

Intensive Latin 1

Week 9: Reading Latin 3a

Aims

- Learn to form the perfect tense of deponent verbs
- Learn the perfect participles for all deponents studied to date
- Introduce semi-deponent verbs: *audeo* and *fio*
- Learn to translate perfect active participles (deponent participles)
- Learn to form and translate adverbs from adjectives
- Introduce the forms and function of the pronoun *se*

Forming the deponent perfect tense

- The perfect tense of deponent verbs is made up of two parts:
 1. the perfect participle
 2. the verb 'to be' (present tense)
- The regular perfect participle is formed by adding -t- to the stem, followed by the 2-1-2 adjective endings
eg. minor, minari → mina-t-us, mina-t-a, mina-t-um etc
- On its own, the perfect participle means 'having –ed' ie. *minatus* means 'having threatened'
- Followed by *sum*, it means 'I threatened'
- The perfect tense is the 3rd principal part of a deponent verb:
eg. minor, minari, **minatus sum**

What you need to know...

1. Your present tense of the verb 'to be':

sum sumus

es estis

est sunt

2. How the perfect participle of your deponent verb forms:

1st: *minatus, minata, minatum*

2nd: *pollicitus, pollicita, pollicitum*

3rd: various

4th: *mentitus, mentita, mentitum*

Breaking down a deponent perfect tense verb

1. minatus sum
2. minata sum
3. minatus est
4. minatum est
5. minati sumus
6. minatae estis
7. minati sunt
8. minata sunt

Perfect indicative deponent verbs (all conjugations)

Person	1 st Conjugation Perfect Deponent <i>I threatened</i>	2 nd Conjugation Perfect Deponent <i>I promised</i>	3 rd Conjugation Perfect Deponent <i>I spoke</i>	4 th Conjugation Perfect Deponent <i>I lied</i>	3 rd /4 th Conjugation Perfect Deponent <i>I advanced</i>
1 st s (I)	minatus sum	pollicitus sum	locutus sum	mentitus sum	progressus sum
2 nd s (you)	minatus es	pollicitus es	locutus es	mentitus es	progressus es
3 rd s (he/she/it)	minatus est	pollicitus est	locutus est	mentitus est	progressus est
1 st pl (we)	minati sumus	polliciti sumus	locuti sumus	mentiti sumus	progressi sumus
2 nd pl (you)	minati estis	polliciti estis	locuti estis	mentiti estis	progressi estis
3 rd pl (they)	minati sunt	polliciti sunt	locuti sunt	mentiti sunt	progressi sunt

Perfect participles of unpredictable deponents

uideor	→	uisus	having seemed
aggredior	→	aggressus	having gone up to, having attacked
egredior	→	egressus	having gone out
ingredior	→	ingressus	having entered
progredior	→	progressus	having advanced
loquor	→	locutus	having spoken
sequor	→	secutus	having followed
obliuiscor	→	oblitus	having forgotten
irascor	→	iratus	having grown angry
adipiscor	→	adeptus	having obtained
proficiscor	→	profectus	having set out

Semi- deponent verb: *audeo, audere, ausus sum* – I dare

Person	Present <i>I dare</i>	Future <i>I shall dare</i>	Perfect <i>I dared</i>
1 st s (I)	audeo	audebo	ausus sum
2 nd s (you)	audes	audebis	ausus es
3 rd s (he/she/it)	audet	audebit	ausus est
1 st pl (we)	audemus	audebimus	ausi sumus
2 nd pl (you)	audetis	audebitis	ausi estis
3 rd pl (they)	audent	audebunt	ausi sunt

Semi- deponent verb: *fio, fieri, factus sum* – I become, am made, happen

Person	Present <i>I become</i>	Future <i>I shall become</i>	Perfect <i>I became</i>
1 st s (I)	fio	fi am	factus sum
2 nd s (you)	fis	fi es	factus es
3 rd s (he/she/it)	fit	fi et	factus est
1 st pl (we)	[fimus]	fi emus	facti sumus
2 nd pl (you)	[fitis]	fi etis	facti estis
3 rd pl (they)	fiunt	fi ent	facti sunt

Deponent perfect tense in sentences

Perfect tense verbs

1. ciues ex aedibus egressi sunt.
2. Romulus multa senatoribus locutus est.
3. prima hora profectae sumus.

Perfect active participles

1. ciues multa minati egressi sunt.
2. Romulus, multa locutus, in templum ingressus est.
3. feminas profectas conspectus sum.

Learning and Practice



LEARN THE FORM OF PERFECT
PARTICIPLES FOR THE DEPONENT
VERBS YOU KNOW



PRACTISE USING THE EXERCISES
ON PP77-79

Forming adverbs from adjectives

- In English we generally add -ly to an adjective to make an adverb:
eg. slow → slowly; loud → loudly; peaceful → peacefully
- Adverbs can be formed from Latin adjectives similarly by changing their endings.
- Most 2-1-2 adjectives become adverbs by adding -e to the stem:
eg. stultus → stult**e** (stupidly); laetus → laet**e** (happily)
- Most* 3rd adjectives become adverbs by adding -(i)ter to the stem:
eg. fortis → fort**iter** (bravely); celer → celer**iter** (quickly)

* common exception is *facile* (easily)

Irregular adverbs

bonus (good) → *bene* (well)

paruus (small) → *paulum* (a little, slightly)

multus (much [adj]) → *multum* (much [adv])

magnus (great) → *magnopere* (greatly)

Note also this English irregularity:

longus (long) → *longe* (far)

Learning and Practice



LEARN TO FORM AND RECOGNIZE
ADVERBS FROM ADJECTIVES



PRACTISE USING THE EXERCISES
ON P120

[Recap] Demonstrative pronouns/adjectives:

is, ea, id (that, (pl) those; he, she, it)

	Singular			Plural		
	Masc	Fem	Neut	Masc	Fem	Neut
Nominative	is	ea	id	ei	eae	ea
Accusative	eum	eam	id	eos	eas	ea
Genitive	eius	eius	eius	eorum	earum	eorum
Dative	ei	ei	ei	eis	eis	eis
Ablative	eo	ea	eo	eis	eis	eis

Reflexive pronoun

se – him(self), her(self), it(self), them(selves)

	Singular/Plural
	Masc/Fem/Neut
Nominative	--
Accusative	se
Genitive	sui
Dative	sibi
Ablative	se

Comparing *se* with *ego* and *tu*

	him/her/itself	1s (I, me, ...)	2s (you, you, ...)
Nominative	--	ego	tu
Accusative	se	me	te
Genitive	sui	mei	tui
Dative	sibi	mihi	tibi
Ablative	se	me	te

Possessive adjective *suus* (from *se*)

– his, her, its, their [referring to self cf. *eius*] (2-1-2)

	Singular			Plural		
	Masc	Fem	Neut	Masc	Fem	Neut
Nominative	suus	sua	suum	sui	suae	sua
Accusative	suum	suam	suum	suos	suas	sua
Genitive	sui	suae	sui	suorum	suarum	suorum
Dative	suo	suae	suo	suis	suis	suis
Ablative	suo	sua	suo	suis	suis	suis

Learning and Practice



LEARN TO IDENTIFY AND
TRANSLATE REFLEXIVE PRONOUN
SE AND ADJECTIVE *SUUS*



PRACTISE USING THE EXERCISES
ON P121-24



Homework

The homework to be submitted for formative assessment this week is:

- *RL* Latin-English p. 122-23 (*Romulus in lucum...*)

Deadline Sunday 3 December 2023.

The Turnitin link will go live Monday 27 November and can be found in the Moodle section for 3b.
