

Lesson 1

Complimentary Infinitives

A. How do you spot an infinitive in English?

B. How do you spot an infinitive in Latin?

Exercise I: Label the main verb (MV) in each sentence. Then circle the infinitives.

1. You ought to do your homework right after school.
2. I am able to ride a bike.
3. I prepare to eat vegetables for dinner.
4. Cornelia wants to see Flavia everyday.
5. You fear to cross the slippery bridge.

Exercise II: Examine the following verbs. If the verb is one that can take a complimentary infinitive, translate the verb into English. If the verb does not take an infinitive, write "N/A."

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|------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 1. sedet | _____ | 7. audet | _____ |
| 2. potest | _____ | 8. est | _____ |
| 3. parat | _____ | 9. cupit | _____ |
| 4. ambulat | _____ | 10. dēbet | _____ |
| 5. audit | _____ | 11. timet | _____ |
| 6. vult | _____ | 12. cōspicit | _____ |

Exercise III: Circle the infinitives. Then write the sentence in English. N.B.: **Ego** is a pronoun. Use the verb ending to figure out which one.

1. Ego ad hortum currō quod Dāvum vexāre volō.
2. Ego arborem nōn ascendō quod in rīvum cadere nōlō.