Minimus Secundus - Chapters 5 study guide. **At the end of chapter 5, we will have another unit test covering chapters 3-5! Ch. 3-5 unit test: Thursday January 16**

**Vocabulary on the test will be only from chapter 5, but the grammar covered will include:**

* Imperfect tense of the “being” verb (ch. 5, new!)
* 3rd declension endings (ch. 5, review)
* Pronouns (ch. 4)
* Infinitives and conjugating verbs (ch. 3)

**Ch. 5 – Words to Remember**

iuvenis, iuvenis (m.) = young man revenīre = to return

tamen = however intrāre = to enter

invenīre = to find facere = to make/to do

**Ch. 5 grammar:**

**The “being” verb in the imperfect tense (“was/were” instead of “am/are/is”) :**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | singular | plural | singular | plural |
| 1st person | eram | eramus | I was | we were |
| 2nd person | eras | eratis | you were | you all were |
| 3rd person | erat | erant | he/she/it was | they were |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | Plural |
| Nominative | (irregular) | -ēs |
| Genitive | -is | -um |
| Dative | -ī | -ibus |
| Accusative | -em | -ēs |
| Ablative | -e | -ibus |

**Review 3rd declension (masc. or fem.) Declining a noun that is 3rd declension- remember to use your two freebies first!**

iuvenis, iuvenis m. young man

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | Plural |
| Nominative | iuvenis | iuvenēs |
| Genitive | iuvenis | iuvenum |
| Dative | iuvenī | iuvenibus |
| Accusative | iuvenem | iuvenēs |
| Ablative | iuvene | iuvenibus |

Review grammar from chapters 3 and 4:

Pronouns:

**1st person 2nd person**

“I/me” “we/us” “you” “you all”

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Singular Plural |  | Singular Plural |
| ego nōs |  | tū vōs |
| mei nostrī |  | tui vestrī |
| mihi nobīs |  | tibi vobīs |
| mē nōs |  | tē vōs |
| mē nobīs |  | tē vobīs |

**The infinitive is the form of the verb that ends in *–re* and is translated “to \_\_\_\_\_\_.”**

**The vowel that is in the infinitive (right before the –re) is what makes the verb belong to either 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th conjugation.**

-āre = 1st conjugation

-ēre = 2nd conjugation

-ere = 3rd conjugation

-īre = 4th conjugation

stem stem

2nd conjugation verb: **sedē**re = to sit 4th conjugation verb: **audī**re = to hear

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | Plural |  | Singular | Plural |
| 1st person | sedeō | sedēmus |  | audiō | audīmus |
| 2nd person | sedēs | sedētis |  | audīs | audītis |
| 3rd person | sedet | sedent |  | audit | audiunt |

4th conjugation verbs use the io-iu rule! When the first one ends in -iō, the last one must have -iu-