

## Presentation Exercise: Chapter 14

To which declension do *i*-stem nouns belong?

- |           |                                  |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| a. first  | c. third                         |
| b. second | d. is there a fourth declension? |

Fill in the chart below with the proper endings for third-declension nouns. Then change those forms which are different for *i*-stem nouns.

	MASCULINE/FEMININE		NEUTER	
	SING	PL	SING	PL
Nom	_____	_____	_____	_____
Gen	_____	_____	_____	_____
Dat	_____	_____	_____	_____
Acc	_____	_____	_____	_____
Abl	_____	_____	_____	_____

Fill in the Blank. Parisyllabic *i*-stem nouns have a nominative singular ending in - \_\_\_\_\_ or - \_\_\_\_\_ and a genitive singular which has the same number of syllables as the \_\_\_\_\_ (case/number).

Give two examples of parisyllabic nouns: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the Blank. Monosyllabic *i*-stem nouns have a nominative singular with \_\_\_\_\_ (how many) syllable/s and a base that ends with \_\_\_\_\_ (how many) consonant/s.

Give two examples of monosyllabic nouns: \_\_\_\_\_

What are the three nominative singular endings which identify a neuter third-declension noun as *i*-stem? \_\_\_\_\_

Give one example of each type of third-declension *i*-stem neuter noun.

\_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the chart below with the proper forms of the noun *vis*.

	SINGULAR		PLURAL	
	Form of <i>vis</i>	Translation	Form of <i>vis</i>	Translation
Nom	_____	_____	_____	_____
Gen	_____	_____	_____	_____
Dat	_____	_____	_____	_____
Acc	_____	_____	_____	_____
Abl	_____	_____	_____	_____

Translate the following ablative nouns and indicate what type of ablative they represent (means, manner or accompaniment).

	TRANSLATION	WHAT TYPE OF ABLATIVE?
<i>labore</i>	_____	_____
<i>armis</i>	_____	_____
<i>viā</i>	_____	_____
<i>magnā cum libertate</i>	_____	_____
<i>magnā laude</i>	_____	_____
<i>cum puellis</i>	_____	_____
<i>cum Cicerone</i>	_____	_____
<i>cum iste malo</i>	_____	_____

Cite the type of noun seen most often with the following ablative uses. Give a few examples of each type of noun.

	TYPE OF NOUN	EXAMPLES
Means	_____	_____
Manner	_____	_____
Accompaniment	_____	_____

### VOCABULARY

Complete the information about the vocabulary items discussed in the presentation. For **CATEGORY** give the 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
ARS:	_____	_____	_____
CIVIS:	_____	_____	_____
IUS:	_____	_____	_____
MARE:	_____	_____	_____
MORS:	_____	_____	_____
PARS:	_____	_____	_____
SENTENTIA:	_____	_____	_____
URBS:	_____	_____	_____
VIS:	_____	_____	_____
	VIRES:	_____	_____
GERO:	_____	_____	_____
	BELLUM GERERE:	_____	_____
	VESTEM GERERE:	_____	_____

PERSONAM GERERE: \_\_\_\_\_

IRAS GERERE: \_\_\_\_\_

SE GERERE: \_\_\_\_\_

TENEO: \_\_\_\_\_

TRANS: \_\_\_\_\_

CURRO: \_\_\_\_\_

TRAHO: \_\_\_\_\_