Latin Midterm Study Guide:

I. Parts of Speech

Adverb- modifies a verb, adjective, or adverb. (ex. male)
Conjunction- a word that connects parts of a sentence (ex. et)
Interjection- an exclamation (ex. ita!)
Preposition- word that takes the place of a noun (ex. ex)
Adjective- a word that modifies a noun or pronoun (magnus, magna magnum)
Verb- subject’s action or state of being (ex. laudo, laudare, laudavi, laudatum)
Noun- person, place, thing or idea (ex. porta, portae, f.)

II. Latin Cases and Function

Nominative: subject (predicate nominative)
Genitive: possessive
Dative: indirect object
Accusative: direct object
Ablative: object of the preposition (BWIOFAT: by, with, in, on, from, at, to)

III. Vocabulary (nouns, adjectives, and prepositions)

**see flash cards**

IV. Sum

sum, esse, fui, futurus

present tense:
SUM (I am) SUMUS (we are)
ES (you are) ESTIS (you all are)
EST (s/he/it is) SUNT (they are)

Imperfect:
ERAM (I was) ERAMUS (we were)
ERAS (you were) ERATIS (you all were)
ERAT (s/he/it was) ERANT (they were)

Future:
ERO (I will/ shall be) ERIMUS (we will/ shall be)