

## CH. 39 WORKSHEET: Gerunds and Gerundives

**GERUNDS:** verbal NOUN formed from future passive participle (*-ndus* form); ONLY NEUTER, SINGULAR, and GENITIVE/DATIVE/ACCUSATIVE/ABLATIVE, i. e 4 forms only; ACTIVE voice; translate with “-ing”

gerunds of *amāre*: G \_\_\_\_\_, D \_\_\_\_\_, Ac \_\_\_\_\_, Ab \_\_\_\_\_

translations: G \_\_\_\_\_, D \_\_\_\_\_, Ac \_\_\_\_\_, Ab \_\_\_\_\_

*Legendō discimus:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Librōs legendō discimus:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Amōrem studendī habet:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Discendī causā studet:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Ad legendum domum it:* \_\_\_\_\_

**GERUNDIVES:** verbal ADJECTIVE = the future passive participle; complete set of *-us/-a/-um* forms; translate “(about) to be \_\_\_\_\_ ed” OR translate as ACTIVE in a GERUNDIVE PHRASE

gerundives of *amāre*:

SINGULAR:

M.

F.

N.

PLURAL:

M.

F.

N,

N \_\_\_\_\_

G \_\_\_\_\_  
etc.

basic translation of gerundive of *amāre*: \_\_\_\_\_

*Librīs legendīs discimus:* \_\_\_\_\_ (more common than *librōs legendō discimus* above)

*Amōrem Latīnae studendae habet:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Latīnae discendae causā studet:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Ad librōs legendōs domum it:* \_\_\_\_\_