

## CAPUT DECIMUM NONUM: Worksheet

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

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

**amātus sum** = I have been loved

**amātus es** = you have been loved

\_\_\_\_\_ = she 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** \_\_\_\_\_ **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 praised.

\_\_\_\_\_ = He will have been praised.

### II. SOLVING the QU-andary:

#### 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..

**“Wheelock’s Latin” est liber quem legō.** \_\_\_\_\_

RELATIVE PRONOUN identifies, i.e., it provides information/answers questions, doesn’t ask them.