

Week 19 - Final Exam Review Reading Practice & Final Exam Parts 1 and 2

Monday Notes Week 19 - Semester Final Exam (Chapter 1 -10) Review

We will review:

- Verbs in 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Conjugations in three tenses.
- Nouns in 1st, 2nd (m & n), and 3rd (m,f,&n) Declensions
- Prepositions governed by the ablative & accusative
- Translating Latin using the above plus conjunctions, adverbs, demonstrative pronouns, and 4th C. and 3rd in *-iō* verbs.

Case	2nd Dec. m. <i>equus, equi, m.</i> -horse	1st Dec. f. <i>puella, puellae, f.</i> - girl	2nd Dec. n. <i>bellum, belli, n.</i> - war	3rd Dec. m&f <i>rēx, rēgis, m.</i> - king	3rd Dec. n. <i>iter, itineris, n.</i> journey
Singular					
Nominative	<i>equus</i>	<i>puella</i>	<i>bellum</i>	<i>rēx</i>	<i>iter</i>
Genitive	<i>equi</i>	<i>puellae</i>	<i>belli</i>	<i>rēgis</i>	<i>itineris</i>
Dative	<i>equo</i>	<i>puellae</i>	<i>belli</i>	<i>rēgi</i>	<i>itineri</i>
Accusative	<i>equum</i>	<i>puellam</i>	<i>bellum</i>	<i>rēgem</i>	<i>iter</i>
Ablative	<i>equo</i>	<i>puella</i>	<i>belli</i>	<i>rēge</i>	<i>itinere</i>
Plural					
Nominative	<i>equi</i>	<i>puellae</i>	<i>bella</i>	<i>rēgēs</i>	<i>itinerā</i>
Genitive	<i>equorum</i>	<i>puellarum</i>	<i>bellorum</i>	<i>rēgum</i>	<i>itinerum</i>
Dative	<i>equis</i>	<i>puellis</i>	<i>bellis</i>	<i>rēgibus</i>	<i>itineribus</i>
Accusative	<i>equos</i>	<i>puellas</i>	<i>bella</i>	<i>rēgēs</i>	<i>itinerā</i>
Ablative	<i>equis</i>	<i>puellis</i>	<i>bellis</i>	<i>rēgibus</i>	<i>itineribus</i>

	1st Conjugation <i>servō, servāre</i> - I save, protect	2nd Conjugation <i>moneō, monēre</i> - I warn, advise	3rd Conjugation <i>currō, currere</i> - I run
	Present	Present	Present
1s	<i>servō</i>	<i>moneō</i>	<i>currō</i>
2s	<i>servās</i>	<i>monēs</i>	<i>curris</i>
3s	<i>servat</i>	<i>monet</i>	<i>currit</i>
1pl	<i>servāmus</i>	<i>monēmus</i>	<i>currimus</i>
2pl	<i>servātis</i>	<i>monētis</i>	<i>curritis</i>
3pl	<i>servant</i>	<i>monent</i>	<i>currunt</i>

	1st Conjugation <i>servō, servāre</i> – I save, protect	2nd Conjugation <i>moneō, monēre</i> - I warn, advise	3rd Conjugation <i>currō, currere</i> - I run
	Future	Future	Future
1s	<i>servābō</i>	<i>monēbō</i>	<i>currām</i>
2s	<i>servābis</i>	<i>monēbis</i>	<i>currēs</i>
3s	<i>servābit</i>	<i>monēbit</i>	<i>current</i>
1pl	<i>servābimus</i>	<i>monēbimus</i>	<i>currēmus</i>
2pl	<i>servābitis</i>	<i>monēbitis</i>	<i>currētis</i>
3pl	<i>servābunt</i>	<i>monēbunt</i>	<i>current</i>

	1st Conjugation <i>servō, servāre</i> – I save, protect	2nd Conjugation <i>moneō, monēre</i> - I warn, advise	3rd Conjugation <i>currō, currere</i> - I run
	Imperfect	Imperfect	Imperfect
1s	<i>servābam</i>	<i>monēbam</i>	<i>currēbam</i>
2s	<i>servābās</i>	<i>monēbās</i>	<i>currēbās</i>
3s	<i>servābat</i>	<i>monēbat</i>	<i>currēbat</i>
1pl	<i>servābāmus</i>	<i>monēbāmus</i>	<i>currēbāmus</i>
2pl	<i>servābātis</i>	<i>monēbātis</i>	<i>currēbātis</i>
3pl	<i>servābant</i>	<i>monēbant</i>	<i>currēbant</i>

<i>canis, canis, m, f - dog</i> <i>suus, sua, suum - his, her, their (reflexive)</i> <i>legō, legere, lēg T - I read</i> <i>nōn iam - no longer</i>	<i>subitō - suddenly</i> <i>s Tc - thus, so</i> <i>gratia, gratiā, f. - thanks, gratitude</i> <i>forum, for T, n. - forum, marketplace</i>
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(1) *Trāns viam sed prope puer T v Tllam canēs mult T habitant. Pater puer T canēs nōn amat.*

(2) *Sæpe canēs in agrō circum v Tllam puer T sunt. Pater semper canibus d Tcit, "Currite ā hōc locō ad illum locum, stult T canēs!"*

(3) *Māter Sātūrnālibus prandium magnum facit. Multæ hōræ fugiunt dum mater laborat.*

(4) *Dē prandiō pater lætus est. Puer cum ferrō suō et frāter cum m Tllite suō circum angustam v Tllam movent.*

(5) *Pater dē vir Ts magn Ts temporis legit dum prandium in cul Tnā est. Māter ā cul Tnā est.*

(6) *Subitō pater canēs in cul Tnā audit. Pater prandiō timet.*

(7) *In cul Tnam properat. Ē cul Tnā canēs cum tōtō prandiō currunt.*

(8) *Nōn iam in cul Tnā est ūnum prandium. Nēmō in v Tllā prandium habēbit.*

(9) *Īra patris valida est. Sed nihil ā canibus prandium capere potest.*

(10) *S Tc ad forum familia plastrum prandiō agere dēbet. In sōlō ūnō locō prandium inven Tre possunt.*

(11) *Cum gratiā pater pecūniam virō dat. Enim fortūnam bonam et prandium bonum habent.*

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Monday Homework

Answer in English. Include any modifiers.

1. In (1), ___ the road but ___ farmhouse ___ the boy many ___ live.
2. In (1), ___ of the ___ does not ___ the dogs.
3. In (2), Often ___ are in the ___ around the ___ of the boy.
4. In (2), “ ___ away from ___ place to ___ place, ___ dogs!”
5. In (3), ___ is ___ a great ___ for Saturnalia.
6. In (3), Many ___ flee while mother ___.
7. In (4), What is father happy about?
8. In (4), The boy ___ his sword and ___ with his soldier move ___ the ___ farmhouse.
9. In (5), Father ___ about the great ___ of the ___ while dinner is in the ___.
10. In (5), Where is mother?
11. In (6), Suddenly father ___ in the kitchen.
12. In (6), Father fears ___ dinner.
13. In (7), Into where does he hasten?
14. In (7), ___ the kitchen the ___ are running with the ___ dinner.
15. In (8), No longer is there ___ dinner in the ___.
16. In (8), who will have dinner in the farmhouse?
17. In (9), anger of father is?
18. In (9), But ___ is ___ to ___ dinner ___ the dogs.
19. In (10), So they ___ drive the ___ to the forum ___ dinner.
20. In (10), They are ___ to ___ dinner in ___ place.
21. In (11), ___ thanks father ___ money to the ___.
22. In (11), ___ they have good ___ and good ___.