Minimus Secundus - Chapters 6 and 7 required vocabulary and grammar (Ch. 6 test: **Fri. Feb. 7** Ch. 7 test: **Fri. Feb. 28**)

**Chapter 6 Words to Remember:**

cibus = (m.) food faciō, facere = I make, do

reveniō, revenīre = I return fundō, fundere = I pour

dōnum = (n.) present hodiē = today

lectus (m.) = couch lacrimō, lacrimāre = I cry pulcher/pulchra/pulchrum = beautiful liber (m. 2nd declension) = book

**Review Grammar for ch. 6:**  **Nominative case = subject of the sentence**

**Accusative case = direct object of the sentence**

Nom Acc. V. subject verb direct object (DO)

Minim**us** vill**am** intra**t**. = Minimus enters the house.

Nom. Acc. V. subject verb direct object (DO)

Iuli**us** milit**ēs** vocat. = Iulius calls the soldiers.

**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.** Memorize the 4 infinitive vowels: -āre = 1st conjugation,; -ēre = 2nd conj.; -ere = 3rd conj.; -īre = 4th conj.

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**Ch. 7 – Words to Remember**

cubiculum (n.) = bedroom accipiō, accipere = I receive

fīlia (f.) = daughter pōnō, pōnere = I put

fīlius (m.) = son adveniō, advenīre = I arrive

terra (f.) = earth, land, ground reveniō, revenīre = I return

sub (+abl.) = under fortis/fortis/forte = brave (masc./fem./neut.)

adiuvō, adiuvāre = I help

**Ch. 7 New Grammar – Imperatives! (commands of verbs)**

**To form imperatives, you need to start with the infinitive. Remember: the infinitive is the form of the verb that ends in –re and is translated “to \_\_\_\_\_\_.”**

To form a singular imperative, (commanding one person,) simply drop the -re from the end of the infinitive.

example: adiuvā! = help! To make it plural, add -te. adiuvāte! = help! (talking to more than one person)

**3rd conjugation has a vowel change in the plural: accipe! = receive! *but* accipite! = receive!**

**Negative imperatives use noli (sg.) and nolite (pl.) plus an infinitive. noli accipere! = don’t receive!**