

## Latin IV Summer Assignment

Ms. Becker ([michele.becker@saintjosephprep.org](mailto:michele.becker@saintjosephprep.org))

NOMEN/DIES

Latin IV

Please complete the following packet in order to prepare yourself to enter Latin IV. All of the concepts and practice below is review from Latin III and are items that must be mastered in order to be successful in Latin IV.

**This assignment will be collected on the first day of class.** These are the concepts that we will review the first week of classes. After the first week, we will have a **REVIEW QUIZ** on these topics and then we are moving on, so be prepared!

I. Identify the definition, formation, and translation of the following grammar concepts.

Concept	Definition	Formation	Translation
present active <b>infinitive</b>			
perfect active <b>infinitive</b>			
future active <b>infinitive</b>			
present active <b>participle</b>		Decl. Endings?	
perfect passive <b>participle</b>		Decl. Endings? _____	
future active <b>participle</b>		Decl. Endings? _____	
ablative absolute		<b>X</b>	Literal: Temporal: Causal:
imperfect <b>subjunctive</b>			(as if in CC or IQ)
pluperfect <b>subjunctive</b>			(as if in CC or IQ)
cum clause		starts from:  ends at:	<i>cum</i> translates as
indirect question		starts from:  ends at:	<b>X</b>
indirect statement			

2. **PASSIVE VERBS:** Please fill in the following endings for passive verbs. The first is done for you.

**Present Tense Endings: "I am verbed"**

Person	Singular	Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>r</b>	
2 <sup>nd</sup>		
3 <sup>rd</sup>		

**Imperfect Tense Endings: "I was being verbing"**

Person	Singular	Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>bar</b>	
2 <sup>nd</sup>		
3 <sup>rd</sup>		

**Future Tense Endings: "I will be verbed" 1<sup>ST</sup> AND 2<sup>ND</sup>**

Person	Singular	Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>bor</b>	
2 <sup>nd</sup>		
3 <sup>rd</sup>		

**3<sup>RD</sup> AND 4<sup>TH</sup>**

Person	Singular	Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>ar</b>	
2 <sup>nd</sup>		
3 <sup>rd</sup>		

**Perfect Tense Endings: "I was verbed"**

Person	Singular	Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>4<sup>th</sup> PP + sum</b>	
2 <sup>nd</sup>		
3 <sup>rd</sup>		

**Pluperfect Tense Endings: "I had been verbed"**

Person	Singular	Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>4<sup>th</sup> PP + eram</b>	
2 <sup>nd</sup>		
3 <sup>rd</sup>		

**Future Perfect Tense Endings: "I will have been verbed"**

Person	Singular	Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>4<sup>th</sup> PP + ero</b>	
2 <sup>nd</sup>		
3 <sup>rd</sup>		

***Infinitives:* to be verbed**

1<sup>st</sup> conjugation: are = \_\_\_\_\_

2<sup>nd</sup> conjugation: ēre = \_\_\_\_\_

3<sup>rd</sup> conjugation: ere = \_\_\_\_\_

4<sup>th</sup> conjugation: ire = \_\_\_\_\_

## Translation and Comprehension:

(N.B. you may find this word order difficult in some spots where it was adapted from original Latin text)

Gaius Iūlius Caesar, dux praeclārus Rōmānōrum, in Galliā pugnāns multa dē Britannīā cognōvit. Mercātōrēs enim ē Brittaniā ad Galliam trāngressī multa emēbant ac vēndēbant; et Rōmānīs, Caesare duce, contrā Britannōs et Gallōs semper pugnāre necesse erat.

Caesar igitur, Gallīs victīs, in Brittanniam trāngredī cōstituit. 5

Caesar semper dīxit Romanōs hostēs omnēs vincere posse.

Profectūrī tamen mīlitēs, magnā tempestāte coortā, nāvēs cōscendere vix poterant. Complūribus post diēbus, cum tempestāte nāvēs paene dēlēvissent, Rōmānī Britanniae appropinquantēs incolās in omnibus collibus cōspexērunt. 10

Vocabulary: dux ducis: m., general. pugnāre: to fight. trāngredior, trāngredī, trāngressus sum: to go across. cōscendere: to board (ship). īnstruere: to deploy, draw up in battle lines. pīlum –ī: n., javelin. dēpellere: to drive away.

Translate the passage *on a separate sheet of paper*. As you are translating, identify the following (they go in order as you read):

1. A present active participle: \_\_\_\_\_  
What noun is it modifying? \_\_\_\_\_  
What is the gender, case, and number of both? \_\_\_\_\_
2. A perfect passive participle (of a deponent): \_\_\_\_\_  
What noun is it modifying? \_\_\_\_\_  
What is the gender, case, and number of both? \_\_\_\_\_
3. An ablative absolute: \_\_\_\_\_  
What type of ablative absolute is this? \_\_\_\_\_  
So how do you translate it? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Another ablative absolute: \_\_\_\_\_  
What type of participle? \_\_\_\_\_  
So how do you translate it? \_\_\_\_\_
5. An indirect statement: \_\_\_\_\_  
What is the tense of the head verb? \_\_\_\_\_  
What is the tense of the infinitive? \_\_\_\_\_

6. A future active participle: \_\_\_\_\_  
What noun is it modifying? \_\_\_\_\_  
What is the gender, case, and number of both? \_\_\_\_\_

7. Another ablative absolute! Hooray! \_\_\_\_\_  
What type of participle? \_\_\_\_\_  
So how do you translate it? \_\_\_\_\_

8. A cum clause: \_\_\_\_\_  
What is the tense of the subjunctive verb? \_\_\_\_\_  
So how do you translate it? \_\_\_\_\_

9. Another present active participle: \_\_\_\_\_  
What noun is it modifying? \_\_\_\_\_  
What is the gender, case, and number of both? \_\_\_\_\_

Caesar's thoughts on summer work?

