

CLE: Study Guide

I. Decline the following demonstrative/noun/adjective combinations:

hic fructus 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:

- 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)