

CAPUT DECIMUM NONUM: Worksheet

I. PERFECT PASSIVE SYSTEM: Facile est!! (“It’s easy”):

To form the (PRESENT) PERFECT PASSIVE of any verb, use the 4th principal part plus the PRESENT tense of the verb **sum**:

amātus sum = I have been loved

amātus es = you have been loved

_____ = he has been loved

Be sure to make the participle ending PLURAL for the plural verb forms:

amātī sumus = we have been loved

amātī _____ = you (pl.) have been loved

_____ = they have been loved

Adjust the GENDER of the participle to agree with the SUBJECT:

Puella laudāta est. = The girl has been (was) praised.

Puellae laudātae sunt. = The girls have been (were) praised.

Dōna _____ = The gifts have been (were) praised.

_____ = The gift has been (was) praised.

For the PAST PERFECT use the IMPERFECT of **sum**: **Laudātus erat** = He had been praised

_____ = She had been praised.

For the FUTURE PERFECT use the FUTURE of **sum**: **Laudātī erimus** = We will have been loved.

_____ = She will have been praised.

II. INTERROGATIVE PRONOUN and INTERROGATIVE ADJECTIVE (vs. relative pronoun)

Quid legis (legere, “to read”)? _____

Interrogative PRONOUN asks for the identity of something/someone.

Quem librum legis? _____

Interrogative ADJECTIVE asks for the SPECIFIC identity of something/someone, i.e., some noun, and like any adjective agrees with that noun in number gender, and case..

Hic est liber quem legō. _____

RELATIVE PRONOUN identifies, i.e., it provides information, doesn’t ask for it.