## Latin I

Nomen
CH. 11 - Handout \#2 Practice - Conjugations/Declensions
I. Short Answer.

1. How do you identify/recognize a first conjugation verb?
2. How do you identify/recognize a second conjugation verb?
3. How do you identify/recognize a third conjugation verb?
II. Conjugate the given verb in the box below it in the indicated tense.
4. prob $\overline{\boldsymbol{o}},-\bar{a} r e,-\bar{a} v \bar{\imath},-\bar{a} t u m$ in the Present Tense and TRANSLATE the $1^{\text {st }}$ person singular in the chart below.

|  | Singular | Plural |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ |  |  |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ |  |  |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ |  |  |

2. tenē̄, tenēre, tenuī, tentum in the Present Tense and TRANSLATE the $1^{\text {st }}$ person singular in the chart below.

|  | Singular | Plural |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ |  |  |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ |  |  |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ |  |  |

3. dī̀c̄, dīcere, dīxī, dictum in the Present Tense and TRANSLATE the $1^{\text {st }}$ person singular in the chart below.

|  | Singular | Plural |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ |  |  |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ |  |  |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ |  |  |

4. gerō, gerere, gessī, gessum in the Present Tense and TRANSLATE the $1^{\text {st }}$ person singular in the chart below.

|  | Singular | Plural |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ |  |  |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ |  |  |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ |  |  |

III. Please fill in the following chart.

| LATIN | TENSE <br> Pres., Imp., <br> Fut., Perf. | PERSON <br> $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}, \mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}, \mathbf{3}^{\text {rd }}$ | NUMBER <br> S. or PI. | ENGLISH TRANSLATION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| gessit |  |  |  |  |
| timēbātis |  |  |  |  |
| probābimus |  |  |  |  |
| circumdedērunt |  |  |  |  |
| temptāvistis |  |  |  |  |
| tenēs |  |  |  |  |
| currunt |  |  |  |  |
| dēlēvimus |  |  |  |  |

IV. Short Answer.
4. How do you identify/recognize a $1^{\text {st }}$ declension noun?
5. How do you identify/recognize a $2^{\text {nd }}$ declension noun?
6. How do you identify/recognize a $3^{\text {rd }}$ declension noun?
V. Please decline each noun in the chart below it.

1. mīles, mīlitls

| Case | Singular |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominative |  |  |
| Genitive |  |  |
| Dative |  |  |
| Accusative |  |  |
| Ablative |  |  |

2. ferrum, ferrī

Gender $\qquad$

| Case | Singular | Plural |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominative |  |  |
| Genitive |  |  |
| Dative |  |  |
| Accusative |  |  |
| Ablative |  |  |

3. 

caput, capitis
Gender $\qquad$

| Case | Singular | Plural |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominative |  |  |
| Genitive |  |  |
| Dative |  |  |
| Accusative |  |  |
| Ablative |  |  |

