

Rising Latin II and III Summer Review

*Sections highlighted are for rising Latin III students only

1. Instructions:

- Over the summer you will need to occasionally review the grammatical knowledge for which you have worked so hard. The ideal would be to go through this review every two weeks for knowledge maintenance (roughly June 7 and 21, July 5 and 19, Aug. 2). It will be in your best interest to know this material by the time school resumes.
- You may complete sections II-VI (by hand on paper) and turn it in on the first day of school to receive 5 extra points on your first test. You may do this twice over the summer for a total of 10 points.

I. Vocab – Review all flashcards

II. Nouns / Pronouns

- A. What are the cases and their uses?
- B. How do you determine a noun's declension?
- C. How do you find the noun stem?
- D. What are the case endings for declensions 1-3 / 1-5
- E. What are the two "rules of neuter"?
- F. What uses do we know for the ablative case?
- G. What is the vocative case and how do we decline a noun in the vocative?
- H. How do we use an infinitive as a noun?
- I. How do we decline the personal pronouns I, you, we, y'all?
- J. Decline relative pronouns fully and know how they are translated
- K. Decline interrogative pronouns fully
- L. How do we identify and decline i-stem nouns?
- M. Decline 3rd person pronouns, and explain when they can function as a demonstrative
- N. Decline and translate reflexive pronouns

III. Adjectives

- A. Have to agree with the noun they modify in what 3 ways?
- B. How do you make 2-1-2 or "first and second declension adjectives" agree with their noun?
- C. What is a participle, and how are they used?
- D. How do we translate the 4th principal part, which is a perfect passive participle?
- E. What is a substantive adjective and how do we understand them?

- F. How do we identify and decline 3rd-declension adjectives?
- G. Decline demonstratives “this/that/these, those”
- H. Decline intensives “ipse, ipsa...”
- I. How do we decline and conjugate present active participles?
- J. How do we decline and conjugate future active participles?
- K. How to form and translate comparative and superlative adjectives

IV. Verbs

- A. Describe what each of the 4 principal parts of a verb is and how to translate it.
- B. What make a verb belong to a particular conjugation?
- C. What conjugations do we know, and what makes a verb belong to them?
- D. How do you find the present stem? The perfect stem? The participial stem?
- E. What are the formulas and translations for forming the following tenses in the active voice? (use “to love” as an example)
 - present
 - imperfect
 - future
 - perfect
 - future perfect
 - pluperfect
- E. What’s the difference between active and passive voice?
- F. What’s the formula and how do you translate the tenses in “E” (above) in the passive voice?
- F. What are the irregular forms of “to be” and “to be able”?
- G. How do we form and translate:
 - perfect active and passive infinitives
 - perfect passive infinitives
 - future active infinitives
- H. How do indicative and subjunctive moods differ?
- I. What are different uses for the subjunctive?
- J. How do you conjugate the present, imperfect, perfect, and pluperfect active/passive voice and subjunctive mood?
- K. Irregular comparisons of adjectives
- L. Form and translate Reflexive adjective

V. Adverbs

- A. What do adverbs modify?
- B. Do they decline?
- C. How do we make adverbs out of 2-1-2 adjectives?
- D. How do you form and translate comparative and superlative adverbs

VI. Misc.

- A. What are the components of an ablative absolute and how do we translate them?
- B. What are the Latin numerals I-X, cardinals, ordinals?
- C. How does indirect speech work, and what are the sequence of tenses (regarding infinitives within the indirect statement)?