## CLE: Study Guide

I. Decline the following demonstrative/noun/adjective combinations:
hic frūctus dulcis
id tempus bonum
illa rēs magna
(one case/number from each combination)
II. Synopses of laudō (1 sg f), moneō ( 3 pl f ), agō ( 2 pl n ), audiō ( 1 pl m ), capiō ( 3 sg n ), and scrībō ( 2 sg m ) (LU pp. 182-87) (one form from three synopses)
III. Identify and translate the forms for these 40 verbs from "CLE III: Verb

Worksheet" (if the form is subjunctive, translate like the corresponding indicative):
agō
audiō
capiō
cognōscō
currō
dēleō
dīcō
discēdō
discō
dō
dūcō
ео̄
faciō
fīo
ferō
iaciō
gerō
legō
mālō
mittō
moneō
patior
petō
pōnō
possum
premō
quaerō
rapiō
regō
sciō
scrībō
sequor

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sum
tangō
tollō
ūtor
veniō
videō
vincō
volō
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## (five forms)

IV. Transform the sentence "If he follows virtue, they praise him" (Sī virtūtem sequitur, eum laudant) into the following conditionals in English and Latin:

1) future more vivid
2) future less vivid
3) present contrafactual
4) past contrafactual
(one conditional)
V. Exercises for "Indirect Statements" (all), "Indirect Questions" (all), and "Uses of the Ablative" \#1, \#2, \#6, \#7, \#9, and \#11 (LU pp. 188-93)
(one sentence for each type)
VI. Translate the sentences and identify the syntax (for the subjunctive verbs) in the following types of sentences (where applicable-not all tenses have all kinds) for "The Subjunctive Translated" (LU pp. 177-80):
jussive noun clause
fear clause
relative clause of characteristic
cum clause
indirect question
result clause
purpose clause
(two sentences)
VII. Translate the sentences and identify the syntax for "Participles" \#1, \#2, and \#3 (LU pp. 42-44), "Supines" \#1 and \#2 (LU pp. 44-45), and "Gerunds and Gerundives" (all) (LU pp. 45-46)
(three sentences)
