

## Presentation Exercise: Chapter 12

Multiple Choice. This chapter

- a. is another long and important chapter.
- b. doubles the number of verb forms you know.
- c. shows the two ways the Romans viewed the past.
- d. introduces two more principal parts for verbs.
- e. oh woe! all of the above!

What does the grammatical term “perfect” mean literally? \_\_\_\_\_

What sort of action does a perfect verb show? \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the correct tense for the verb in each of the sentences below.

- |                      |                              |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Perfect or Imperfect | “I was taking a shower, ...” |
| Perfect or Imperfect | “... when the phone rang.”   |
| Perfect or Imperfect | “I have done my homework.”   |
| Perfect or Imperfect | “I was doing my homework.”   |

True or False. The perfect tense often represents past action that has no immediate bearing on the present.

The perfect system in Latin includes what three tenses? Below each tense write the markers used in English to indicate those tenses.

Tense: \_\_\_\_\_

Marker: \_\_\_\_\_

Identify the four parts of the Latin verb *amabimus*. Beneath each write what that part means.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

How many parts are there to a verb in the perfect system?

- One                  Two                  Three                  Four                  A Grillion

What are the components of a verb in the perfect system?

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

True or False. Because thematic vowels are incorporated in the perfect base, they don't matter for perfect-tense verbs as much as they do for present-tense verb forms.

True or False. Perfect bases are regular enough that they do not need to be memorized for each verb.

Multiple Choice. In a dictionary or vocabulary list, the third principal part of a verb provides

- a. the present base                                  c. the perfect base  
b. the future base                                  d. the imperfect base

Fill in the Blank. The principal parts of *amo* are

*amo, amare*, (3) \_\_\_\_\_, (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

Translate the forms in blanks (3) and (4):

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the Blank. On pages \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ Wheelock lists the principal parts of the verbs we've studied so far.

Fill in the Blank. To get the perfect base of any verb, drop the letter \_\_\_\_\_ from the end of the \_\_\_\_\_ principal part.

Supply the perfect base of the following verbs:

*amo, amare, amavi, amatum* \_\_\_\_\_

*moneo, monere, monui, monitum* \_\_\_\_\_

*duco, ducere, duxi, ductum* \_\_\_\_\_

*sentio, sentire, sensi, sensum* \_\_\_\_\_

*capio, capere, cepi, captum* \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the most common pattern for forming principal parts in the following conjugations:

	1 <sup>st</sup> Sing.	Present Inf.	Perfect Act.	Perfect Pass.
FIRST conjugation	_____	_____	_____	_____
SECOND conjugation	_____	_____	_____	_____
FOURTH conjugation	_____	_____	_____	_____
THIRD conjugation	_____	_____	_____	_____

Fill in the third principal part of the following verbs:

#### THIRD CONJUGATION

*duco, ducere, \_\_\_\_\_, ductum*      *mitto, mittere, \_\_\_\_\_, missum*

*scribo, scribere, \_\_\_\_\_, scriptum*      *ago, agere, \_\_\_\_\_, actum*

#### THIRD-IO CONJUGATION AND VOWEL LENGTHENING

*facio, facere, \_\_\_\_\_, factum*      *venio, venire, \_\_\_\_\_, ventum*

*fugio, fugere, \_\_\_\_\_, fugitum*      *video, videre, \_\_\_\_\_, visum*

*capio, capere, \_\_\_\_\_, captum*

VOWEL LENGTHENING AND -S-

*intellego, -ere, \_\_\_\_\_, intellectum*      *traho, trahere, \_\_\_\_\_, tractum*

*iungo, iungere, \_\_\_\_\_, iunctum*

MIXED CONJUGATIONS

*(re)maneo, manere, \_\_\_\_\_, mansum*      *possum, posse, \_\_\_\_\_*

*iubeo, iubere, \_\_\_\_\_, iussum*      *peto, petere, \_\_\_\_\_, petitum*

*rapio, rapere, \_\_\_\_\_, raptum*

REDUPLICATION

*do, dare, \_\_\_\_\_, datum*      *pello, pellere, \_\_\_\_\_, pulsum*

*tango, tangere, \_\_\_\_\_, tactum*      *disco, discere, \_\_\_\_\_*

IRREGULAR

*sum, esse, \_\_\_\_\_, futurum*      *tollo, tollere, \_\_\_\_\_, sublatum*

*fero, ferre, \_\_\_\_\_, latum*

Fill in the chart below with the perfect-tense endings and the perfect forms of *amo*. Provide two translations.

	Ending	Perfect of <i>amo</i>	Translations (2)
SINGULAR			
1 <sup>st</sup>	_____	_____	_____
2 <sup>nd</sup>	_____	_____	_____
3 <sup>rd</sup>	_____	_____	_____

Ending	Perfect of <i>amo</i>	Translations (2)
	PLURAL	
1 <sup>st</sup>	_____	_____
2 <sup>nd</sup>	_____	_____
3 <sup>rd</sup>	_____	_____

Fill in the chart below with the pluperfect-tense endings and the pluperfect forms of *amo*. Translate.

Ending	Pluperfect of <i>amo</i>	Translation
	SINGULAR	
1 <sup>st</sup>	_____	_____
2 <sup>nd</sup>	_____	_____
3 <sup>rd</sup>	_____	_____
	PLURAL	
1 <sup>st</sup>	_____	_____
2 <sup>nd</sup>	_____	_____
3 <sup>rd</sup>	_____	_____

Fill in the chart below with the future-perfect-tense endings and the future-perfect forms of *amo*. Translate.

Ending	Future Perfect of <i>amo</i>	Translation
	SINGULAR	
1 <sup>st</sup>	_____	_____
2 <sup>nd</sup>	_____	_____
3 <sup>rd</sup>	_____	_____

Ending	Future Perfect of <i>amo</i>	Translation
PLURAL		
1 <sup>st</sup>	_____	_____
2 <sup>nd</sup>	_____	_____
3 <sup>rd</sup>	_____	_____

Fill in the name of the tenses above the time chart below. Supply the appropriate English tense markers below the time chart.

	*	*	*	*
NAME	*	*	*	*
OF	*	*	*	*
TENSE/S	*	*	*	*
	*	*	*	*
	-2	-1	+0	+1/2
TIME	*	*	*	*
	*	*	*	*
ENGLISH	*	*	*	*
TENSE	*	*	*	*
MARKER/S	*	*	*	*
	*	*	*	*

In the double blank following each verb, supply its tense and the mathematical value of that tense. To demonstrate this, I have supplied the first answer.

My girlfriend and I are having ( present / +0 ) a conversation over lunch at noon. We decide that later that evening we'll go and see ( \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ ) a movie. As we're eating lunch she tells me she didn't do ( \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ ) the shopping she needed to do yesterday because she discovered she had lost ( \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ ) her purse but in the meantime she's found it -- which means she's paying for lunch. And so she tells me she needs to do her shopping before she goes to the movie tonight. So, by the time we get to the movie she will have done ( \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ ) her shopping.

Fill in the chart below with the tenses according to their relative time values.

Time Value	Present System (+0)	Perfect System (-1)
+0		
-1		
+1 (+½)		

### 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
DEUS:	_____	_____	_____
LIBERTAS:	_____	_____	_____
REX:	_____	_____	_____
DIU:	_____	_____	_____
DICO:	_____	_____	_____
VINCO:	_____	_____	_____
ASIA:	_____	_____	_____
CAELUM:	_____	_____	_____
CAESAR:	_____	_____	_____