

## **Beginning Latin I: Teacher Notes**

Only days with new material are listed.

### **Lesson 1**

**Day 1:** nouns, verbs, sentences

**Day 2:** linking verbs, action verbs

**Day 3:** assertion/indicative, command/imperative

**Test Prep:** Review exercises 1:2, 2:1, 3:2

### **Lesson 2 (New Vocabulary)**

**Day 1:** subject, stem, tense, ending, infinitive

**Day 2:** singular/plural; ignoring a, an, the

**Day 3:** personal endings

**Test Prep:** Review exercises 1:1, 2:2, endings/meanings, which are singular/plural

### **Lesson 3**

**Day 1:** 1st, 2nd, 3rd person

**Day 2:** pronouns as subjects

**Test Prep:** Review vocabulary, personal ending and meanings, 2:2, 3:2

### **Lesson 4**

**Day 1:** the four “conjugations”

**Day 2:** tenses in English, tense “sign” in Latin

**Day 3:** synopses in 2nd singular\*

**Test Prep:** Review vocabulary. This test is strange; the child hasn’t seen these exercises.

\*When you practice changing tenses and adding endings, don’t include 1st person singular or 3rd person plural. Practice with -s, -t, -mus, and -tis. Exclude audire, laudare, & monere.

### **Lesson 5 (New Vocabulary)**

**Day 3:** Nouns and stems

**Test Prep:** Review old vocabulary. Practice filling blanks in personal endings chart. Review exercises 1:1 & 2:1. See Lesson 4 note.\*

### **Lesson 6**

**Day 2:** Complete synopsis\*; noun or verb? Find stem.

**Test Prep:** Review vocabulary, 1:1 with all three known endings (-s, -t, -mus), 1:2, 2:1, & 3:2.

\*Now you may use all the endings. Continue to exclude audire, laudare, and monere from all practice translations and synopses.

## Lesson 7

**Day 3:** Finding subjects/nominative

**Test Prep:** Review vocabulary and exercises 1:1, 3:1, 3:2. See note Lesson 6.\*

## Lesson 8 (New Vocabulary)

**Test Prep:** Review old vocabulary, and exercises 2:2, 3:1, and 3:2. See note Lesson 6.\*

## Lesson 9 (New Vocabulary)

**Day 2:** Sentence translation with noun subjects.

**Test Prep:** Review old vocabulary and exercises 1:1, 2:1, 2:2, & 3:2. See note Lesson 6.\*

## Lesson 10 (New Vocabulary)

**Day 2:** possessive/genitive

**Day 3:** translation model

**Test Prep:** Review old vocabulary, 2:1, 2:2, and LAST WEEK 3:1. See note Lesson 6.\*

## Lesson 11 (New Vocabulary)

**Test Prep:** Review old vocabulary and exercises 1:1, 2:1, 2:2. See note Lesson 6.\*

## Lesson 12 (New Vocabulary)

**Day 2:** -ire verbs and synopsis\*

**Test Prep:** Review vocabulary, use vocab cards to sort Latin nouns and verbs, exercise 3:1, 3:2 (according to the model in Lesson 15 A. vocab B. stems C. final forms without direct objects seen in that lesson), LAST WEEK 3:2.

\*You can now translate all -ere and -ire verbs, but not laudare and monere.

## Lesson 13 (New Vocabulary)

**Day 2:** direct object/accusative in English

**Test Prep:** Review old vocabulary and exercises 2:1, 2:2, and reading simple Latin sentences (can't find an example) See note Lesson 12.\*

## Lesson 14 (New Vocabulary)

**Day 2:** Forming accusative in Latin (stem + em)\*

**Test Prep:** Review old vocabulary and exercises 1:2, 2:2, 3:2 (test gives stem + em)

\*In practicing forming the accusative, do not include caput or sol. They are neuter and are addressed in BL II. Also, keep ignoring monere and laudare for translations and synopses.

## **Lesson 15**

**Day 1-3:** A, B, C translating that was tested already without direct objects.

**Test Prep:** Review vocabulary and exercise 3:2, Lesson 9 ex 3:1 with the new irregulars, and Lesson 13 ex 2:2. See note Lesson 14.\*

## **Lesson 16 (New Vocabulary)**

**Day 1:** Condensed form of last weeks translation

**Test Prep:** Review old vocabulary and exercises 2:1, 3:1, 3:2, and LESSON 11 ex 3:2. See note Lesson 14.\*

## **Lesson 17**

**Test Prep:** Review vocabulary and exercises 1:2, 2:1, and LAST WEEK's exercise 3:2. See note Lesson 14.\*

## **Lesson 18 (New Vocabulary)**

**Day 1:** the term "indeclinable"

**Day 3:** Translating with non

Test Prep: Review all vocabulary, the new word, and 2:1, 2:2, 3:1. See note Lesson 14.\*

## **Lesson 19 (New Vocabulary)**

**Day 1:** irregular meaning worksheets

**Day 2:** prepositions and objects

**Day 3:** forming the ablative

**Test Prep:** Review old vocabulary and then it gets weird. Review exercise 2:2, but not finding "objects". Review forming ablatives with the formula given, but there are no practices for it. Review Lesson 9 ex 3:1 with newer irregulars. See note Lesson 14.\*

## **Lesson 20**

**Day 3:** When to use ablative/accusative English

**Test Prep:** Review preposition vocabulary and exercises 2:2, LAST WEEK 3:1 & 3:2., and worksheets with LESSON 11 ex 2:1 ending markings. See note Lesson 14.\*

## **Lesson 21**

**Day 2:** First use of word "declining"

**Test Prep:** Review vocabulary and exercises from LAST WEEK 1:1 & 3:1 (no objects), LESSON 18 ex 2:2, finding prep phrases in Latin without translating (can't find any practices.) See note Lesson 14.\*

## Lesson 22

**Day 3:** possessives with “of”<sup>\*\*</sup>; intro to deleting “for”<sup>\*\*\*</sup>

**Test Prep:** Review vocabulary, worksheets, and exercises 2:1, LAST WEEK 1:2 but they have to do the prep phrase on their own with an ablative preposition. See note Lesson 14.\*

<sup>\*\*</sup>Parent note: In English we distinguish between possessive adjectives and prepositional phrases. The Lamb **of God** is Jesus. **God’s** lamb is Jesus. In the first sentence, God is the object of a preposition; in the second God is used as a possessive adjective. Latin makes no such distinction. This is one of those times that Latin is easier than English. Ownership is genitive, always.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Parent note: in English we distinguish between indirect objects and prepositional phrases. I bought **Mary** a gift. I bought a gift **for Mary**. In the first sentence, Mary is an indirect object; in the second she’s the object of a preposition. Latin makes no such distinction. The same is true of “to”. I gave a gift **to Mary**. I gave **Mary** a gift. Those are different in English. There’s no distinction in Latin. They are both the dative case.

## Lesson 23

**Day 2:** indirect objects/ Dative case and it’s formation. (See parent notes from last week.)

**Test Prep:** Review vocabulary, worksheets, exercise 2:2 (test gives formula), and LAST WEEK 2:2.

## Lesson 24

**Test Prep:** Review vocabulary, worksheets, exercise 3:2, and half of 2:2. They don’t translate it fully like 2:2, but they say what case they WOULD use to translate it.

## Lesson 25

**Test Prep:** Review vocabulary, exercise 3:1, 3:2, and LAST WEEK 2:2.

## Vocabulary

**L2:** laudare, monere, audire, agere, bibere, edere, vivere, ponere, regere, vincere

**L3:** dolor panis, mons, crux, homo, urbs (Day 3)

**L8:** credere, flumen, civitas, civis, pax

**L9:** caput, Caesar

**L10:** Cicero, lex, lux

**L11:** currere, defendere, ducere, mittere, scribere, veritas, arbor, canis, virgo, sol

**L13:** sentire

**L14:** munire, rex, tempus

**L16:** dicere, gens

**L18:** non

**L19:** in, ab, ex, de, in, ad

## **Drill Material**

**L1:** Noun and verb definitions

**L2:** Latin verbs have three parts: root + tense sign + ending. What + when + who.

**L2:** "STEM" = (root + sign) of the vocabulary form we memorize.

**L2:** To find the verb STEM, remove the -re.

**L3:** Personal endings worksheet

**L3:** I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

**L3:** "sum" series

**L3:** ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

**L4:** Conjugation definition

**L4:** Past, Present, Future in English.

**L4:** 1) remove -re to find the stem 2) keep the root, 3) change the "sign", 4) add the ending.

**L4:** Latin Vowel tense signs: -i-, -eba-, -e-; present, past\*, future, respectively.

**L5:** To find a noun stem, remove the -is from the 2nd form.

**L6:** Meanings of "sum" series

**L6:** Synopsis "weirdos"

**L7:** "eram" series (sum meanings gone?)

**L7:** Subject definition and finding in English

**L8:** Subject/nominative = 1st form

**L8:** Latin nouns v verbs distinguish

**L9:** "ero" series

**L10:** possessive/genitive = 2nd form

**L10:** ID in English and Latin

**L12:** -ire synopsis

**L13:** "possum" series

**L13:** Direct object definition and finding in English

**L14:** "poteram" "potero" series

**L14:** Forming accusative in Latin (stem + em)

**L15:** ABC translations a) write the vocab b) find the stems c) final forms

**L16:** "volo" series

**L17:** all 3 cases (names, forms, markings)

**L17:** "nolo" series

**L18:** Indeclinable definition

**L19:** Irregular meanings worksheets

**L20:** Prepositions and objects in English

**L20:** Forming the ablative

**L21:** Declining definition

**L21:** Indirect Objects/Dative case in English

**L22:** Genitive and Datives that would be prepositions in English

## **Drill Material by Lesson**

### **Lesson 1**

Noun and verb definitions

### **Lesson 2**

Latin verbs have three parts: root + tense sign + ending. What + when + who.

“STEM” = (root + sign) of the vocabulary form we memorize.

To find the verb STEM, remove the -re.

Noun and verb definitions

### **Lesson 3**

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

“sum” series

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

Latin verbs have three parts: root + tense sign + ending. What + when + who.

STEM” = (root + sign) of the vocabulary form we memorize.

To find the verb STEM, remove the -re.

Noun and verb definitions

### **Lesson 4**

Conjugation definition

Past, Present, Future in English.

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the “sign”, 4) add the ending.

Latin Vowel tense signs: -i-, -eba-, -e-; present, past\*, future, respectively.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

“sum” series

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

Latin verbs have three parts: root + tense sign + ending. What + when + who.

STEM” = (root + sign) of the vocabulary form we memorize.

To find the verb STEM, remove the -re.

Noun and verb definitions

### **Notes:**

## Lesson 5

To find a noun stem, remove the -is from the 2nd form.

Conjugation definition

Past, Present, Future in English.

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the “sign”, 4) add the ending.

Latin Vowel tense signs: -i-, -eba-, -e-; present, past\*, future, respectively.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

“sum” series

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

Latin verbs have three parts: root + tense sign + ending. What + when + who.

STEM” = (root + sign) of the vocabulary form we memorize.

To find the verb STEM, remove the -re.

Noun and verb definitions

## Lesson 6

Meanings of “sum” series

Synopsis “weirdos”

To find a noun stem, remove the -is from the 2nd form.

Conjugation definition

Past, Present, Future in English.

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the “sign”, 4) add the ending.

Latin Vowel tense signs: -i-, -eba-, -e-; present, past\*, future, respectively.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

“sum” series

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

Latin verbs have three parts: root + tense sign + ending. What + when + who.

STEM” = (root + sign) of the vocabulary form we memorize.

To find the verb STEM, remove the -re.

Noun and verb definitions

## Notes:

## **Lesson 7**

“eram” series (sum meanings gone?)

Subject definition and finding in English

Meanings of “sum” series

Synopsis “weirdos”

Find noun and verb stems.

Conjugation definition

ID Past, Present, Future in English and Latin

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the “sign”, 4) add the ending.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y’all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

“sum” series

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

Noun and verb definitions

## **Lesson 8:**

Subject/nominative = 1st form

Latin nouns v verbs distinguish

“eram” series

Subject definition and finding in English

Synopsis “weirdos”

Find noun and verb stems.

Conjugation definition

ID Past, Present, Future in English and Latin

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the “sign”, 4) add the ending.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y’all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

“sum” series

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

Noun and verb definitions

## **Notes:**



## **Lesson 9:**

“ero” series

Subject/nominative = 1st form

Latin nouns v verbs distinguish

“eram” series

Subject definition and finding in English

Synopsis “weirdos”

Find noun and verb stems.

Conjugation definition

ID Past, Present, Future in English and Latin

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the “sign”, 4) add the ending.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y’all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

“sum” series

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

Noun and verb definitions

## **Lesson 10**

possessive/genitive = 2nd form

ID in English and Latin

“ero” series

Subject/nominative = 1st form

“sum” & “eram” series

Subject, noun, verb, definitions and finding in English & Latin

Synopsis “weirdos”

Find noun and verb stems.

Conjugation definition

ID Past, Present, Future in English and Latin

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the “sign”, 4) add the ending.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y’all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

## **Notes:**

## Lesson 11

possessive/genitive = 2nd form

ID in English and Latin

Subject/nominative = 1st form

“sum”, “eram”, & “ero” series

Subject, noun, verb, definitions and finding in English & Latin

Synopsis “weirdos”

Find noun and verb stems.

Conjugation definition

ID Past, Present, Future in English and Latin

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the “sign”, 4) add the ending.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

## Lesson 12

-ire synopsis and weirdos

Subject/nominative = 1st form, possessive/genitive = 2nd form

“sum”, “eram”, & “ero” series

Subject, noun, verb, possessive definitions and finding in English & Latin

Synopsis “weirdos”

Find noun and verb stems.

Conjugation definition

ID Past, Present, Future in English and Latin

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the “sign”, 4) add the ending.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

## Lesson 13:

“possum” series

Direct object definition and finding in English

-ire synopsis and weirdos

Subject/nominative = 1st form, possessive/genitive = 2nd form

“sum”, “eram”, & “ero” series

Subject, noun, verb, possessive definitions and finding in English & Latin

-ere synopsis “weirdos”

Find noun and verb stems.

Conjugation definition

ID Past, Present, Future in English and Latin

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the “sign”, 4) add the ending.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

## Lesson 14

“poteram” “potero” series

Forming accusative in Latin (stem + em)

“possum” series

Direct object definition and finding in English

-ire synopsis and weirdos

Subject/nominative = 1st form, possessive/genitive = 2nd form

“sum”, “eram”, & “ero” series

Subject, noun, verb, possessive definitions and finding in English & Latin

-ere synopsis “weirdos”, -ire changes

Find noun and verb stems.

Conjugation definition, ID 3rd and 4th in Latin

ID Past, Present, Future in English and Latin

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the “sign”, 4) add the ending.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

## Lesson 15

ABC translations a) write the vocab b) find the stems c) final forms

“poteram” “potero” series

Forming accusative in Latin (stem + em)

-ire synopsis and weirdos

Subject/nominative = 1st form, possessive/genitive = 2nd form

“sum”, “eram”, “ero”, & “possum” series

Subject, noun, verb, possessive, direct object definitions and finding in English & Latin

-ere synopsis “weirdos”, -ire changes

Find noun and verb stems.

Conjugation definition, ID 3rd and 4th in Latin

ID Past, Present, Future in English and Latin

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the “sign”, 4) add the ending.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

**Notes:**

## Lesson 16

### “volo” series

ABC translations a) write the vocab b) find the stems c) final forms

-ire synopsis and weirdos

Subject/nominative = 1st form, possessive/genitive = 2nd form, direct obj/accusative = stem + em

“sum”, “eram”, “ero”, “possum”, “poteram”, & “potero” series

Subject, noun, verb, possessive, direct object definitions and finding in English & Latin

-ere synopsis “weirdos”, -ire changes

Find noun and verb stems.

Conjugation definition, ID 3rd and 4th in Latin

ID Past, Present, Future in English and Latin

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the “sign”, 4) add the ending.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

## Lesson 17

### “nolo” series

### “volo” series

ABC translations a) write the vocab b) find the stems c) final forms

-ire synopsis and weirdos

Subject/nominative = 1st form, possessive/genitive = 2nd form, direct obj/accusative = stem + em

“sum”, “eram”, “ero”, “possum”, “poteram”, & “potero” series

Subject, noun, verb, possessive, direct object definitions and finding in English & Latin

-ere synopsis “weirdos”, -ire changes

Find noun and verb stems.

Conjugation definition, ID 3rd and 4th in Latin

ID Past, Present, Future in English and Latin

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the “sign”, 4) add the ending.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

## Notes:

## Lesson 18

### Indeclinable

#### “nolo” series

ABC translations a) write the vocab b) find the stems c) final forms

-ire synopsis and weirdos

Subject/nominative = 1st form, possessive/genitive = 2nd form, direct obj/accusative = stem + em

“sum”, “eram”, “ero”, “possum”, “poteram”, “potero”, & “volo” series

Subject, noun, verb, possessive, direct object definitions and finding in English & Latin

-ere synopsis “weirdos”, -ire changes

Find noun and verb stems.

Conjugation definition, ID 3rd and 4th in Latin

ID Past, Present, Future in English and Latin

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the “sign”, 4) add the ending.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

## Lesson 19

### Irregular meanings worksheets

#### Indeclinable

ABC translations a) write the vocab b) find the stems c) final forms

-ire synopsis and weirdos

Subject/nominative = 1st form, possessive/genitive = 2nd form, direct obj/accusative = stem + em

“sum”, “eram”, “ero”, “possum”, “poteram”, “potero”, “volo”, & “nolo” series

Subject, noun, verb, possessive, direct object definitions and finding in English & Latin

-ere synopsis “weirdos”, -ire changes

Find noun and verb stems.

Conjugation definition, ID 3rd and 4th in Latin

ID Past, Present, Future in English and Latin

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the “sign”, 4) add the ending.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

### Notes:

## Lesson 20

Prepositions and objects in English

Forming the ablative and when to use it

Irregular meanings worksheets

Indeclinable

ABC translations a) write the vocab b) find the stems c) final forms

-ire synopsis and weirdos

Subject/nominative = 1st form, possessive/genitive = 2nd form, direct obj/accusative = stem + em  
"sum", "eram", "ero", "possum", "poteram", "potero", "volo", & "nolo" series

Subject, noun, verb, possessive, direct object definitions and finding in English & Latin

-ere synopsis "weirdos", -ire changes

Find noun and verb stems.

Conjugation definition, ID 3rd and 4th in Latin

ID Past, Present, Future in English and Latin

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the "sign", 4) add the ending.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

## Lesson 21

Declining definition

Indirect Objects/Dative case in English

Prepositions and objects in English

Forming the ablative and when to use it

Irregular meanings worksheets

Indeclinable

ABC translations a) write the vocab b) find the stems c) final forms

-ire synopsis and weirdos

Subject/nominative = 1st form, possessive/genitive = 2nd form, direct obj/accusative = stem + em  
"sum", "eram", "ero", "possum", "poteram", "potero", "volo", & "nolo" series

Subject, noun, verb, possessive, direct object definitions and finding in English & Latin

-ere synopsis "weirdos", -ire changes

Find noun and verb stems.

Conjugation definition, ID 3rd and 4th in Latin

ID Past, Present, Future in English and Latin

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the "sign", 4) add the ending.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

**Notes:**

## Lesson 22:

Genitive and Datives that would be prepositions in English

Declining definition

Indirect Objects/Dative case in English

Prepositions and objects in English

Forming the ablative

Irregular meanings worksheets

Indeclinable

ABC translations a) write the vocab b) find the stems c) final forms

-ire synopsis and weirdos

Subject/nominative = 1st form, possessive/genitive = 2nd form, direct obj/accusative = stem + em  
"sum", "eram", "ero", "possum", "poteram", "potero", "volo", & "nolo" series

Subject, noun, verb, possessive, direct object definitions and finding in English & Latin

-ere synopsis "weirdos", -ire changes

Find noun and verb stems.

Conjugation definition, ID 3rd and 4th in Latin

ID Past, Present, Future in English and Latin

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the "sign", 4) add the ending.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

## Lesson 23:

Forming Dative case

Genitive and Datives that would be prepositions in English

Irregular meanings worksheets

Decline/Indeclinable

ABC translations a) write the vocab b) find the stems c) final forms

-ire synopsis and weirdos

Subject/nominative = 1st form, possessive/genitive = 2nd form, direct obj/accusative = stem + em,  
Obj some prepositions/ablative = stem + e

"sum", "eram", "ero", "possum", "poteram", "potero", "volo", & "nolo" series

Subject, noun, verb, possessive, direct object, prepositions, & indirect object definitions and finding in  
English & Latin

-ere synopsis "weirdos", -ire changes

Find noun and verb stems.

Conjugation definition, ID 3rd and 4th in Latin

ID Past, Present, Future in English and Latin

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the "sign", 4) add the ending.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

## Lesson 24:

### Forming Dative case

Genitive and Datives that would be prepositions in English

Irregular meanings worksheets

Decline/Indeclinable

ABC translations a) write the vocab b) find the stems c) final forms

-ire synopsis and weirdos

Subject/nominative = 1st form, possessive/genitive = 2nd form, direct obj/accusative = stem + em,

Obj some prepositions/ablative = stem + e

“sum”, “eram”, “ero”, “possum”, “poteram”, “potero”, “volo”, & “nolo” series

Subject, noun, verb, possessive, direct object, prepositions, & indirect object definitions and finding in English & Latin

-ere synopsis “weirdos”, -ire changes

Find noun and verb stems.

Conjugation definition, ID 3rd and 4th in Latin

ID Past, Present, Future in English and Latin

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the “sign”, 4) add the ending.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

## Lesson 25:

Irregular meanings worksheets

Decline/Indeclinable

ABC translations a) write the vocab b) find the stems c) final forms

-ire synopsis and weirdos

Subject/nominative = 1st form, possessive/genitive = 2nd form, direct obj/accusative = stem + em,

Obj some prepositions/ablative = stem + e, Indirect obj/dative = stem + i

“sum”, “eram”, “ero”, “possum”, “poteram”, “potero”, “volo”, & “nolo” series

Subject, noun, verb, possessive, direct object, prepositions, & indirect object definitions and finding in English & Latin

-ere synopsis “weirdos”, -ire changes

Find noun and verb stems.

Conjugation definition, ID 3rd and 4th in Latin

ID Past, Present, Future in English and Latin

Verb Rules: 1) remove -re 2) keep the root, 3) change the “sign”, 4) add the ending.

Personal endings worksheet

I, you, he/she/it, we, y'all, they. o&m -s -t -mus -tis -nt

ID 1st, 2nd, 3rd person; singular & plural English and Latin

## Notes: