

NLE Review

Roman Numerals

I	1
II	2
III	3
IV	4
V	5
VI	6
VII	7
VIII	8
IX	9
X	10
XL	40
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000
2017 = MMXVII	
ūnus	one
duo	two
trēs	three
quattour	four
quinque	five
sex	six
septum	seven
octo	eight
novem	nine
decem	ten
centum	one hundred
mille	one thousand

Verbs

present active indicative

(verb)s, is (verb)ing, does (verb)

	Singular		Plural	
First Person	amō*	<i>I love</i>	amāmus	<i>we love</i>
Second Person	amās	<i>you love</i>	amātis	<i>you (all) love</i>
Third Person	amat	<i>he/she/it loves</i>	amant	<i>they love</i>

imperfect active indicative

was (verb)ing

	Singular		Plural	
1	-bam	1	-bāmus	
2	-bās	2	-bātis	
3	-bat	3	-bant	

irregular verbs

sum, esse: *to be* possum, posse: *to be able*

	Present	Imperfect	Present	Imperfect
Infinitive	esse		posse	
Singular				
1	sum	eram	possum	poteram
2	es	erās	potes	poterās
3	est	erat	potest	poterat
Plural				
1	sumus	erāmus	possumus	poterāmus
2	estis	erātis	potestis	poterātis
3	sunt	erant	possunt	poterant

infinitive verbs

to (verb)

Conjugation		Conjugation	
1	-āre	3	-ere
2	-ēre	4	-īre

Nouns

1st Declension

Case	Ending	hōra, hōrae f. hour	lacrima, lacrimae f. tear	Case	Use
<i>Singular</i>					
Nominative	-a	hōra	lacrima	Nominative	subject Katie throws a ball. subject compliment Katie is a <u>sailer</u> .
Accusative	-am	hōram	lacrimam		Accusative
Ablative	-ā	hōrā	lacrimā		object of a preposition <i>ad, in, per, post, prope, trans, ante, circum</i>
Dative	-ae	hōrae	lacrimae		
Genitive	-ae	hōrae	lacrimae		
<i>Plural</i>					
Nominative	-ae	hōrae	lacrimae	Ablative	object of a preposition ablative astronaut: <i>sine, in, de, sub, pro, ab/a, cum, ex/e</i>
Accusative	-as	hōras	lacrimas	Dative	indirect object I give the ball <u>to the dog</u> . She baked cookies <u>for Susan</u> .
Ablative	-is	hōris	lacrimis		
Dative	-is	hōris	lacrimis	Genitive	possession Aurelia is the mother <u>of Marcus</u> . Aurelia is <u>Marcus's</u> mother.
Genitive	-arum	hōrarum	lacrimarum		

2nd Declension

Case	M. Ending	N. Ending	vir, viri m. man	astrum, astrī n. star	Pronouns	
<i>Singular</i>					ego	I
Nominative	-us	-um	vir	astrum	tū	you
Accusative	-um	-um	virum	astrum	nōs	we, us
Ablative	-ō	-ō	virō	astrō	vōs	you (all)
Dative	-ō	-ō	virō	astrō		
Genitive	-ī	-ī	virī	astrī		
<i>Plural</i>						
Nominative	-ī	-a	virī	astra		
Accusative	-ōs	-a	virōs	astra		
Ablative	-īs	-īs	virīs	astrīs		
Dative	-īs	-īs	virīs	astrīs		
Genitive	-ōrum	-ōrum	virōrum	astrōrum		

Adverbs	
bene	well
male	badly (adj.- bad, evil)
hodiē	today
nōn	not
semper	always

Conjunctions	
aut	or
et	and
quod	because
sed	but
ubi	where/when

Question Words	
quis	who (m./f.)
quid	what, which (n.)
quem	whom
cur	why
ubi	where, when
quot	how many
-ne	yes/no question

Answers	
ita vērō	thus indeed (yes)
minimē	hardly (no)

Adjectives	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
<i>Singular</i>			
Nominative	novus	nova	novum
Accusative	novum	novam	novum
Ablative	novō	novā	novō
Dative	novō	novae	novō
Genitive	novī	novae	novī
<i>Plural</i>			
Nominative	novī	novae	nova
Accusative	novōs	novās	nova
Ablative	novīs	novīs	novīs
Dative	novīs	novīs	novīs
Genitive	novōrum	novārum	novōrum

Animals	
equus	horse
canis	dog
porcus	pig
feles	cat
vacca	cow
boves	ox, bull
piscis	fish
avis	bird
pullus	chicken
ovis	sheep
lupus	wolf

Family	
mater	mother
pater	father
filia	daughter
filius	son
liber	children
servus	slave

*Know your gods and goddesses

*Romulus and Remus: founders of Rome, raised by a wolf

Clothing	
toga	togo (worn by male citizens)
toga praetexta	toga w/ purple stripe (worn by senators)
tunica	tunic
stola	dress (worn by women)
bulla	protective amulet worn by boys

City of Rome	
Forum	square surrounded by government and cultural buildings
Circus Maximus	stadium for chariot racing and other entertainments
Colosseum	stadium for gladiator fights, battle reenactments, etc. (amphitheater)
Pantheon	large temple
Curia	meeting place of Senate

Houses	
villa	country house
insulae	apartment buildings
domus	(city) house
atrium	entrance/reception hall
tablinium	office off the atrium
triclinium	dining room
impluvium	shallow pool in atrium that collects rain water
cubiculum	(bed)room
culina	kitchen
vestibulum	entrance lobby
hortus	garden
tabernae	shops

Oral Latin	
Salve. Salvete, omnes.	Greetings. Greetings, everyone.
Vale. Valete, omnes.	Goodbye. Goodbye, everyone.
Quid agis?	How are you?
Quid est nomen tibi?	What is your name?
Nomen mihi est _____.	My name is _____.
Quis est?	Who is this?
Quid est?	What is this?
Ubi est?	Where is this?

*use Latin roots to figure out the meaning of an English word

Common Phrases	
e pluribus unum	"Out of many, one." motto of the United States
tempus fugit	time flies
N.B.	Notā Bene: Note well
carpe diem	seize the day
a.m./p.m.	ante meridiem: before noon; post meridiem: after noon
A.D.	annō domini; in the year of the/our Lord
felix (dies) natalis	Happy Birthday
festinā lentē	hurry slowly
etc.	et cetera: and the rest
i.e.	id est: that is



1. Britannia
2. Sicilia/Sicily
3. Graecia
4. Sardinia/Corsica
5. Hispānia
6. Gallia/Gual
7. Ancient Carthage

*Italy is the boot. Rome, Pompeii and the Tiber River are in Italy.

*Germania might be found to the northeast of Gallia.

*Mare Nostrum is the Mediterranean Sea.

*Turkey is Asia Minor.

* It's not on this map, but just in case, Crete is a skinny island south of Greece.