

INTRODUCTION TO LATIN EXAM

1. LANGUAGE

NOUNS: Declensions I and II

N.B. For reading comprehension purposes, a limited number of common third declension nouns may occur, e.g., *urbs, canis, rex, sol*

Nominative: subject
predicate nominative
Genitive: possession
Dative: indirect object
Accusative: direct object
object of the prepositions *ad, ante, circum, in, per, post, trans*
Ablative: object of the prepositions *ab, cum, de, ex, in, sub*
Vocative: direct address

INTRODUCTION TO LATIN READING LEVEL

Students **read** words, phrases and **simple** sentences and dialogues frequently associated with pictures. The reading comprehension passage **incorporates** high frequency vocabulary with use of repetition to assist comprehension. Texts are **composed** to narrate a short story with an introduction, series of events, and conclusion.

PRONOUNS:

personal *ego, tu, nos, vos* (nominative, dative and accusative)
interrogative *quis, quid* (nominative and accusative only)

ADJECTIVES: Declensions I and II

noun/adjective agreement
interrogative *quot*
numbers
Cardinal numbers 1 - 10
Roman numerals 1 - 100

ADVERBS: positive forms from first and second declension adjectives

interrogative *cur, ubi*
irregular *bene, male*

CONJUNCTIONS: *aut, et, quod, sed, ubi*

ENCLITIC: *-ne*

VERBS: Conjugations I and II

N.B. For reading comprehension purposes, a limited number of common third and fourth conjugation verbs may occur e.g., *audio, dico, mitto, scribo, venio*.

three tenses of the indicative mood: present, imperfect, future (active voice)
present active imperative
irregular verb *sum* (present, imperfect, future)
present active infinitive

11. CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION

GEOGRAPHY: the Roman world, e.g., *Roma, Italia, Graecia, Britannia, Hispania, Mare Nostrum, Tiber River*

MYTHOLOGY:

Olympians (Greek and Roman names) and associated attributes
founding of Rome, e.g., *Romulus and Remus*

ROMAN LIFE: city of Rome, e.g., *Forum, Circus Maximus, Colosseum*; basic housing, e.g., *villa, atrium*; clothing, e.g., *toga, tunica, stola*; Roman household, e.g., *pater, mater, servus, jilius*

111. LATIN IN USE

BASIC SPOKEN PHRASES: e.g., *Salve, Quid agis? Quid est nomen tibi? Vale, Ita vero, Minime, Quid est? Quis est?*

DERIVATIVES: English words based on Latin roots, prefixes and suffixes

e.g., *agriculture, aquarium, portable, lunar, octet*

EXPRESSIONS, MOTTOES, AND ABBREVIATIONS: e.g., *E pluribus unum, tempus jüggit, N.B., carpe diem, a.m.*