

# LESSON III

## ANNA ET RĀNA



**Verbs: number** Indicate whether each pronoun is singular, plural, or both.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1. we	_____	_____
2. she	_____	_____
3. you	_____	_____
4. they	_____	_____
5. I	_____	_____

Indicate whether each Latin inflection (personal ending) is singular or plural.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
6. -t	_____	_____
7. -ō	_____	_____
8. -tis	_____	_____
9. -s	_____	_____
10. -mus	_____	_____

Indicate whether each verb is singular or plural. Then write its meaning in the space provided.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL	MEANING
11. spec´tat	_____	_____	_____
12. amā´mus	_____	_____	_____
13. pa´rās	_____	_____	_____
14. labōrā´tis	_____	_____	_____
15. por´tō	_____	_____	_____



**Verbs: person** Identify the person of each verb. Then give its meaning.

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	MEANING
1. labō'rō	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. portā'tis	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. parā'mus	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. a'mant	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. spec'tō	_____	_____	_____	_____
6. pa'rat	_____	_____	_____	_____
7. labō'rās	_____	_____	_____	_____
8. por'tat	_____	_____	_____	_____
9. spec'tant	_____	_____	_____	_____
10. a'mās	_____	_____	_____	_____



**Verbs: person and number** Identify both the person and number of each verb.

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1. spectā'tis	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. labōrā'mus	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. a'mō	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. pa'rant	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. por'tās	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____



**Summary of verb concepts** Answer each question by circling the appropriate answer from each group.

1. Which of the following is not singular?  
 a. labṓrās                      b. pa´rō                      c. portā´mus                      d. spec´tat
2. Which of the following is not plural?  
 a. a´mant                      b. spec´tās                      c. parā´tis                      d. labōrā´mus
3. Which of the following is an infinitive?  
 a. parā´mus                      b. labōrā´tis                      c. amā´re                      d. spec´tō
4. Which of the following is a present stem?  
 a. por´tō                      b. por´tant                      c. portā´re                      d. por´tā-
5. Which of the following does not retain the stem vowel?  
 a. labō´rō                      b. labō´rās                      c. labō´rant                      d. labōrā´mus



**Verb features in Latin** In each group, circle the three forms that share a common feature. Explain the reasons for your choices.

1. pa´rat                      por´tō                      a´mant                      spec´tās  
 \_\_\_\_\_
2. spec´tō                      pa´rās                      por´tō                      labō´rō  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. labōrā´re                      spectā´tis                      parā´mus                      a´mat  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. amā´mus                      labō´rat                      spec´tant                      portā´tis  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. por´tat                      a´mō                      labō´rās                      par´ā-  
 \_\_\_\_\_



**English to Latin translation: verbs** Translate the italicized words in each sentence.

EXEMPLĪ GRĀTIĀ In his forge beneath Mt. Aetna, Vulcan *is preparing* a shield.

**parat**

1. He *works* on Sicily with his companions, the Cyclopes.

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2. Vulcan: "Today we *are preparing* armor for a mighty warrior."

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3. Venus, the warrior's mother, *is watching*.

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4. Vulcan: "Do you *like* the shield?"

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5. Venus: "I *like* it. It *is* strong and its designs *are* impressive."

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6. The Cyclopes all *carry* the shield to the furnace.

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7. Venus: "Tell me, Cyclopes, why *are* you (pl.) *watching* the fire so carefully?"

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8. Cyclopes: "It takes much attention for us *to prepare* good armor."

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9. Vulcan removes the shield from the fire and *carries* it to Venus.

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10. Venus: "I am pleased. You and your companions *work* well."

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