

# Latin CE Level 1 Revision

## Grammar Check-list

*Be honest – how well do you know your stuff?!*

	topic	quick reminder	example	first check			second check		
				☹	☺	☺	☹	☺	☺
nouns	1st decl		puella						
	2nd decl		servus						
			puer						
			ager						
			bellum						
verbs	present	is/are	1st	amo					
			2nd	moneo					
			3rd	rego					
			4th	audio					
			<i>to be - irreg</i>	sum					
verbs	imperfect	was/were -ing, used to...		amabam					
			2nd	monebam					
			3rd	regebam					
			4th	audiebam					
			<i>to be - irreg</i>	eram					
verbs	perfect	single action in past	1st	amavi					
			2nd	monui					
			3rd	rexi					
			4th	audivi					
			<i>to be - irreg</i>	fui					
verbs	infinitives	<i>to</i> -words	1st	amare					
			2nd	monere					
			3rd	regere					
			4th	audire					
			<i>to be - irreg</i>	esse					
verbs	imperatives	commands	1st	ama, amate					
			2nd	mone, monete					
			3rd	rege, regite					
			4th	audit, audite					
			<i>to be - irreg</i>	es, este					
adjectives	-us		bonus						
	-er	keeping the e	miser						
	-er	dropping the e	pulcher						
GRAMMAR	cases	<i>what do they mean?</i>	nominative						
			vocative						
			accusative						
			genitive						
			dative						
			ablative						
	persons	I/ we	1st						
			2nd	you					
			3rd	he/she/it/they					
	number		singular						
			plural						
open questions		(end of first word)	-ne ?						
VOCAB!	s								





## Latin CAS Revision Grammar Check-list

**You have a grammar booklet with all this stuff in it.**

*Be honest – how well do you know your stuff?!*

**Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 lists +:**

	topic	quick reminder	example	first check			second check		
				☹	☺	☺	☹	☺	☺
<b>nouns</b>	4th declension	ending in <i>-us</i>	exercitus ( <i>army</i> ), manus ( <i>hand</i> )						
<b>verbs</b>	deponent verbs	look passive, but are active	conor ( <i>I try</i> ), hortor ( <i>I encourage</i> ), sequor ( <i>I follow</i> )						
	deponent participles	<i>having done something</i>	conatus ( <i>having tried</i> ), hortatus <i>having encouraged</i> )						
	perfect infinitives	-isse	amavisse ( <i>to have loved</i> )						
<b>grammar</b>	ablative absolute	<i>with something having-been- done</i>	hoc viso ( <i>with this having- been-seen</i> ), his auditis ( <i>with these having been heard</i> )						
	indirect statement: accusative + present infinitive	verb above the neck + <i>that</i> (action <u>at the same time</u> as the VAN)	sciebam servum currere ( <i>I knew that the slave was running</i> )						
	indirect statement: accusative + perfect infinitive	verb above the neck + <i>that</i> (action <u>before</u> the VAN)	sciebam servum cucurrisse ( <i>I knew that the slave had run</i> )						
	cum + pluperfect subjunctive	<i>when... had...</i>	cum urbem cepissent... ( <i>When they had captured the town...</i> )						
	cum + imperfect subjunctive	<i>while or since/because something was happening</i>	cum pugnaret... ( <i>While he was fighting...</i> ) cum fessus esset... ( <i>Since/because he was tired...</i> )						
<b>adjectives</b>									
<b>pronouns</b>									
<b>VOCAB!</b>									

