

MLE IV: Noun Syntax Worksheet

Ablative (pp. 3-5)

1. Urbs dēlēta est flammīs.
 ūnā hōrā.
 illō tempore.
 ab hostibus.
 magnā (cum) crūdēlitāte.

(NOTE: ablatives appearing with a preposition are in [])

flammīs: a)

b)

hōrā: a)

b)

tempore: a)

b)

[hostibus]: a)

b)

crūdēlitāte: a)

b)

2. Cicerō nōn carēbat librīs.
cucurrit ab urbe ad mare cum amīcīs.

librīs: a)

b)

[urbe]: a)

b)

[amīcīs]: a)

b)

3. Cōgitat dē pecūniā.

pecūniā: a)

b)

Genitive (pp. 6-7)

1. Māter poētae bella est.

poētae: a)

b)

2. Nihil pecūniae habēmus.

pecūniae: a)

b)

Dative (p. 8)

1. Dā mihi librum.

mihi: a)

b)

Accusative (p. 10)

1. Laudat puellam.

puellam: a)

b)

2. Ībat ad montem. [Ībat = 3 sg impf ind act of eō, īre, iī, itum, “to go”]

montem: a)

b)

Nominative (p. 12)

1. Pecūnia est cūra.

Pecūnia: a)

b)

cūra: a)

b)