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*: Laudānī 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.