Minimus Secundus - Chapters 11 and 12 Required Vocabulary and Grammar

**Chapter 11 test Fri. May 24**

**Chapter 9-12 unit test Thursday June 6**

**Ch. 11 – Words to Remember**

porta (f.) = gate īnspicere = to inspect invītus/a/um = unwilling

prīncipia (n.pl.) = headquarters servāre = to save parvus/a/um = small

aedificāre = to build stāre = to stand vīvus/a/um = alive

bibere = to drink habēre = to have

**Ch. 11 Grammar - review of all verb forms!** This includes conjugating verbs in present and imperfect tenses, infinitives, and imperatives. **We will focus on conjugating in present and imperfect tenses.**

**Present tense verb endings and their Imperfect tense verb endings and their**

**English translations: English translations:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | Plural | Singular | Plural |
| 1st person | -ō = I | -mus = we | -bam = I was verbing | -bāmus = we were verbing |
| 2nd person | -s = you | -tis = you all | -bās = you were verbing | -bātis = y’all were verbing |
| 3rd person | -t = he/she/it | -nt = they | -bat = he/she/it was verbing | -bant = they were verbing |

**infinitive: imperatives:**

labōrā*re* = *to* work labōrā! = work! (sg.) noli labōrāre! = don’t work! (sg.)

labōrāte! = work! (pl.) nolite labōrāre! = don’t work! (pl.)

Remember, for any kind of conjugating you need to know how to find the *stem* of the verb. Cut off the –re from the infinitive!

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**Chapter 12 will be our last unit test covering chapters 9-12! Topics include:**

* **compound verbs (ch. 9)**
* **adjectives matching nouns (ch. 10)**
* **conjugating verbs - present and imperfect tense (ch. 11)**
* **infinitives (ch. 11)**
* **vocabulary from chapter 12 only**

**Chapter 12 Words to Remember:**

ānulus (m.) = ring intereā = meanwhile uxor (f.) = wife

līberta (f.) = freedwoman trādere = to hand over mēcum = with me

**No new grammar in chapter 12- focus on the list of review topics for your test!**

**Compound verbs**

Compound verbs are formed from a verb and a prefix. In chapter 9, you used the “being” verb and learned how to use the prefixes ad- (present), ab- (absent), and pos-/pot- (able).

sum = I am **ab**sum = I am absent **ad**sum = I am present **pos**sum = I am able

Remember, you add pos- in front of an -s, and add pot- in front of an -e. So, you have “pos**sum**” but “pot**est**”

**Adjective-noun pairs**

It doesn’t matter if an adjective and noun are different declensions and different endings, they just have to be the same **gender, number, and case** (GNC) in order to match.

**Gender-** masculine, feminine, or neuter.

**Number -** singular or plural.

**Case-** Nominative, Accuastive, or Ablative (we haven’t used the other cases yet!)

The -us/-a/-um pattern that most adjectives have represents charts from each of the three genders. So you could say

“Barates laet**us** est” but you’d say “Pandora laet**a** est.”

**Infinitives**

**The infinitive is the form of the verb that ends in –re and is translated “to \_\_\_\_\_\_.”** The vowel that is right before the –re is what makes the verb belong to either 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th conjugation.

Memorize the 4 infinitive vowels: -**ā**re = 1st conjugation; -**ē**re = 2nd conj.; -**e**re = 3rd conj.; -**ī**re = 4th conj.

If you take the –re off of the infinitive, you’re left with the **stem.**

**Conjugating verbs (present tense)**

When you are given a verb to conjugate, the 1st person singular (the first one in the chart!) is always provided as a freebie.

For the rest, you use the stem (found by crossing off the -re from the infinitive) and adding the verb endings from the chant.

If it is 3rd conjugation, you REPLACE the -e- at the end of the stem with the fish-hook vowels instead.

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**Conjugating verbs (imperfect tense)**

For imperfect tense, you have no freebie, so use the stem (found by crossing off the -re from the infinitive) and add all the endings from the imperfect endings chant. Try it:

Conjugate **tradō, tradere** in the present and imperfect tenses.

Present tense: Imperfect tense:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | singular | plural | singular | plural |
| 1st person |  |  |  |  |
| 2nd person |  |  |  |  |
| 3rd person |  |  |  |  |