

Copyright 2011 by Kathleen Canning

Latin sentences using declensions (1-5) and verbs from the 4 conjugations in 6 tenses.

There will be a subject (nominative case) and a direct object (accusative case) and adjectives of the second and third declension in the sentences. I will color code them for easy reference and set up a small color charts for you to follow.

Nouns:

2M	us-i-o-um-o	i-orum-is-os-is
1F	a-ae-ae-am-a	ae-arum-is-as-is
2N	um-i-o-um-o	a-orum-is-a-is

3M/F	_is-i-em-e	es-um-ibus-es-ibus
3N	_is-i-_e	a-um-ibus-a-ibus
3M/F (I-Stem)	_is-i-em-e	es-ium-ibus-es-ibus
3N (I-Stem)	_is-i-_i	ia-ium-ibus-ia-ibus

4M	us-us-ui-um-u	us-uum-ibus-us-ibus
4N	u-us-u-u-u	ua-uum-ibus-ua-ibus
5F (m)	es-ei-ei-em-e	es-erum-ebus-es-ebus

TENSES 1-2-3	TENSES 4-5-6
1	
2	
3	
3 i-STEM	
4	

The **good women** praised **many** **farmers**.

Subjects = Nominative Case

Direct Objects = Accusative Case

Verb = Tense 2 or 4

Bonae feminae multos agricolas laudaverunt. (tense 4)

case:	Women is nominative so good is nominative.
number	Women is plural so good is plural.
gender	Women is feminine so good is feminine.
case	Farmers is accusative so many is accusative
number	Farmers is plural so many is plural
gender	Farmer is masculine (1st*) so many is masculine *(blue)
verb:	Past tense (4) 3rd plural farmers = they have the stem AVI
verb	Frequently placed at the end of a sentence or at the end of clauses within the sentence.

The **fierce leader** will have captured **the bold enemies**.

Acer dux audacies hostes ceperit.

acer dux Both noun and adjective are 3rd decl. singular-nominative.

audacies hostes Both bold and enemies are 3-I-stem-3-I-stem 3rd decl. plural-accusative.

ceperit 3rd conjugation, tense 6 & person 3-s. **stem cepi (drop i)** add (he-t)

Review:

Subject: To find a subject in a sentence ask (Who or What) before the verb.

The girl threw the stone. Who threw it? Girl (subject)

Direct Object To find the direct object ask (Whom or What) after the verb.

The girl threw what? stone (direct object)

Put the subjects in the nominative case and the direct objects in the accusative case.

*Not all verbs can take direct objects. We will deal with those verbs in another lesson.

A verb that can take a direct object is called a transitive verb.

* **All verb endings MUST agree with the subject in person and number.**

Practice Sentences: 1. The bold girl saw the fierce boys.

Audax puella acres pueros vidit.

2. The tall men captured the fierce animals.

Alti viri fera animalia ceperunt.

Try this one:

3. The bad sisters praised the fierce soldiers.

malus-a-um

soror-soris

laudo-are-avi-atum

acer-acris

miles-militis

Helpful Hint: Keep declension colors and conjugation colors on index cards.

Translating from Latin to English:

1) Step one is to look at the verb ending. The first thing you want to know is if it is singular or plural.

2) Glance at your first noun and see if that is a match. If it is then it is probably your subject. (Include any adjectives next to the word.)

3) If you do not have a noun subject, you may use the verb ending for a subject BUT all sentences must have a subject and a verb and make sense.

Sample: We praise the good boys. **Laudamus** **bonos pueros**. You can use (MUS) (WE) as the subject.

Subjects can be nouns or pronouns. Try to translate the next three samples. o-s-t -
mus-tis-nt

1) Audiverunt celeres equos.

2) Monuit puellas parvas.

3) Ducebam equos magnos.

Translate to English and try to identify the declension and case of each noun and the verb tense.

Cives fortes milites bonos monuerunt. monuerunt = they have & [they] = brave citizens

The brave citizens warned/have warned the good soldiers.

1) Mea mater meas sorores vocabit.

2) Tuus frater cives miseros monebat.

3) Laudabimus milites nostros.

4) Portaveramus tela .

5) Poetae magni urbem et ducem laudaverunt.

Answers:

1) My mother will call my sisters.

2) Your brother warned the wretched citizens.

3) We will praise our soldiers.

4) We had carried weapons.

5) The great poets praised/has praised the city and the leader.

From JSBachfoa.org

Thanks for using our site. We hope you find this material useful and enjoyable.

Here are a few of the Subjects and Articles you can find at JSBachfoa.org

Photographs and Personal experience with the attack on the World Trade Center, September 11, 2011

Articles about J S Bach including:

1. How he wrote his music (disclosed for the first time ever)
2. The relationship between Bach's Music and the attacks
3. Examples of Bach's keyboard music, as he heard it
4. Sheet Music

Beethoven, too (What's he doing here?)

Literary and Historical Articles including:

1. How Joyce Kilmer came up with "Trees" (and you aren't going to guess)

Fire Fighting and Emergency Medical Services:

1. Calculating friction loss, flow, and nozzle reaction in the fire service
2. Solving Water Flow problems using Electric Circuit Theory
3. A simple way to predict the flow from a centrifugal pump
2. A graph of the Henderson - Hasselbalch Equation

Latin:

1. How to Read It and How to Write It using a unique "Color Coded" approach
2. How to Speak It

And More.

DISCLAIMER AND LICENSE

Our goal is to provide accurate and useful information, but everything is offered "as is". It is up to the user to verify that the information is accurate and suitable for the user's purpose. We can not and will not, to the extent allowed by law, accept liability for any damage caused by our products. Users should check all for viruses and in addition, especially for executables, try them out in an environment where they won't do any harm if they don't function properly. Some files have instructions - read them.

This website and its contents are copyrighted and all rights are reserved, except that permission is given to download a single copy of material which is expressly offered to the public, but this permission does not include the rights to sell, transmit, or otherwise disseminate such material, nor does it include any rights to the site's design or code.