

Presentation Exercise: Chapter 11

False or False: There is not much to memorize in this chapter.

What does “personal” mean as a grammatical term? _____

True or False: The term “person” can be applied to verbs and pronouns.

Give three or more examples of English personal pronouns. _____

Fill in the chart below with the proper forms of the first- and second- person pronouns.

SINGULAR					
	1 st Person	Translation	*	2 nd Person	Translation
Nom	<u>ego</u>	_____	*	<u>tu</u>	_____
			*		
Gen	_____	_____	*	_____	_____
			*		
Dat	_____	_____	*	_____	_____
			*		
Acc	_____	_____	*	_____	_____
			*		
Abl	_____	_____	*	_____	_____
			*		

Fill in the Blank. The nominative forms of the personal pronouns are used to _____
 the subject.

True or False. In Latin it’s not necessary to attach a personal pronoun to a verb in order to specify its person and number.

Linguistics (optional exercise). Complete the linguistic equations below:

Latin /g/ = English /___/: Latin *ego* = Dutch “_____” = English “_____”

Latin *gelidus* = English _____

Latin *gens* = English _____

Latin /t/ = English /___/: Latin *tu* = (archaic) English “_____”

Latin *mater* = English _____

Latin *dentes* = English _____

Fill in the Blank. The genitive singular forms of *ego* and *tu* do not use *-ius* because they are personal pronouns, not _____ pronouns.

How does Latin say “of me, belonging to me”? _____

How does Latin say “of you, belonging to you”? _____

Circle the correct answer/s. The genitive forms of the personal pronouns can serve as

- a. partitive genitives
- b. possessive genitives
- c. objective genitives
- d. objectionable genitives

How does Latin say “with me”? _____

How does Latin say “with you”? _____

Fill in the chart below with the proper forms of the first- and second- person pronouns.

PLURAL

	1 st Person	Translation	*	2 nd Person	Translation
Nom	<u>nos</u>	_____	*	<u>vos</u>	_____
Gen	_____	_____	*	_____	_____
	_____	_____	*	_____	_____
Dat	_____	_____	*	_____	_____
Acc	_____	_____	*	_____	_____
Abl	_____	_____	*	_____	_____

How does Latin say “of us” as in “belonging to us”? _____

How does Latin say “of y’all” as in “belonging to y’all”? _____

How does Latin say “of us” as in “(some) of us” (partitive)? _____

How does Latin say “of us” as in “(love) of us” (objective)? _____

How does Latin say “of y’all” as in “(most) of y’all” (partitive)? _____

How does Latin say “of y’all” as in “(betrayal) of y’all” (objective)? _____

How does Latin say “with us”? _____

How does Latin say “with y’all”? _____

Circle the correct demonstrative force associated with the following pronouns.

- | | | | |
|------|--------|--------|--------------------------|
| Weak | Medium | Strong | <i>is, ea, id</i> |
| Weak | Medium | Strong | <i>iste, ista, istud</i> |
| Weak | Medium | Strong | <i>hic, haec, hoc</i> |
| Weak | Medium | Strong | <i>ille, illa, illud</i> |

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

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

Fill in the chart below with the translation of *is* as a third-person pronoun (i.e. he, she, it)

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

Circle the correct forms. *cum eo* *eocum* *cum eis* *eiscum*

Fill in the chart below with the proper forms of *īdem*. Circle the mandatory long marks.

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

Pronoun Review. Give the proper form of the **bolded** word which a Latin pronoun would take in the following sentences.

1. "She gave **me** everything I needed." _____
2. "The author of **this** book is right here." _____
3. "Everyone admires **her**." _____
4. "Everyone admires **her** courage." _____
5. "Did these gifts come from **y'all**?" _____
6. "Nothing excuses **that**." _____
7. "You and I have the **same** character." _____
8. "Both guys love **the same woman**." _____
9. "The needs of **another** person are not your sons' responsibility." _____
10. "The needs of another person are not **your** sons' responsibility." _____
11. "Only **one** of us agrees with you." _____
12. "Only one **of us** agrees with you." _____
13. "Only one of us agrees **with you**." _____

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
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[for *ego, tu, is* and *īdem*, see above]

NEMO:	_____	_____	_____
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CARUS:	_____	_____	_____
--------	-------	-------	-------

AUTEM:	_____	_____	_____
--------	-------	-------	-------

BENE:	_____	_____	_____
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MITTO:	_____	_____	_____
--------	-------	-------	-------

SENTIO:	_____	_____	_____
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