

Presentation Exercise: Chapter 35

Fill in the Blank. The ten Latin “special verbs” covered in this chapter expect an object in the _____ case; conversely, their English counterparts expect an object in the _____ case.

Fill in the Blank. The reason some verbs in Latin expect the dative instead of the accusative case is because of their underlying _____.

In the following table of Latin “special verbs” (which expect a dative object) supply the literal meaning of the verb and its more idiomatic English counterpart.

Verb	Literal Latin Meaning	Idiomatic English Counterpart
<i>credo</i>	trust to, be trusting to	trust, believe
<i>ignosco</i>		
<i>impero</i>		
<i>noceo</i>		
<i>parco</i>		
<i>pareo</i>		
<i>persuadeo</i>		
<i>placeo</i>		
<i>servio</i>		
<i>studeo</i>		

True or False. By changing its mood it’s possible to alter a verb so that it expects the dative case.

Multiple Choice. What is appended to a verb base to create a “compound verb”?

- a. a suffix b. a prefix c. a declensional ending d. a passive ending

Fill in the Blank. It is actually the _____ in a compound verb which expects a dative object. Or another way to look at it is as a/n _____ phrase in which the _____ has been attached to the front of the verb and the object is expressed in the _____ case.

Translate the following sentences both literally and in better (i.e. more idiomatic) English.

Exercitui praesum.

Literal translation: _____

Better translation: _____

Senatus Caesarem exercitui praefecit.

Literal translation: _____

Better translation: _____

True or False. Compound verbs can expect an accusative object in addition to a dative one.

Circle those prefixes below which create a compound verb that expects a dative object.

ad-

ante-

con-

ne-

in-

inter-

ob-

ex-

post-

re-

super-

prae-

ab-

pro-

sub-

de-

Fill in the Blank. The formula for the dative of possession is a noun in the _____ case, plus a _____ - person form of the verb _____ plus a noun in the _____ case. The verb's _____ and _____ can and often do change.

Translate the following sentence both literally and in better (i.e. more idiomatic) English.

Quondam omnibus iura haec erant.

Literal translation: _____

Better translation: _____

True or False. The dative with certain adjectives is an easy construction to recognize in Latin because the equivalent English idioms are often very similar.

Circle the correct use of the dative for each underlined word.

Nobis sapientia est. special verb compound possession special adjective

Nemini nocebat. special verb compound possession special adjective

Omnibus amici simus. special verb compound possession special adjective

Militibus bonum praeposui. special verb compound possession special adjective

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
ADVERSUS:	_____	_____	_____
IMPERO:	_____	_____	_____
MIROR:	_____	_____	_____
NOCEO:	_____	_____	_____
PARCO:	_____	_____	_____
PAREO:	_____	_____	_____
PERSUADEO:	_____	_____	_____

WORD	CATEGORY	MEANING/S	OTHER INFORMATION
PLACEO:	_____	_____	_____
SERVIO:	_____	_____	_____
STUDEO:	_____	_____	_____
PRAEMIUM:	_____	_____	_____
PRAE-:	_____	_____	_____
ANTEPONO:	_____	_____	_____
IGNOSCO:	_____	_____	_____