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 eō faciō fīō ferō iaciō gerō legō mālō mittō moneō patior petō pōnō possum premō quaerō rapiō regō sciō scrībō sequor

sum tangō tollō ūtor veniō videō vincō volō

(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:

future more vivid
future less vivid
present contrafactual
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)