

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 (P, V, I, D, A, T: 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)