

# LATIN VOCA BULARY & GRAMMAR BOOKLET



## Stage 1

canis		dog
filius		son
hortus		garden
in		in, into, onto
laborat	<i>laborare, laboravi</i>	work
mater (matrem)		mother
pater (patrem)		father
sedet	<i>sedere, sedi</i>	sit
servus		slave
est	<i>esse, fui</i>	is
via		street, road, way
villa		house, country house

## Stage 2

amicus		friend
ancilla		slave-girl, maid
cena		dinner, meal
cibus		food
dominus		master
dormit	<i>dormire, dormivi</i>	sleep
intrat	<i>intrare, intravi,</i>	enter
laetus		happy
laudat	<i>laudare, laudavi,</i>	praise
quoque		also, too
salutat	<i>salutare, salutavi,</i>	greet

### Stage 3

ad	(+ acc)	to, towards, at
bibit	<i>bibere, bibi</i>	drink
clamat	<i>clamare, clamavi,</i>	shout
et		and
expectat	<i>expectare, expectavi,</i>	wait for
ianua		door
iratus		angry
magnus		big, large, great
navis		ship
non		not
portat	<i>portare, portavi,</i>	carry
respondet	<i>respondere, respondi,</i>	reply
ridet	<i>ridere, risi</i>	laugh, smile
surgit	<i>surgere, surrexi</i>	get up, stand up, rise
taberna		shop, inn
videt	<i>videre, vidi,</i>	see
vinum		wine

### Stage 4

agit	<i>agere, egi, actus</i>	do, act, drive
cur?		why?
e, ex		from, out of
ego		I, me
forum		forum, marketplace
habet	<i>habere, habui,</i>	have
inquit		say, said
pecunia		money
perterritus		terrified
quaerit	<i>quaerere, quaesivi,</i>	search for, look for, ask
quis?		who? what?
reddit	<i>reddere, reddidi,</i>	give back, restore
sed		but
signum		sign, signal, seal
tu		you (singular)
vocat	<i>vocare, vocavi,</i>	call

## Stage 5

adest/adsunt	<i>adesse</i>	is /are here, present
ambulat	<i>ambulare, ambulavi</i>	walk
audit	<i>audire, audivi,</i>	hear, listen to
clamor		shout, shouting, noise
currit	<i>currere, cucurri,</i>	run
femina		woman
hodie		today
iuvenis		young man / young
meus		my
multus		much, many
optimus		the best, very good, excellent
petit	<i>petere, petivi,</i>	make for, attack, seek, beg, ask for
puella		girl
senex		old; old man
spectat	<i>spectare, spectavi,</i>	look at, watch
stat	<i>stare, steti</i>	stand
turba		crowd
ubi		where, when, where?
urbs		city
venit	<i>venire, veni</i>	come

## Stage 6

abest	<i>abesse</i>	is not here, is absent,
absunt		are not here, are absent
emit	<i>emere, emi,</i>	buy
festinat	<i>festinare, festinavi</i>	hurry
fortis		brave
libertus		freedman, ex-slave
olim		once, some time ago
parvus		small
per		through, along
postquam		after, when
quod		because
res		thing, business, matter
scribit	<i>scribere, scripsi,</i>	write
subito		suddenly
superat	<i>superare, superavi,</i>	overcome, overpower
tum		then
tuus		your (singular), yours
vendit	<i>vendere, vendidi,</i>	sell

## Stage 7

conspicit	<i>conspicere, conspexi,</i>	catch sight of, notice
cum		with
facit	<i>facere, feci,</i>	make, do
heri		yesterday
ingens		huge
intellegit	<i>intellegere, intellexi,</i>	understand, realise
lacrimat	<i>lacrimare, lacrimavi</i>	weep, cry
narrat	<i>narrare, narravi,</i>	tell, relate
necat	<i>necare, necavi,</i>	kill
nihil		nothing
omnis		all, every
parat	<i>parare, paravi,</i>	prepare
prope		near
rogat	<i>rogare, rogavi,</i>	ask, ask for
tamen		however
terret	<i>terrere, terrui,</i>	frighten

## Stage 8

consumit	<i>consumere, consumpsi,</i>	eat
ducit	<i>ducere, duxi,</i>	lead, take
ferox		fierce, ferocious
gladius		sword
hic		this
is, ea, id		this, that, he, she, it, them
nuntius		messenger, message, news
pes (pedem)		foot, paw
porta		gate
postulat	<i>postulare, postulavi,</i>	demand
puer		boy
pugnat	<i>pugnare, pugnavi</i>	fight
saepe		often
sanguis		blood
silva		wood
statim		at once, immediately
totus		whole

## Stage 9

celer	<i>celere</i>	quick, fast
cupit	<i>cupere, cupivi</i>	want, desire
dies		day
dat	<i>dare, dedi,</i>	give
fert	<i>ferre, tuli, latus</i>	bring, carry, bear
homo (hominem)		man, human being, person
ille / illa		that, he, she, it
iterum		again
manet	<i>manere, mansi</i>	remain, stay
medius		middle, middle of
mox		soon
offert	<i>offerre, obtuli, oblatu</i>	offer
ostendit	<i>ostendere, ostendi,</i>	show
post	+ <i>acc</i>	after, behind
procedit	<i>procedere, processi</i>	advance, proceed
pulcher		beautiful, handsome
tradit	<i>tradere, tradidi,</i>	hand over

## Stage 10

accipit	<i>accipere, accepi,</i>	accept, take in, receive
frater (fratrem)		brother
habitat	<i>habitare, habitavi,</i>	live
imperium		empire, power, command
invenit	<i>invenire, inveni,</i>	find
nos		we, us
nuntiat	<i>nuntiare, nuntiavi,</i>	announce, report
pax (pacem)		peace
quam		than, how ... ? how ... !
semper		always
servat	<i>servare, servavi,</i>	save, look after
solus		alone, lonely, only, on one's own
suus		his, her, its, their (own)
tacet	<i>tacere, tacui,</i>	be silent, be quiet
uxor		wife
vehementer		violently, loudly, strongly
vos		you (plural)

## Stage 11

capit	<i>capere, cepi,</i>	take, catch, capture,
civis (civem)		citizen
credit	<i>credere, credidi,</i>	believe, trust, have faith in
de		from, about
it	<i>ire, ii</i>	go
legit	<i>legere, legi,</i>	read, choose
minime		very little, least, no
murus		wall
-ne		introduces question
noster		our
nunc		now
placet	<i>placere, placui + dat.</i>	please
primus		first
promittit	<i>promittere, promisi,</i>	promise
senator		senator
stultus		stupid, foolish
vir		man

## Stage 12

duo		two
epistula		letter
frustra		in vain
fugit	<i>fugere, fugi</i>	run away, flee
iacet	<i>iacere, iacui</i>	lie (positional)
iam		now, already
igitur		therefore, and so
mittit	<i>mittere, misi,</i>	send
mons (montem)		mountain
paene		almost, nearly
sentit	<i>sentire, sensi,</i>	feel, notice
tandem		at last, finally
templum		temple
terra		ground, land
timet	<i>timere, timui</i>	fear, be afraid
tres		three
unus		one

### Stage 13

advenit	<i>advenire, adveni</i>	arrive
alter		the other, another, second
ceteri		the rest, the others
custos		guard
dicit	<i>dicere, dixi,</i>	say
ita vero		yes
nolo / non vult		I don't want, he/she doesn't want
novus		new
nullus		not any, no
potest (possum)	<i>posse, potui</i>	can, be able
se		Him/her/itself, themselves
trahit	<i>trahere, traxi,</i>	drag, draw, pull
vita		life
volo, vult		I want, he/she wants

### Stage 14

aliquis/d		someone, something
apud	+ <i>acc</i>	among, with, at the house of
delet	<i>delere, delevi,</i>	destroy
deus (pl: dei)		god
difficilis		difficult
domina		mistress
donum		gift, present
fidelis		faithful, loyal
maritus		husband
necesse		necessary
num ... ?		surely not?
quamquam		although
-que		and
rex (regem)		king



## Stage 15

alius / alia		other, another, else
aqua		water
debet	<i>debere, debui,</i>	owe, ought, should, must
equus		horse
etiam		also, even
lente		slowly
mare		sea
miser		miserable, wretched, sad
nauta		sailor
princeps		chief, chieftain, emperor
qui, quae, quod		who, which
redit	<i>redire, redii</i>	go back, come back, return
tenet	<i>tenere, tenui,</i>	hold, keep, possess
vincit	<i>vincere, vici,</i>	conquer, win, beat

## Stage 16

bonus		good
consilium		plan, idea, advice
deinde		then
effugit	<i>effugere, effugi</i>	escape
imperator		emperor, commander, general
inter		among, between
ita		in this way, so
melior		better
navigat	<i>navigare, navigavi</i>	sail
nonne?		surely?
perit	<i>perire, perii</i>	die, perish
ponit	<i>ponere, posui,</i>	put, place, put up
postridie		on the next day
simulac,		as soon as
simulatque		
summus		highest, greatest, top (of)
tollit	<i>tollere, sustuli,</i> <i>sublatus</i>	raise, lift up

## Stage 17

animus		spirit, soul, mind
appropinquat	<i>appropinquare,</i>	approach, come near to
bene		well
benignus		kind, generous
diu		for a long time
facilis		easy
insula		island, block of flats
itaque		and so, therefore
maximus		the biggest, very big,
numquam		never
pauci		few, a few
resistit	<i>resistere, restiti</i>	resist

## Stage 18

caput (pl: capita)		head
coepit	<i>coepisse,</i>	began (past tenses only)
cognoscit	<i>cognoscere, cognovi,</i>	get to know, find out, learn
dea		goddess
discedit	<i>discedere, discessi</i>	depart, leave
ibi		there
libenter		willingly, gladly
manus		hand, group of people
miles (pl: milites)		soldier
nam		for
nemo		no one, nobody
pars (partem)		part
postea		afterwards
pro		in front of, for, in return for
quo?		where to?

## Stage 19

amat	<i>amare, amavi,</i>	love, like
carus		dear
cogitat	<i>cogitare, cogitavi,</i>	think, consider
conficit	<i>conficere, confeci,</i>	finish; wear out, exhaust
curat	<i>curare, curavi,</i>	look after, care for,
filia		daughter
forte		by chance
iter		journey, route, way
locus		place
periculum		danger
tot		so many
vivit	<i>vivere, vixi</i>	live, be alive
vix		scarcely, hardly,
VOX (vocem)		voice, shout

## Stage 20

crudelis		cruel
domus		home, house
liberat	<i>liberare, liberavi,</i>	free, set free
mors (mortem)		death
novem		nine
octo		eight
persuadet	<i>persuadere, persuasi</i>	persuade
pessimus		the worst, very bad
quattuor		four
quinque		five
relinquit	<i>relinquere, reliqui,</i>	leave, leave behind
septem		seven
sex		six
sicut		just as, like
tam		so
vulnus		wound

### Stage 21

a, ab		from, by
adiuvat	<i>adiuvare, adiuvi,</i>	help
annus		year
celat	<i>celare, celavi,</i>	hide
circum		around
durus		hard, harsh
gravis		heavy, serious
hora		hour
infelix		unlucky, unhappy
iubet	<i>iubere, iussi,</i>	order
plenus		full
plus		more
sacer		sacred
unde		from where

### Stage 22

amor		love
caelum		sky, heaven
hostis		enemy
minimus		very little, very small
nox (noctem)		night
quantus?		how big? how much?
quo modo?		how? in what way?
tutus		safe
verbum (pl: verba)		word

### Stage 23

cura		care, worry
enim		for
gerit	<i>gerere, gessi,</i>	wear (clothes), wage war
iacit	<i>iacere, ieci,</i>	throw
modus		manner, way, kind
paret	<i>parere, parui</i>	obey
scit	<i>scire, scivi,</i>	know
talis		such
umquam		ever

## Stage 24

audax		bold, daring
cum		when, since
flumen		river
interea		meanwhile
oppugnat	<i>oppugnare, oppugnavi,</i>	attack
tristis		sad

## Stage 25

accidit	<i>accidere, accidi</i>	happen
aperit	<i>aperire, aperui,</i>	open
cogit	<i>cogere, coegi,</i>	force, compel
nescit	<i>nescire, nescivi</i>	not know
nomen (pl: nomina)		name
poena		punishment
poenas dat	<i>dare, dedi,</i>	pay the penalty, be punished

## Stage 26

aufert	<i>auferre, abstuli,</i>	take away, carry off, steal
bellum	<i>ablatus</i>	war
legatus		commander
legio (pl: legiones)		legion
num		whether
praebet	<i>praebere, praebui,</i>	provide
quot?		how many?
refert	<i>referre, rettuli,</i>	bring/carry back; report, tell
saevus		savage, cruel
si		if
ut		that, so that, in order that

### Stage 27

adeo		so much, so greatly
antea		before
apparet	<i>apparere, apparui</i>	appear
comes (comitem)		comrade, companion
imperat	<i>imperare, imperavi,</i>	order, command
incendit	<i>incendere, incendi,</i>	burn, set on fire
praemium		prize, reward, profit
proximus		nearest, next to
qualis?		what sort of?
sub		under, beneath
tantus		so great/much/such a great

### Stage 28

ac, atque		and
centum		a hundred
constituit	<i>constituere, constitui,</i>	decide
corpus		body
ira		anger
malus		evil, bad
mille		thousand
occidit	<i>occidere, occidi,</i>	kill
sic		thus, in this way
spes		hope
ut		as

### Stage 29

dirus		dreadful
liberi		children
lux (luce)		light, daylight
vester		your (plural), yours
vivus		alive, living

### Stage 30

dives		rich
magnopere		greatly, very much
soror		sister

### Stage 31

altus		high, deep
ante		before, in front of
dux (ducem)		leader
ne		that ... not, so that ... not
orat	<i>orare, oravi,</i>	beg, beg for
rapit	<i>rapere, rapui,</i>	seize, grab
tempus		time
vultus		expression, face

### Stage 32

labor		work
nec ... nec,		neither ... nor ...
neque ... neque		

### Stage 33

brevis		short, brief
contra		against
hic		here
regina		queen
verus		true, real

### Stage 34

conor	<i>conari, conatus</i>	try
dum		while
egredior	<i>egredi, egressus sum</i>	go out
frangit	<i>frangere, fregi, fractus</i>	break
ingredior	<i>ingredi, ingressus sum</i>	enter
loquor	<i>loqui, locutus sum</i>	speak
morior	<i>mori, mortuus sum</i>	die
progredior	<i>progredi, progressus sum</i>	advance
regredior	<i>regredi, regressus sum</i>	go back, return
sequor	<i>sequi, secutus sum</i>	follow
sine		without
vestimenta		clothes

## Not in Stages 1 - 34

ignis		fire
aut ... aut		either ... or ...
cadit	<i>cadere, cecidi,</i>	fall
forum		forum, market place
latus		wide
longus		long
maior		bigger, larger, greater
minor		smaller, less
multo, multum		much
peior		worse
propter		because of
putat	<i>putare, putavi,</i>	think
re-	<i>(prefix used with verbs)</i>	back
Roma	<i>(Romae: at/in Rome)</i>	Rome
Romanus	<i>Romana, Romanum</i>	Roman
trans	+ <i>acc</i>	across



## Vocabulary List in parts of speech

### 1. Nouns - basic

amicus	friend	libertus	freedman
amor	love	mare	sea
ancilla	slave girl	maritus	husband
aqua	water	mater	mother
canis (canem)	dog	miles	soldier
cena	dinner	nauta	sailor
cibus	food	navis (navem)	ship
civis	citizen	nox (noctem)	night
clamor	shout, noise	nuntius	messenger
dea	goddess	pars (partem)	part
deus (deum / pl: dei)	god	pater (patrem)	father
dies (diem)	day	pecunia	money
domina	mistress	periculum	danger
dominus	master	porta	gate
domus	home	princeps	chieftain / prince
donum	gift	puella	girl
dux (ducem)	leader	puer	boy
epistula	letter	regina	queen
equus	horse	rex	king
femina	woman	senator	senator
filia	daughter	senex (senem)	old man
filius	son	servus	slave
frater	brother	taberna	shop / inn
homo (hominem)	man	templum	temple
hora	hour	terra	ground / land
hortus	garden	urbs (urbem)	city
hostis	enemy	uxor	wife
ianua	door	via	street / road / way
iuvenis	young man	villa	house
labor	work	vinum	wine
liberi	children	vir	man

## 2. Nouns - more tricky

animus	soul / spirit	manus	hand (or group of people)
annus	year	modus	way / manner
bellum	war	mons	mountain
caelum	sky	mors	death
caput (pl: capita)	head	murus	wall
comes (comitem)	comrade	nomen	name
consilium	plan / advice	pax (pacem)	peace
corpus	body	pes (pedem)	foot
cura	care / worry	res (rem)	thing
custos	guard	signum	sign / signal
flumen	river	silva	wood
gladius	sword	soror	sister
imperator	emperor	tempus (temporem)	time
imperium	empire	turba	crowd
insula	island / block flats	verbus	word
iter	journey	vestimenta	clothes
legatus	commander	vita	life
legio (legionem)	legion	vox (vocem)	voice
locus	place	vulnus	wound
lux	light		

## 3. Nouns and numbers

ignis (ignem)	fire	mille / milia	thousand
ira	anger	nemo (nemini)	no-one
poena	punishment	novem	nine
praemium	prize/reward	octo	eight
sanguis	blood	quattuor	four
spes	hope	quinque	five
summus	top / summit	sex	six
vultus	expression / face	septem	seven
aliquis / aliquid	someone / something	tres, tria	three
alter	other / another	unus, una, unum	one
centum	hundred	duo, duae	two
decem	ten		

#### **4 Verbs: basic (in 'he/she' form, with past tense if very different)**

abest / aberat	is out, absent	narrat	tells
adest / aderat	Is here, present	navigat	sails
adiuvat	helps	necat	kills
advenit	arrives	nolo(nolle,noluit)	doesn't want
ambulat	Walks	occidit	kills
amat	loves	oppugnat	attacks
appropinquat	approach	pugnat	fight
audit	Hears, listens to	ostendit	shows
bibit	drinks	persuadet, persuasit	persuade
celat	hides	petit	make for, attack, beg, seek
clamat	shouts	placet	pleases
conspicit / conspexit	Catch sight of	portat	carries
cupit	wants	procedit, processit	proceeds, advances
desperat	despair	promittit, promisit	promises
dicit / dixit	says	quaerit / quaesivit	searches for
dat / dedit	gives	resistit	resists
dormit	sleeps	respondet	replies
ducit / duxit	leads	rogat	asks
it, iit	goes	salutat	greet
expectat	Waits for	scribit / scripsit	writes
facet, fecit	does	sedet	sits
festinat	hurries	servat	saves
fugit	flees	spectat	watches, looks at
habet / habuit	Has	superat	overcomes
habitat	lives	tacet/ tacuit	is silent
imperat	order	tenet/ tenuit	holds
intellegat	understand, realise	terret / terruit	frightens
intrat	enter	timet / timuit	fears, is afraid of
invenit	find	videt / vidit	sees
Iubet / iussit	order	vincit / vicit	wins
laborat	works	vivit / vixit	lives
lacrimat	cries	trahit / traxit	drags
laudat	praises	vendit	sells
legit	reads	venit	comes
liberat	frees	vocat	calls
		volo (velle, volui)	wants

## 5 Verbs: more tricky

accipit / accepit	accept	incendit	burn
agit / egit	do, act, drive	manet / mansit	remain, stay
aperit / aperuit	opens	nescit	doesn't know
apparet/apparuit	appear	nuntiat	announces
capit / cepit	take, capture	orat	begs
coepit	began	paret, paruit	obey
cogitat	think	parat	prepare
cognoscit	to find out	perit	perish, die
cogit / coegit	to force, compel	ponit / posuit	puts places
constituit	decides	postulat	demands
consumit / consumpsit	eats	putat	think
credit / creditit	believe, trust	rapit / rapuit	seize, grap
curat	cares for	reddit, reddidit	give back
currit / cucurrit	runs	redit, rediit	return
debet / debuit	owes, must	relinquit	leave (behind)
delet	destroy	ridet, risit	laughs, smiles
discedit / discessit	leaves	scit	knows
effugit	escapes	sentit / sensit	feels, notices
emit, emit	buys	surgit / surrexit	gets up, rises
gerit / gessit	wears, wages war	tradit / tradidit	hand over
iacet / iacuit	lie	accidit	happens
iacit / iecit	throws	cadit / cecidit	falls
praebet, praebuit	provide	frangit / fregit	breaks

## 6. Adjectives

altus	high, deep	saevus	savage, cruel
benignus	kind, generous	solus	alone, lonely,
bonus	good	stultus	stupid, foolish
carus	dear	summus	highest, top (of)
ceteri	the rest, the others	tantus	so great, such a great, so much
dirus	dreadful	totus	whole
durus	hard, harsh	tutus	safe
iratus	angry	verus	true, real
laetus	happy	vivus	alive, living
latus	wide	audax	bold, daring
longus	long	brevis	short, brief
magnus	big, large, great	celer	quick, fast
malus	evil, bad	crudelis	cruel
maximus	the biggest, the greatest, very big, very great	difficilis	difficult
medius	middle, middle of	dives	rich
meus	my	facilis	easy
minimus	very little, very small	ferox	fierce, ferocious
miser	miserable, , sad	fidelis	faithful, loyal
multus	much, many	fortis	brave
novus	new	gravis	heavy, serious
nullus	not any, no	infelix	unlucky, unhappy
optimus	the best, very good, excellent	ingens	huge
parvus	small	iuvenis	young
pauci	few, a few	maior	bigger, greater
perterritus	terrified	melior	better
pessimus	the worst, very bad	minor	smaller, less
plenus	full	omnis	all, every
primus	first	peior	worse
proximus	nearest, next to	plus	more
pulcher	beautiful, handsome	qualis?	what sort of?
quantus?	how big? how much?	senex	old; old man
Romanus	Roman	talis	such
sacer	sacred	tristis	sad
quot?	how many?	tot	so many

## **7. Pronouns**

aliquis	someone, something	qui	who, which
alius	other, another, else	quis?	who? what?
alter	the /another,the second	se	Him/her/itself, themselves
ego	I, me	suus	his, her, its, their (own)
hic	this	tu	you (singular)
ille	that, he, she, it	tuus	your (singular), yours
is/id	this, that, he, she, it, them	vester	your (plural), yours
nos	we, us	vos	you (plural)
noster	our		

## **8. Adverbs**

adeo	so much, so greatly	multo, multum	much
antea	before	non	not
bene	well	nonne?	surely?
cur?	why?	numquam	never
deinde	then	nunc	now
diu	for a long time	olim	once, some time ago
etiam	also, even	paene	almost, nearly
forte	by chance	postea	afterwards
frustra	in vain	postridie	on the next day
heri	yesterday	quam	than, how ... ? how ... !
hic	here	quo modo?	how? in what way?
hodie	today	quo?	where to?
iam	now, already	saepe	often
ibi	there	semper	always
igitur	therefore, and so	sic	thus, in this way
interea	meanwhile	sicut	just as, like
ita	in this way, so	statim	at once, immediately
ita vero	yes	subito	suddenly
itaque	and so, therefore	tam	so
iterum	again	tandem	at last, finally
lente	slowly	tum	then
libenter	willingly, gladly	ubi	where, when, where?
magnopere	greatly, very much	umquam	ever
minime	very little, least, no	unde	from where
mox	soon	vehementer	violently, loudly, strongly
		vix	hardly, with difficulty

## **9. Conjunctions**

ac, atque	and	quamquam	although
aut ... aut	either ... or ...	-que	and
cum	when, since	quod	because
dum	while	quoque	also, too
enim	for	sed	but
et	and	si	if
nam	for	simulac, simulatque	as soon as
ne	(so) that ... not,	tamen	however
nec ... nec, neque ... neque	neither ... nor ...	ut	that, so that, in order that
postquam	after, when	ut	as

## **10. Prepositions**

a, ab	from, by, away	inter	among, between
ad	to, towards, at	per	through, along
ante	before, in front of	post	after, behind
apud	among, with, at the house of	pro	in front of, for, in return for, forwards
circum	around	prope	near
contra	against	propter	because of
cum	with, together	sine	without
de	from, down from; about	sub	under, beneath, up to
e, ex	from, out of, out, away	trans	across
in	into, onto, in, on		

## **11. Other!**

num	whether
num ... ?	surely not?
-ne	<i>introduces question</i>

## Important verbs to learn

### amare (infinitive) = to love

amo = I love

amas = you love

amat = he / she / it loves

amamus = we love

amatis = you love

amant = they love

### esse = (infinitive) to be

sum = I am

es = you are

est = he / she / is

sumus = we are

estis = you are

sunt = they are

*(imperfect tense of esse: eram, eras, erat, eramus, eratis, erant)*

### posse = (infinitive) to be able to / can

possum = I can

potes = you can

potet = he / she / can

possumus = we can

potetis = you can

possunt = they can

*(imperfect tense of posse: poteram, poteras, poterat, poteramus, poteratis, poterant)*

### velle = (infinitive) to want

volo = I want

vis = you want

vult = he / she / wants

volumus = we want

vultis = you want

volunt = they want

*(don't want: nolo, non vis, non vult, nolumus, non vultis, nolunt)*



## Nouns and their cases

<i><b>singular</b></i>	1 <sup>st</sup> declension	2 <sup>nd</sup> declension	3 <sup>rd</sup> declension	3 <sup>rd</sup> declension
nominative	puella	servus	mercator	rex
accusative	puellam	servum	mercatores	regem
genitive (of)	puellae	servi	mercatoris	regis
dative (to, for)	puellae	servo	mercatori	regi
<i><b>plural</b></i>				
nominative	puellae	servi	mercatores	reges
accusative	puellas	servos	mercatores	reges
genitive (of)	puellarum	servorum	mercatorum	regum
dative (to, for)	puellis	servis	mercatoribus	regibus

**NOMINATIVE** – the subject of the sentence, the person or object DOING the action. E.g. the slave praised the dog

**ACCUSATIVE** – the object of the sentence – the person or object HAVING something DONE to them e.g. the slave praised the dog

**GENITIVE** – possession e.g. the slave's dog (or the dog of the slave)

**DATIVE** – ‘to’ or ‘for’ e.g. he bought the dog for the master OR he showed the dog to the master

## **Final grammar revision: make sure you know how to translate each of these!**

### **1. Questions words:**

quid (what),	num (surely NOT),
quis (who),	nonne (surely),
cur (why),	quot, quantus (how many),
ubi (where, when),	quo (where to),
quo modo (in what way)	quails (what sort of)

**Plus** -ne on first word. e.g. esne...? = are you...?

### **2. Comparative/superlatives:**

laetus - laet**ior** - laet**issimus** (happy - happier - happiest) + quam (than)

#### **Irregulars:**

pulcher - pulch**rior** - pulch**errimus** (beautiful)  
malus - peior - pessimus (bad - worse - worst)  
parvus - minor - minimus (small - smaller - smallest)  
bonus - melior - optimus (good - better - best)  
magnus - maior - maximus (big - bigger - biggest)  
multus - plus - plurimus (many - more - very many/the most)

### **3. Examples of irregular past tense verbs: ('SUSSEX' verbs)**

(These can be in any form e.g. iussi - iussit - iusserunt etc)

iussit (ordered)	stetit (stood)	conspexit (caught sight of)
dixit (said)	fecit (did/made)	circumspexit (looked around)
duxit (lead)	discessit (left)	mansit (remained)
tacuit (was quiet)	processit (proceeded)	iiit (went)
dedit (gave)	inspexit (inspected)	

### **4. Little words!**

hic/haec..... = this;      ille, illa.... = that      ipse, ipsa.... = himself/herself.  
eum/eam/eos.... = him, her, them

### **5. Passive - is/was being -ed (atur - antur - batur - bantur) usually with a/ab (by)**

auditor - is heard	portantur - are carried
audebatur - was heard	portabantur - were carried



## **Grammar – test yourself!**

1. quis es?
2. placetne tibi?
3. quid vis?
4. num laborant?
5. Clemens plures amicos quam Eutyclus habebat
6. Aristo erat poeta melior quam Barbillus
7. Quintus numquam naves maiores viderat
8. e urbis discessit
9. Caesar ancillam ad aulam duxit
10. Metella iter fecit
11. ille vir est Caecilius
12. hoc templum est pulcher
13. cena nostra a coquo nunc paratur
14. candidati ab amicis salutabantur
15. patrem adeo timebam ut domum redire non auderem
16. dominus aderat ut fabulam spectet
17. miles iuvenes imperavit ut redirent
18. cum ad aulam pervenissent, reges servos vocaverunt
19. clamorem audiverat
20. difficile est ei festinare
21. nolite ambulare!
22. abite!

## Answers

1. Who are you?
2. Does it please you?
3. What do you want?
4. Surely they are not working?
5. Clemens had more friends than Eutychus
6. Aristo was a better poet than Barbillus
7. Quintus had never seen bigger ships
8. He/she left (out of) the city
9. Caesar led the slave girl to the palace
10. Metella made a/the journey
11. That man is Caecilius
12. This temple is beautiful
13. Our dinner is now being prepared by the cook
14. The candidates were greeted by (their) friends
15. I feared my father so much that I didn't dare to return
16. The master was there in order to see the play
17. The soldier ordered the young men to go back
18. When they had arrived at the palace, the kings called the slaves.
19. He had heard the noise
20. It is difficult for him to hurry
21. Don't walk!
22. Go away!