

# Latin

## KS3 - Revision Exercises

Tuesday 29th & Wednesday 30th November 2022

# Before you start the following tasks, review the grammar below

## Nouns:

		1st declension	2nd declension
		girl	master
		<i>f</i>	<i>m</i>
<i>sg</i>	<i>nom</i>	puell-a	domin-us
	<i>acc</i>	puell-am	domin-um
<i>pl</i>	<i>nom</i>	puell-ae	domin-i
	<i>acc</i>	puell-as	domin-os

## Verbs:

		1st conjugation			
		carry			
<i>sg</i>	1	port-o	I carry	<i>or</i>	I am carrying
	2	port-as	you ( <i>sg</i> ) carry		you ( <i>sg</i> ) are carrying
	3	port-at	he/she/it carries		he/she/it is carrying
<i>pl</i>	1	port-amus	we carry		we are carrying
	2	port-atis	you ( <i>pl</i> ) carry		you ( <i>pl</i> ) are carrying
	3	port-ant	they carry		they are carrying

**How confident are you with your knowledge of each of these grammar points?**

		to be ( <i>irregular</i> )	
<i>sg</i>	1	sum	I am
	2	es	you ( <i>sg</i> ) are
	3	est	he/she/it is
<i>pl</i>	1	sumus	we are
	2	estis	you ( <i>pl</i> ) are
	3	sunt	they are

# REVISION CHECKPOINT

Make sure you know:

- the present tense of *porto*

- the nominative and accusative singular of *puella* and *dominus*

# Before you start the following tasks, review the vocabulary below

ad (+ <i>acc</i> )	to, towards
ambulo	I walk
amicus	friend
amo	I love, I like
ancilla	slave-girl, slave-woman
cibus	food
circum (+ <i>acc</i> )	around
clamo	I shout
contra (+ <i>acc</i> )	against
dea	goddess
deus	god
dominus	master
epistula	letter
equus	horse
et	and
femina	woman
gladius	sword
hortus	garden
in (+ <i>acc</i> )	into, onto
insula	island; block of flats
laboro	I work, I toil
navigo	I sail
neco	I kill
non	not
nunc	now
nuntius	messenger
paro	I prepare
pecunia	money

per (+ <i>acc</i> )	through, along
porto	I carry
puella	girl
pugno	I fight
Roma	Rome
saluto	I greet
sed	but
semper	always
servus	slave
sum	I am
villa	house, country villa
voco	I call
40 words	

**How confident are you with your knowledge of each of these vocabulary words?**

## Before you start the following tasks, review the vocabulary below

Here are eight first declension nouns that go like *puella*:

ancilla	slave-girl, slave-woman
dea	goddess
epistula	letter
femina	woman
insula	island; block of flats*
pecunia	money
Roma	Rome
villa	house, country villa

**How confident are you with your knowledge of each of these vocabulary words?**

# Today

## Tuesday 29th November / Wednesday 30th November

LO: to revise grammar in preparation for assessment

Instructions:

1. Write today's date, the LO, and underline both.
2. For each of the following exercises, **you should write out the Latin** and then translate it into English underneath, where required.
3. As you do not have the exercises printed to stick into your books, it is important that you write out each of the questions.
4. You should aim to work through ALL exercises in today and tomorrow's lesson, then finish for your revision ready for the exam next week. This will be your homework.

**Write out the question and then answer in your book.**

*Identify the case of:*

1. feminam
2. pecunia
3. ancilla
4. Romam
5. deam

**'Case' means  
'nominative'  
or 'accusative'**

**Check your answers. Use a green pen.**

1. *feminam*: accusative

2. *pecunia*: nominative

3. *ancilla*: nominative

4. *Romam*: accusative

5. *deam*: accusative



# Write out the question and then answer in your book.

*Identify the case of each noun, and translate into English:*

1. deam amo.
2. ancilla epistulam portat.
3. laborat ancilla.
4. puella insulam amat.
5. villam amamus.
6. femina ancillam vocat.
7. Romam amat dea.
8. feminam salutatis.
9. puella dominum necat.
10. pecuniam portant.

**'Case' means  
'nominative'  
or 'accusative'**

# Check your answers. Use a green pen.

1. *deam*: accusative
2. *ancilla*: nominative, *episutlam*: accusative
3. *ancilla*: nominative
4. *puella*: nominative, *insulam*: accusative
5. *villam*: accusative
6. *femina*: nominative, *ancillam*: accusative
7. *Romam*: accusative, *dea*: nominative
8. *feminam*: accusative
9. *puella*: nominative, *dominum*: accusative
10. *pecuniam*: accusative

# Check your answers. Use a green pen.

I love the goddess.

The slave-girl is carrying a letter.

The slave-girl is working.

The girl loves the island.

We love the house.

The woman calls a slave-girl.

The goddess loves Rome.

You (*pl*) greet the woman.

The girl kills the master.

They are carrying money.

**Write out the question and then answer in your book.**

*Translate into Latin:*

1. The woman greets the girl.
2. A slave-woman is shouting.
3. The master is carrying a letter.
4. We call the woman.
5. You (*pl*) carry the money.

**Check your answers. Use a green pen.**

1. femina puellam salutata.
2. ancilla clamat.
3. dominus epistulam portat.
4. feminam vocamus.
5. pecuniam portatis.

**The words  
can be in  
any order**

## Before you start the following tasks, review the vocabulary below

Here are eight second declension nouns that go like *dominus*:

amicus

friend

cibus

food

deus

god

equus

horse

gladius

sword

hortus

garden

nuntius

messenger

servus

slave

**How confident are you with your knowledge of each of these vocabulary words?**

# Before you start the following tasks, review the grammar below

## Nouns:

		1st declension	2nd declension
		girl	master
		<i>f</i>	<i>m</i>
<i>sg</i>	<i>nom</i>	puell-a	domin-us
	<i>acc</i>	puell-am	domin-um
<i>pl</i>	<i>nom</i>	puell-ae	domin-i
	<i>acc</i>	puell-as	domin-os

## Verbs:

		1st conjugation			
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<i>sg</i>	1	port-o	I carry	<i>or</i>	I am carrying
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<i>pl</i>	1	port-amus	we carry		we are carrying
	2	port-atis	you ( <i>pl</i> ) carry		you ( <i>pl</i> ) are carrying
	3	port-ant	they carry		they are carrying

**How confident are you with your knowledge of each of these grammar points?**

		to be ( <i>irregular</i> )	
<i>sg</i>	1	sum	I am
	2	es	you ( <i>sg</i> ) are
	3	est	he/she/it is
<i>pl</i>	1	sumus	we are
	2	estis	you ( <i>pl</i> ) are
	3	sunt	they are

**Write out the question and then answer in your book.**

## **Exercise 1.11**

*Give an English derivative from:*

1. equus
2. insula
3. servus
4. hortus
5. villa
6. deus
7. dominus
8. gladius
9. femina
10. amicus

**A derivative is an English word which comes from the Latin, for example, 'dorm' is a derivative from the Latin word 'dormio' (to sleep)**



# Check your answers. Use a green pen.

1. equine
2. insulate
3. servile
4. horticulture
5. village
6. deify
7. dominate
8. gladiator
9. feminine
10. amicable

**You might have other suggestions than the ones listed here. Make sure your word links to the meaning of the Latin word.**

**If you don't know what the words mean, look them up on google!**

**Write out the question and then answer in your book.**

*Identify the case of:*

1. deum
2. cibus
3. hortum
4. gladium
5. servus

**'Case' means  
'nominative'  
or 'accusative'**

**Check your answers. Use a green pen.**

1. *deum*: accusative

2. *cibus*: nominative

3. *hortum*: accusative

4. *gladium*: accusative

5. *servus*: nominative

# Write out the question and then answer in your book.

*Identify the case of each noun, and translate into English:*

1. servus nuntium necat.
2. deum amamus.
3. equus dominum portat.
4. hortum amant.
5. epistulam nuntius portat.
6. amicus feminam amat.
7. paras gladium.
8. dominus servum vocat.
9. servus cibum parat.
10. nuntius puellam salutat.

**'Case' means  
'nominative'  
or 'accusative'**

# Check your answers. Use a green pen.

1. *servus*: nominative, *nuntium*: accusative
2. *deum*: accusative
3. *equus*: nominative, *dominum*: accusative
4. *hortum*: accusative
5. *nuntius*: nominative, *epistulam*: accusative
6. *amicus*: nominative, *feminam*: accusative
7. *gladium*: accusative
8. *dominus*: nominative, *servum*: accusative
9. *servus*: nominative, *cibum*: accusative
10. *nuntius*: nominative, *puellam*: accusative

**Check your answers. Use a green pen.**

The slave kills the messenger.

We love the god.

The horse is carrying its master.

They love their garden.

The messenger is carrying a letter.

The friend loves a woman.

You are preparing your sword.

The master calls his slave.

The slave is preparing food.

The messenger greets a girl.

**Write out the question and then answer in your book.**

*Translate into Latin:*

1. The slave is carrying food.
2. You (*pl*) greet your\* friend.
3. The messenger is shouting.
4. The slave-girl carries the money.
5. I am calling the slave.

**Check your answers. Use a green pen.**

1. servus cibum portat.
2. amicum salutatis.
3. nuntius clamat.
4. ancilla pecuniam portat.
5. servum voco.

**The words  
can be in  
any order**



## How confident are you with your knowledge of each of these noun case endings?

		<i>1st declension</i>	<i>2nd declension</i>
		girl	master
		<i>f</i>	<i>m</i>
<i>sg</i>	<i>nom</i>	puell-a	domin-us
	<i>acc</i>	puell-am	domin-um
<i>pl</i>	<i>nom</i>	puell-ae	domin-i
	<i>acc</i>	puell-as	domin-os

- Note how the first declension keeps the *-a-* in all four bits.
- Note how the accusative plural ends in *-s* in both declensions.

# Write out the question and then answer in your book.

*Identify the number (singular/plural) and case of:*

1. hortos
2. insulae
3. deam
4. pecunia
5. equi
6. deos
7. villas
8. gladium
9. amicos
10. Roma

**'Case' means  
'nominative'  
or 'accusative'**

# Check your answers. Use a green pen.

1. *hortos*: accusative plural
2. *insulae*: nominative plural
3. *deam*: accusative singular
4. *pecunia*: nominative singular
5. *equi*: nominative plural
6. *deos*: accusative plural
7. *villas*: accusative plural
8. *gladium*: accusative singular
9. *amicos*: accusative plural
10. *Roma*: nominative singular

# Write out the question and then answer in your book.

*Change from singular to plural or vice versa, keeping the same case. Then translate into English:*

1. equos
2. femina
3. dominos
4. servus
5. ancillam
6. dei
7. deam
8. puellas
9. epistulae
10. nuntium

**'Case' means  
'nominative'  
or 'accusative'**

# Check your answers. Use a green pen.

- |     |          |             |
|-----|----------|-------------|
| 1.  | equum    | horse       |
| 2.  | feminae  | women       |
| 3.  | dominum  | master      |
| 4.  | servi    | slaves      |
| 5.  | ancillas | slave-girls |
| 6.  | deus     | a god       |
| 7.  | deas     | goddesses   |
| 8.  | puellam  | girl        |
| 9.  | epistula | letter      |
| 10. | nuntios  | messengers  |

# Write out the question and then answer in your book.

*Give the Latin (paying attention to the number of each noun) for:*

1. house (*acc*)
2. slave-women (*nom*)
3. letters (*acc*)
4. food (*nom*)
5. goddesses (*nom*)
6. islands (*acc*)
7. messenger (*nom*)
8. friends (*nom*)
9. women (*acc*)
10. sword (*acc*)

**Number means  
'singular' or  
'plural'**

# Check your answers. Use a green pen.

1. villam
2. ancillae
3. epistulas
4. cibus
5. deae
6. insulas
7. nuntius
8. amici
9. feminas
10. gladium

**Write out the question and then answer in your book.**

*Translate into English:*

1. servi cibum parant.
2. equi nuntios portant.
3. amicos salutamus.
4. dei Romam amant.
5. laborant ancillae.
6. dominos necamus.
7. nuntii epistulas portant.
8. servus gladios portat.
9. puellae pugnant.
10. hortos amatis.



# Check your answers. Use a green pen.

1. The slaves are preparing food.
2. Horses carry messengers.
3. We greet our friends.
4. The gods love Rome.
5. The slave-girls are working.
6. We are killing our masters.
7. Messengers carry letters.
8. The slave is carrying swords.
9. The girls are fighting.
10. You (*sg*) love the gardens.

**Write out the question and then answer in your book.**

*Translate into Latin:*

1. I am carrying letters.
2. The friends kill the messengers.
3. You (*pl*) greet the women.
4. The slave-girls prepare the food.
5. The girls are shouting.

**Check your answers. Use a green pen.**

1. epistulas porto.
2. amici nuntios necant.
3. feminas salutatis.
4. ancillae cibum parant.
5. puellae clamant.

**The words  
can be in  
any order**



**Write out the question and then answer in your book.**

*Translate into English:*

1. villam et hortos amo.
2. ancilla nunc laborat.
3. cibum semper paramus.
4. nuntius ancillam amat sed ancilla nuntium non amat.
5. servus et ancilla semper laborant.\*

\* A combination of two or more singular subjects needs a plural verb.

# Check your answers. Use a green pen.

1. I love the house and the gardens.
2. The slave-girl is now working.
3. We are always preparing food.
4. The messenger loves the slave-girl, but the slave-girl does not love the messenger.
5. The slave and the slave-girl are always working.

**Write out the question and then answer in your book.**

*Translate into Latin:*

1. The woman calls her\* slaves and slave-girls.
2. You (sg) always prepare the food.
3. The master is now working.
4. We do not like the block of flats.
5. I love the girl but the girl loves the messenger.

\* Remember that no word for *her* is required here

# Check your answers. Use a green pen.

1. femina servos et ancillas vocat.
2. cibum semper paras.
3. dominus nunc laborat.
4. insulam non amamus.
5. puellam amo sed puella nuntium amat.

The words  
can be in  
any order



# REVISION CHECKPOINT

Make sure you know:

- the list of first declension nouns
- the list of second declension nouns
- the nominative and accusative plural of *puella* and *dominus*
- the new conjunctions and adverbs

Before you start the following tasks, review the verb 'to be' below

## THE VERB *TO BE*: *sum*

<i>sg</i>	1	<i>sum</i>	I am
	2	<i>es</i>	you ( <i>sg</i> ) are
	3	<i>est</i>	he/she/it is
<i>pl</i>	1	<i>sumus</i>	we are
	2	<i>estis</i>	you ( <i>pl</i> ) are
	3	<i>sunt</i>	they are

If *est* or *sunt* appear at the start of a sentence, it is often best to translate them not as *he/she/it is* or *they are* but *there is* or *there are*.

e.g. *sunt dei.*      There are gods

**How confident are you with your knowledge of this irregular verb?**

**'Irregular' means it does not follow the normal pattern and looks different.**

**Write out the question and then answer in your book.**

*Translate into English:*

1. dominus sum; servi estis.
2. nuntius et servus amici sunt.
3. sunt dei, et dei Romam amant.
4. ancillae sumus; dominum non amamus.
5. puella ancilla est.

# Check your answers. Use a green pen.

1. I am the master; you are slaves.
2. The messenger and the slave are friends.
3. There are gods, and the gods love Rome.
4. We are slave girls; we do not like our master.
5. The girl is a slave-girl.

**Write out the question and then answer in your book.**

*Translate into Latin:*

1. You (*sg*) are not a god.
2. The messenger is a slave.
3. The masters are friends.
4. There is a god.
5. The slave and the messenger are friends.

**Check your answers. Use a green pen.**

1. deus non es.
2. nuntius servus est.
3. domini amici sunt.
4. est deus.
5. servus et nuntius amici sunt.

**The words  
can be in  
any order**