

A. Fill in the blanks. Do *not* use abbreviations.

- 1) The five properties of the finite verb in Latin are: \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) The two voices of the Latin verb are: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) The three moods of the Latin verb are: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) The six tenses of the indicative mood are: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and  
\_\_\_\_\_

B. Give the time and aspect for each tense of the indicative mood. Give all possibilities.

Example: Present: ***present time with simple or progressive/repeated aspect***

Imperfect: \_\_\_\_\_ time with \_\_\_\_\_ aspect

Future: \_\_\_\_\_ time with \_\_\_\_\_ OR  
\_\_\_\_\_ aspect

Perfect \_\_\_\_\_ time with \_\_\_\_\_ aspect OR  
\_\_\_\_\_ time with \_\_\_\_\_ aspect

Pluperfect \_\_\_\_\_ time with \_\_\_\_\_ aspect

Future Perfect \_\_\_\_\_ time with \_\_\_\_\_ aspect

C.

1) Identify the time and aspect of the following English verb phrases.

2) Name the Latin tense of the indicative that would be used for each.

Example: Time Aspect Tense Name

	<b>past</b>	<b>progressive</b>	<b>imperfect</b>
they were walking			
1. I will walk	_____	_____	_____
2. we walked (every day)	_____	_____	_____
3. she is walking	_____	_____	_____
4. he has walked	_____	_____	_____
5. you walked	_____	_____	_____
6. I will have walked	_____	_____	_____
7. she walks	_____	_____	_____
8. they had walked	_____	_____	_____
9. you are walking	_____	_____	_____
10. he will have walked	_____	_____	_____

D. Fill in the blanks. Do *not* use abbreviations.

1. A vocabulary entry for a verb contains the four \_\_\_\_\_ and the English meaning(s).
2. Verbs in Latin are divided into \_\_\_\_\_ families called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The second principal part of every verb is the \_\_\_\_\_ and is translated with the English word \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Verbs of the first conjugation are distinguished by \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Verbs of the second conjugation are distinguished by \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

6. To find the present stem of a verb \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

E. Give the principal parts of the Latin verbs with these English meanings. Do *not* use abbreviations. Include a blank for any missing principal parts.

Example: **call** VOCŌ, VOCĀRE, VOCĀVĪ, VOCĀTUM

1. love
2. think
3. preserve
4. owe
5. give
6. wander
7. praise
8. advise
9. be healthy
10. frighten

F. Fill in the missing principle parts and meanings.

1	2	3	4	Meaning
DŌ	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	<i>be</i>
_____	_____	_____	AMĀTUS	_____
_____	_____	MONUĪ	_____	_____
_____	SATIĀRE	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	CŌGITĀVĪ	_____	_____

_____	_____	_____	_____	<i>help</i>
DĒBEŌ	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	ERRĀRE	_____	_____	_____