

Spring 2010

**W2a**  
**Preparation for Q<sup>3</sup>**  
**Wheelock Chapter 15, 17**

**Complete by M. 8 or Tu. 9 March.**

Your next Latin assessment will be given on W. 10 or Th. 11 March. You are responsible for the following material:

(a) The *declension* and *meaning* of the following nouns:

**gladius, gladii**, m. (2) – sword

**miles, militis**, m. (3) – soldier

**navis, navis**, f. (3i) – ship

**nox, noctis**, f. (3i) – night

**villa, villae**, f. (1) – house

**urbs, urbis**, f. (3i) – city

*(Noun stems are underlined)*

(b) The use of the following prepositions:

**ā, ab** (+ *abl.*): “away from”, “by” (*of personal agency*)

**ad** (+ *acc.*): “toward”, “unto”

**dē** (+ *abl.*): “down from”, “about”

**ē. ex** (+ *abl.*): “out from”, “out of”, “from”

**cum**: “with, together with”

**in** (+ *abl.*): “in, on”

**in** (+ *acc.*): “into, onto”

**per** (+ *acc.*): “through, throughout”

(c) The following uses of the ablative case:

*ablative of instrument*

*ablative of instrument*

*ablative of time when*

*ablative of personal agent*

There will be 10 problems in the following format:

Translate into Latin.

1. “in the cities”: \_\_\_\_\_
2. “into the city”: \_\_\_\_\_
3. “from the house”: \_\_\_\_\_
4. “toward the house”: \_\_\_\_\_
5. “about the soldiers”: \_\_\_\_\_
6. “by a soldier”: \_\_\_\_\_
7. “by a sword”: \_\_\_\_\_
8. “about swords”: \_\_\_\_\_
9. “with the soldiers”: \_\_\_\_\_
10. “on the ship”: \_\_\_\_\_
11. “by ship”: \_\_\_\_\_
12. “down from the ships”: \_\_\_\_\_

**Quiz 3 Retake Deadline: Friday 20 March**

\_\_\_ 3 (*ipsissimō diē*)    \_\_\_ 2 (*postrīdiē*)    \_\_\_ 1 (*serō*)    \_\_\_ 0 (*nīl*)

Translate into Latin (continued)

13. "at night": \_\_\_\_\_  
 14. "throughout the night": \_\_\_\_\_  
 15. "with a soldier": \_\_\_\_\_  
 16. "toward the ship": \_\_\_\_\_  
 17. "through the city": \_\_\_\_\_  
 18. "away from the city": \_\_\_\_\_  
 19. "out from the house": \_\_\_\_\_  
 20. "by a soldier": \_\_\_\_\_

**Paradigms**Nouns**gladius, gladiū**, m. (2) – sword**mīles, mīlītis**, m. (3) – soldier**nāvis, nāvis**, f. (3i) – ship**nox, noctis**, n. (3i) – night**vīlla, vīllae**, f. (1) – house**urbs, gentis**, f. (3i) – city*(Noun stems are underlined)***First and Second Declension Nouns**

	<i>First Declension</i>		<i>Second Declension</i>	
	<u>Sing.</u>	<u>Plur.</u>	<u>Sing.</u>	<u>Plur.</u>
<u>Nom.</u>	<u>vīllā</u>	<u>vīllae</u>	<u>gladius</u>	<u>gladiī</u>
<u>Gen.</u>	<u>vīllae</u>	<u>vīllarum</u>	<u>gladiī</u>	<u>gladiōrum</u>
<u>Dat.</u>	<u>vīllae</u>	<u>vīllīs</u>	<u>gladiō</u>	<u>gladiīs</u>
<u>Acc.</u>	<u>vīllam</u>	<u>vīllās</u>	<u>gladium</u>	<u>gladiōs</u>
<u>Abl.</u>	<u>vīllā</u>	<u>vīllīs</u>	<u>gladiō</u>	<u>gladiīs</u>

\* Inflectional suffixes are underlined

**Third Declension Nouns**Consonant Stems\*i-Stems Nouns\*

	<i>Masc./Fem.</i>		<i>Masc./Fem.</i>	
	<u>Sing.</u>	<u>Plur.</u>	<u>Sing.</u>	<u>Plur.</u>
<u>Nom.</u>	<u>mīles</u>	<u>mīlitēs</u>	<u>urbs</u>	<u>urbēs</u>
<u>Gen.</u>	<u>mīlītis</u>	<u>mīlitum</u>	<u>urbis</u>	<u>urbium</u>
<u>Dat.</u>	<u>mīlitī</u>	<u>mīlitibus</u>	<u>urbī</u>	<u>urbibus</u>
<u>Acc.</u>	<u>mīlitem</u>	<u>mīlitēs</u>	<u>urbem</u>	<u>urbēs</u>
<u>Abl.</u>	<u>mīlite</u>	<u>mīlitibus</u>	<u>urbe</u>	<u>urbibus</u>

\* Inflectional suffixes are underlined

### Review of the Ablative Case

The Latin ablative comprises three separate case functions:

- (a) The Ablative Proper expresses the idea of separation, privation, motion away from; it may be summarized by the English word *from*.
- (b) The Associative-Instrumental Ablative expresses the ideas of association ('together with'; 'along with') and instrumentality ('by means of'; 'with'). The basic idea is *with*.
- (c) The Locative Ablative expresses the idea of location in time or space. The basic idea is *in* or *on*.

Each of these uses occurs with and without modification by prepositions. Study the chart on the following page.

#### Uses of the Ablative

	<u>WITH PREPOSITIONS</u>	<u>WITHOUT PREPOSITIONS</u>
<b><i>Ablative Proper</i></b> ( <i>'from'</i> )	<b>ā, ab:</b> "away from"; <i>(of personal agents)</i> "by" <b>ā villā</b> "from the house" <b>ā tē factum</b> "done by you"  <b>dē:</b> "down from"; "about, concerning" <b>dē monte</b> "down from the mountain" <b>dē amicitiā</b> "about friendship"  <b>ē, ex:</b> "out from, out of" <b>ex urbe</b> "out of the city"	<i>with verbs of separation, wanting, lacking, freeing: careō, liberō, etc.</i>
<b><i>Associative-Instrumental</i></b> ( <i>'with'</i> )	<b>cum:</b> "with, together with" <b>cum amīcīs</b> <i>(expressing accompaniment)</i>  <b>cum celeritāte</b> "swiftly" <i>(expressing manner)</i>	<i>expressing instrumentality:</i> "with friends"; "by means of" <b>vī</b> "by force" <b>gladiō</b> "with a sword"  <i>expressing manner (w. adjective):</i> <b>summā celeritāte</b> "with the greatest speed"
<b><i>Locative Ablative</i></b> ( <i>'in'</i> )	<b>in:</b> "in, on"; "amidst, among" <b>in hāc urbe</b> "in this city" <b>in Gallīs</b> "among the Gauls"	<i>time when; time within which</i> <b>eō tempore</b> "at that time"