

Spring 2010

W2b
Preparation for Q²
Wheelock Chapter 23

Complete by M. 8 or Tu. 9 February.

Your next Latin assessment will be given on W. 10 or Th. 11 February.

Know the formation and declension of the participles (*present active, future active, future passive, perfect passive*) of the following verbs (note that principal parts will be supplied on the quiz.):

capiō, capere, cēpī, captum – capture
dō, dare, dedī, datum -give
mittō, mittere, mīsī, missum - send

moneō, monēre, monuī, monitum - warn
pūniō, pūnīre, pūnīvī, pūnītum - punish

There will be 10 problems in the following format:

Complete the following participial phrases in Latin (*vocabulary supplied*).

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. “gifts (<i>dir. obj.</i>) to be sent”: | dōna _____ |
| 2. “men (<i>dir. obj.</i>) warned by the gods”: | hominēs ā deīs _____ |
| 3. “soldiers (<i>subj.</i>) <u>to be captured</u> [†] ”: | militēs _____ |
| 4. “for a punished slave”: | servō _____ |
| 5. “of soldiers <u>about to</u> * capture us”: | militum nōs _____ |
| 6. “gifts given” (<i>dir. obj.</i>): | dōna _____ |
| 7. “women (<i>subj.</i>) <u>intending to</u> * send gifts”: | fēminae dōna _____ |
| 8. “a soldier (<i>subj.</i>) punishing the slaves”: | mīles servōs _____ |
| 9. “with gifts sent by the king”: | dōnīs ā rēge _____ |
| 10. “a soldier (<i>dir. obj.</i>) sending gifts”: | militem dōna _____ |
- * (= fut. act.) † (= fut. pass.)

[Note that you will be expected to know that ‘being about to’, ‘intending to’, ‘going to’ denote the future active participle; and ‘to be ... -ed’ denotes the future passive participle.]

Vocabulary

by, with (*instrument*) = *abl. without prep.*

by (*pers. agent*) = **ab** + *abl.*

gift = *dōnum, -ī, n.*

god = *deus, -ī, m., f.*

man = *homō, hominis*

king = *rēx, rēgis, m.*

slave = *servus, ī, m.*

soldier = *mīles, mīlitis, m.*

woman = *fēmina, -ae, f.*

us = *nōs*; “for us” = *nōbīs*

Participles

| | <i>Active</i> | <i>Passive</i> |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Imperfective</i> (‘Present’) | portāns (‘carrying’) | — |
| <i>Perfective</i> (‘Perfect’) | — | portātus (‘having been carried’) |
| <i>Prospective</i> (‘Future’) | portātūrus (‘being about to carry’) | portandus (‘going to be carried’) |

The present participle is a third-declension adjective of one termination; the perfect passive, and future participles are regular first-, second-declension adjectives of the **-us, -a, -um** type.

Formation of Participles

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Present participles: | ‘present’ or imperfective stem + -ns, -ntis, etc.: portāns, gen. portantis monēns, gen. monentis pōnēns, gen. pōnentis capiēns, gen. capientis pūniēns, gen. pūnientis |
| Future passive participles: | ‘present’ or imperfective stem + -ndus, -a, -um, etc.: portandus, -a, -um monendus, -a, -um pōnendus, -a, -um capiendus, -a, -um pūniendus, -a, -um |
| Perfect passive participles: | ‘supine’ stem (= <i>fourth principal part</i>) + -us, -a, -um, etc.: portātus, -a, -um monitus, -a, -um positus, -a, -um captus, -a, -um pūnītus, -a, -um |
| Future active participles: | ‘supine’ stem (= <i>fourth principal part</i>) + -ūrus, -a, -um, etc.: portātūrus, -a, -um monitūrus, -a, -um positūrus, -a, -um captūrus, -a, -um pūnītūrus, -a, -um |

ParadigmsPresent Participles*portāns* 'carrying'

| <u>Singular</u> | | | <u>Plural</u> | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Masc./Fem. | Neut. | | Masc./Fem. | Neut. |
| N. | <i>portāns</i> | <i>portāns</i> | N. | <i>portantēs</i> | <i>portantia</i> |
| G. | <i>portantis</i> | <i>portantis</i> | G. | <i>portantium</i> | <i>portantium</i> |
| D. | <i>portantī</i> | <i>portantī</i> | D. | <i>portantibus</i> | <i>portantibus</i> |
| Acc. | <i>portantem</i> | <i>portāns</i> | Acc. | <i>portantēs</i> | <i>portantia</i> |
| Abl. | <i>portantī (-e)</i> | <i>portantī (-e)</i> | Abl. | <i>portantibus</i> | <i>portantibus</i> |

monēns 'warning'

| <u>Singular</u> | | | <u>Plural</u> | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Masc./Fem. | Neut. | | Masc./Fem. | Neut. |
| N. | <i>monēns</i> | <i>monēns</i> | N. | <i>monentēs</i> | <i>monentia</i> |
| G. | <i>monentis</i> | <i>monentis</i> | G. | <i>monentium</i> | <i>monentium</i> |
| D. | <i>monentī</i> | <i>monentī</i> | D. | <i>monentibus</i> | <i>monentibus</i> |
| Acc. | <i>monentem</i> | <i>monens</i> | Acc. | <i>monentēs</i> | <i>monentia</i> |
| Abl. | <i>monentī (-e)</i> | <i>monentī (-e)</i> | Abl. | <i>monentibus</i> | <i>monentibus</i> |

pōnēns 'placing'

| <u>Singular</u> | | | <u>Plural</u> | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Masc./Fem. | Neut. | | Masc./Fem. | Neut. |
| N. | <i>pōnēns</i> | <i>pōnēns</i> | N. | <i>pōnentēs</i> | <i>pōnentia</i> |
| G. | <i>pōnentis</i> | <i>pōnentis</i> | G. | <i>pōnentium</i> | <i>pōnentium</i> |
| D. | <i>pōnentī</i> | <i>pōnentī</i> | D. | <i>pōnentibus</i> | <i>pōnentibus</i> |
| Acc. | <i>pōnentem</i> | <i>pōnens</i> | Acc. | <i>pōnentēs</i> | <i>pōnentia</i> |
| Abl. | <i>pōnentī (-e)</i> | <i>pōnentī (-e)</i> | Abl. | <i>pōnentibus</i> | <i>pōnentibus</i> |

pūniēns 'punishing'

| <u>Singular</u> | | | <u>Plural</u> | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Masc./Fem. | Neut. | | Masc./Fem. | Neut. |
| N. | <i>pūniēns</i> | <i>pūniēns</i> | N. | <i>pūnientēs</i> | <i>pūnientia</i> |
| G. | <i>pūnientis</i> | <i>pūnientis</i> | G. | <i>pūnientium</i> | <i>pūnientium</i> |
| D. | <i>pūnientī</i> | <i>pūnientī</i> | D. | <i>pūnientibus</i> | <i>pūnientibus</i> |
| Acc. | <i>pūnientem</i> | <i>pūniēns</i> | Acc. | <i>pūnientēs</i> | <i>pūnientia</i> |
| Abl. | <i>pūnientī (-e)</i> | <i>pūnientī (-e)</i> | Abl. | <i>pūnientibus</i> | <i>pūnientibus</i> |

Worksheet

I. Generate the correct form of the Latin participle as required.

| | <i>Verb</i> | <i>Tense</i> | <i>Voice</i> | <i>Case</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Gender</i> | <i>Form</i> |
|-----|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. | MITTŌ: | PRES. | ACT. | NOM. | SING. | MASC. | _____ |
| 2. | PŪNIO: | FUT. | PASS. | DAT. | PLUR. | FEM. | _____ |
| 3. | CAPIO: | PERF. | PASS. | ACC. | SING. | NEUT. | _____ |
| 4. | MONEO: | FUT. | PASS. | GEN. | PLUR. | MASC. | _____ |
| 5. | DŌ: | PRES. | ACT. | ABL. | SING. | FEM. | _____ |
| 6. | CAPIŌ: | PRES. | ACT. | ACC. | SING. | NEUT. | _____ |
| 7. | MITTO: | PERF. | PASS. | NOM. | PLUR. | MASC. | _____ |
| 8. | DO: | FUT. | PASS. | DAT. | SING. | FEM. | _____ |
| 9. | MONEŌ: | PERF. | PASS. | GEN. | PLUR. | MASC. | _____ |
| 10. | PŪNIŌ: | PRES. | ACT. | ABL. | SING. | NEUT. | _____ |
| 11. | CAPIŌ: | FUT. | PASS. | DAT. | SING. | MASC. | _____ |
| 12. | MONEŌ: | FUT. | PASS. | NOM. | PLUR. | NEUT. | _____ |
| 13. | DŌ: | PERF. | PASS. | ACC. | PLUR. | FEM. | _____ |
| 14. | MITTŌ: | FUT. | ACT. | DAT. | SING. | MASC. | _____ |
| 15. | PŪNIŌ: | PERF. | PASS. | GEN. | SING. | NEUT. | _____ |

II. Write the following participial phrases in Latin.

- “for women fleeing the fire”: _____
- “a man warned by the gods” (*dir. obj.*): _____
- “slaves to be killed” (*subj.*): _____
- “with gifts sent”: _____
- “to a soldier being about to* kill us”: _____
- “gifts having been given” (*dir. obj.*): _____
- “soldiers intending to* help us” (*subj.*): _____
- “of slaves killed by the sword”: _____
- “in a city destroyed by fire”: _____
- “cities to be destroyed[†] by fire” (*dir. obj.*): _____

* (= fut. act.) † (= fut. pass.)

Vocabulary

by (*instrument*) = *abl. without prep.*

by (*pers. agent*) = **ab** + *abl.*

city = *urbs, urbis, f.*

destroy = *dēleo, dēlēre, dēlēvī, dēlētum*

fire = *ignis, -is, m.*

flee = *fugiō, fugere, fūgī, fugitum*

gift = *dōnum, -ī, n.*

give = *dō, dare, dedī, datum*

help = *adiūvō, adiūvāre, adiūvī, adiūtum*

kill = *interficiō, interficere, interfēcī, interfectum*

man = *homō, hominis*

send = *mittō, mittere, mīsī, missum*

slave = *servus, ī, m.*

soldier = *mīles, mīlitis, m.*

sword = *gladius, -ī, m.*

warn = *moneō, monēre, monūī, monitum*

woman = *fēmina, -ae, f.*

us = *nōs*

Quiz 2 Retake Deadline: Friday 5 March

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