

## Presentation Exercise: Chapter 37

True or False. “Go” verbs in most languages are irregular.

Fill in the Blank. In English the past tense of “go” is “\_\_\_\_\_” which comes from the rarely used verb “\_\_\_\_\_.” This irregularity is the product of \_\_\_\_\_ conjugation.

Fill in the Blank. The base of the Latin verb *eo* is most often \_\_\_\_\_ but sometimes \_\_\_\_\_.

Multiple Choice. The Latin verb *eo*

- a. is athematic
- b. never uses a thematic vowel
- c. is a product of composite conjugation
- d. all of the above

True or False. *Eo* is clearly third-conjugation.

Multiple Choice. What does *eo* expect?

- a. a direct object
- b. an ablative agent
- c. a nominative predicate
- d. nothing

Multiple Choice. If an accusative noun follows *eo* in Latin, what use does that noun represent?

- a. place to which
- b. direct object
- c. place from which
- d. all of the above

Fill in the following table with the present active indicative forms of *eo*.

	Singular	Plural
1 <sup>st</sup>		
2 <sup>nd</sup>		
3 <sup>rd</sup>		

Multiple Choice. What is the present active infinitive of *eo*, and thus also the base of its imperfect subjunctive?

a. *iri*

b. *ere*

c. *ire*

d. *ivi*

Give the following forms of *eo*:

imperative singular: \_\_\_\_\_ imperative plural: \_\_\_\_\_

present subjunctive (1<sup>st</sup>-person singular) \_\_\_\_\_

present participle (nom. and gen. sing.): \_\_\_\_\_

future (1<sup>st</sup>-person singular) \_\_\_\_\_

perfect (3<sup>rd</sup>-person singular) \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

perfect infinitive \_\_\_\_\_

True or False. In the perfect active system of *eo*, when the double *i*'s appear in front of *-s-*, they tend to conflate into one *i-*.

Supply the preposition used with *eo* to create the compound verbs below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ + *eo* = “go away, depart”
2. \_\_\_\_\_ + *eo* = “go back, return”
3. \_\_\_\_\_ + *eo* = “go forward, advance”
4. \_\_\_\_\_ + *eo* = “go to, approach”
5. \_\_\_\_\_ + *eo* = “go before, precede”
6. \_\_\_\_\_ + *eo* = “go together, assemble”
7. \_\_\_\_\_ + *eo* = “go under, undergo”
8. \_\_\_\_\_ + *eo* = “go thoroughly, go all the way, die”
9. \_\_\_\_\_ + *eo* = “go between, die”

Fill in the Blank. The \_\_\_\_\_ case is used to show the place of an event or its location. The prepositions \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the closest English equivalent.

Multiple Choice. The locative case is used mainly with what kinds of nouns?

- a. abstract                      b. concrete                      c. time words                      d. place names

Supply the correct ending for the following locative noun forms.

*SINGULAR*

1<sup>st</sup>-declension \_\_\_\_\_      2<sup>nd</sup>-declension \_\_\_\_\_      3<sup>rd</sup>-declension \_\_\_\_\_

*PLURAL*

1<sup>st</sup>-declension \_\_\_\_\_      2<sup>nd</sup>-declension \_\_\_\_\_      3<sup>rd</sup>-declension \_\_\_\_\_

Multiple Choice. What is the locative singular form of the word *domus*?

- a. *domi*                      b. *domo*                      c. *domum*                      d. *domūs*

True or False. When a word or name that represents a place on a map shows “place to which” or “place from which,” Latin requires no preposition.

Matching. Match each form of *domus* to its correct translation.

- |                       |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| _____ 1. <i>domum</i> | a. “at home”   |
| _____ 2. <i>domo</i>  | b. “from home” |
| _____ 3. <i>domi</i>  | c. “[to] home” |

True or False. The Romans conceived of time and space as different and separate constructs.

Fill in the Blank. The \_\_\_\_\_ case shows “point in time,” whereas the \_\_\_\_\_ case shows “duration of time.”

Translate the following Latin phrases.

*tempore illo* \_\_\_\_\_

*horam unam* \_\_\_\_\_

### VOCABULARY

Complete the information about the vocabulary items discussed in the presentation. For CATEGORY give the declension (adjectives), declension/gender (nouns), conjugation (verbs) or part of speech (others). For OTHER INFORMATION, include elements such as the word's base.

WORD	CATEGORY	MEANING/S	OTHER INFORMATION
ATHENAE:	_____	_____	_____
DOMUS:	_____	_____	_____

Fill in the following chart with the forms of *domus*.

	Sing.	Pl.
Nom		
Gen		
Dat		
Acc		
Abl		

FRATER:	_____	_____	_____
ROMA:	_____	_____	_____
GRATUS:	_____	_____	_____
DEINDE:	_____	_____	_____
UT + indicative:	_____	_____	_____
EO:	_____	_____	_____
ABEO:	_____	_____	_____
PEREO:	_____	_____	_____

WORD	CATEGORY	MEANING/S	OTHER INFORMATION
REDEO:	_____	_____	_____
INTERFICIO:	_____	_____	_____
LICET:	_____	_____	_____
SOLEO:	_____	_____	_____
SYRACUSAE:	_____	_____	_____

Additional Exercise. Fill in the correct Latin form for each English expression.

English	Latin
1. "in Rome"	_____
2. "from Rome"	_____
3. "to Athens"	_____
4. "in Athens"	_____
5. "from Athens"	_____
6. "to Syracuse"	_____
7. "in Syracuse"	_____
8. "from Syracuse"	_____
9. "to Carthage"	_____
10. "in Carthage"	_____
11. "from Carthage"	_____
12. "to Rome"	_____
13. "in Italy"	_____