

Presentation Exercise: Chapter 9

Fill in the Blank. _____ pronouns, like English words “this” and “that,” point at something.

True or False. Pronouns like “this/these” and “that/those” can function as adjectives and also as pronouns.

What is the primary role of a pronoun? _____

How is “that” being used in the following sentences?

I like **that** thing. _____ I like **that**. _____

Multiple Choice. Substantives get their “substance” from their

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| a. number | c. case |
| b. gender | d. tense |

True or False. Like most English nouns, English pronouns do not change form when they refer to different genders.

What would be the corresponding Latin case/s for the following English pronouns:

he: _____ she: _____ it: _____ / _____

his: _____ her: _____ / _____ its: _____

him: _____

True or False. Irregular forms tend to be used only rarely because they’re so hard to remember, and that’s why people doozn’t use them all that often.

Fill in the Blank. Latin demonstrative pronouns often have the ending _____ in the genitive singular and _____ in the dative singular.

Fill in the Blank. The neuter nominative and accusative singular of several demonstrative pronouns ends with _____.

Fill in the Blank. The letter _____ is an archaic “deictic” marker which indicates that something is being pointed at.

Fill in the chart below with the proper forms of *hic*.

	SINGULAR			*	PLURAL		
	M	F	N	*	M	F	N
Nom	_____	_____	_____	*	_____	_____	_____
Gen	_____	_____	_____	*	_____	_____	_____
Dat	_____	_____	_____	*	_____	_____	_____
Acc	_____	_____	_____	*	_____	_____	_____
Abl	_____	_____	_____	*	_____	_____	_____

Fill in the Blank. The base most often used to create the forms above is _____. The only exception is _____ (genitive/dative singular).

Circle all instances of the deictic marker in the forms above.

Fill in the Blank. The consonant cluster **-mc* will change to _____ in Latin. Put a check by the words in the chart above which demonstrate this change.

True or False. There are no mandatory long marks in the chart above.

Put a box around the TWO irregular plural forms above.

Fill in the chart below with the proper forms of *ille*.

	SINGULAR			*	PLURAL		
	M	F	N		M	F	N
Nom	_____	_____	_____	*	_____	_____	_____
Gen	_____	_____	_____	*	_____	_____	_____
Dat	_____	_____	_____	*	_____	_____	_____
Acc	_____	_____	_____	*	_____	_____	_____
Abl	_____	_____	_____	*	_____	_____	_____

Draw a circle around the irregular (archaic) forms in the chart above.

Put a check by the ONE mandatory long mark in the forms above.

Fill in the chart below with the proper forms of *iste*.

	SINGULAR			*	PLURAL		
	M	F	N		M	F	N
Nom	_____	_____	_____	*	_____	_____	_____
Gen	_____	_____	_____	*	_____	_____	_____
Dat	_____	_____	_____	*	_____	_____	_____
Acc	_____	_____	_____	*	_____	_____	_____
Abl	_____	_____	_____	*	_____	_____	_____

Multiple Choice. The pronoun *iste* which shows strong pointing was often associated by the Romans with

- a. love
- b. spicy language
- c. condemnation
- d. registering for classes at Rome U

List SEVEN Latin adjectives which have *-ius* (gen. sing.) and *-i* (dat. sing.): _____

Translate the following demonstrative forms as substantives:

hic: _____

illas: _____

uni: _____

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
LOCUS:	_____	_____	_____
	LOCA:	_____	_____
HIC:	_____	_____	_____
ILLE:	_____	_____	_____
ISTE:	_____	_____	_____
ALTER:	_____	_____	_____
ALIUS:	_____	_____	_____
NULLUS:	_____	_____	_____
ULLUS:	_____	_____	_____
SOLUS:	_____	_____	_____
TOTUS:	_____	_____	_____
UNUS:	_____	_____	_____

ENIM: _____

IN: _____

NUNC: _____