vidēre dēbent.
- 28.mē amāre dēbētis.
- 29.salvē!
- 30. valēte!
- 31.nihil amant.
- 32.nihil amāre dēbent.
- 33.saepe cōgitāre dēbeō.