

## I. Word Study and Grammar

1. How do you write **cum** with 1st/2nd person pronouns and 3rd person reflexive pronouns? \_\_\_\_\_
2. The genitive of 1st and 2nd person pronouns is used for \_\_\_\_\_ expressions that do not show \_\_\_\_\_.
3. **Nostri** and **vestri** are used for the \_\_\_\_\_ genitive.
4. **Nostrum** and **vestrum** are used for the \_\_\_\_\_ genitive.
5. The genitive of **is**, **ea**, **id** is used to show \_\_\_\_\_ but functions as a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Do the possessive pronoun adjectives function like adjectives or pronouns? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Forms of **is** and **ea** mean *he* and *she* when referring to \_\_\_\_\_, and *it* when referring to \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The forms for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ pronouns are identical in English, but different in Latin.
9. In English, reflexive and intensive pronouns end in \_\_\_\_\_.
10. An intensive pronoun \_\_\_\_\_ another word in the sentence.
11. The intensive pronoun in Latin is \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The reflexive pronoun reflects back on the \_\_\_\_\_, is always in the \_\_\_\_\_, and never in the \_\_\_\_\_ case.
13. 1st/2nd person personal and reflexive pronouns are \_\_\_\_\_ in Latin.
14. The 3rd person reflexive pronouns in Latin are \_\_\_\_\_.
15. The 3rd person reflexive pronoun adjective in Latin is \_\_\_\_\_.
16. When the ablative is used to show FROM WHAT PERSON someone or something has been separated, the construction is called the \_\_\_\_\_ and requires the preposition \_\_\_\_\_.
17. When the ablative is used to show FROM WHAT THING someone or something has been separated, the ablative either \_\_\_\_\_ a preposition or \_\_\_\_\_ one of the above prepositions is used.

**II. Saying**

Say aloud and write 3X.

Latin	
Latin	
Latin	
English	

**III. Vocabulary - Verbs**

Give the infinitive and meaning. If the verb has irregular principal parts, write them out in full.  
Say all principal parts aloud. Practice until perfect.

Latin	Infinitive	Meaning	Irregular Principal Parts	
absum				
cómpleo				
commóveo				
contíneo				
obtíneo				
pertíneo				
retíneo				
sustíneo				

**IV. Declensions**

Complete charts from memory. Personal Pronouns.

First Person		Second Person	
Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural

Third Person Singular			Third Person Plural		
M	F	N	M	F	N

## V. Conjugation

Make **two** copies of Drill/Test Form A in the Appendix. Conjugate **absum** in the 6 active tenses of the indicative and **retíneo** in the 6 active and passive tenses of the indicative. Practice until perfect.

## VI. Personal Pronouns

Use this chart for all remaining exercises.

Henle Vocabulary	
salus salutis <i>f.</i>	safety, welfare, salvation
*neque ( <i>conj.</i> )	nor, and ... not
*úndique ( <i>adv.</i> )	from/on all sides

Henle Vocabulary	
*in princípio	in the beginning
*in saecula saeculorum	forever, world without end
*primā luce	at dawn

**Drill A:** 1st Person. Exercise 146 (*Henle*, p. 127)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

**Drill B:** 1st and 2nd Person. Exercise 147 (*Henle*, p. 128)

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 4. _____ |

**Drill C:** 3rd Person. Exercise 152 (*Henle*, p. 134)

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Drill D:** Partitive and Objective Genitives.

1. One of you all fears us. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Fear of you all frightens one of us. \_\_\_\_\_

## VII. Ablative of Separation

Exercise 356 (*Henle*, pp. 345-346)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

**VIII. Reflexives and Intensives****Drill E:** Reflexives. Exercise 153 (*Henle*, p. 137)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**Drill F:** Reflexives. Exercise 154 (*Henle*, p. 137)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Drill G:** Intensives.

1. Holy men praise God Himself. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The mothers themselves praise not themselves. \_\_\_\_\_
3. You yourself (sing.) remember Father. \_\_\_\_\_
4. You all were exchanging the hostages themselves. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Men often do not see themselves as we ourselves see them. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**IX. 1st/2nd Person Possessive Pronoun Adjectives**Exercise 197 (*Henle*, p. 175)

1. (*1st sentence only*) \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

Exercise 198 (*Henle*, p. 176)

6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_

**X. Absum**Exercise 177 (*Henle*, pp. 153-154)

2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

**XI. Lécio**Exercise 155 (*Henle*, pp. 138-139)

Translate only.

Write your translation on a separate sheet of paper.

**XII. Enrichment ~ Honors / Extra Practice****Derivatives** - Complete sentences with derivatives from this lesson. Some may have more than one right answer.

1. The expert horseman will \_\_\_\_\_ in the wild horse.
2. Your paper must be \_\_\_\_\_ to the subject of this class.
3. The papal \_\_\_\_\_ delivered a message from the Vatican to the foreign government.
4. Please \_\_\_\_\_ all your assignments before Monday.
5. The child was \_\_\_\_\_ from school for three days because of an illness.

**Honors / Extra Practice**

Prefixes. Complete the chart.

Preposition or Particle	Meaning as Prefix	Alternate Spellings (if any)	A Latin Example (1st Principal Part only)
a, ab			
ad			
cum			
di-			
ob			
per			
re-			
sub			