

LESSON VII – Holidays



Let's review further! Certain Latin adjectives (*ūnus, et al.*) are not only pronominal in their meanings, but also resemble Latin pronouns in their genitive and dative singular forms. When you have finished reviewing, complete the following phrases in the specified cases.



- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. another route (genitive) | al _____ | itiner _____ |
| 2. one son (dative) | ūn _____ | fili _____ |
| 3. the whole kingdom (genitive) | tōt _____ | rēgn _____ |
| 4. the only poet (dative) | sōl _____ | poet _____ |
| 5. the other law (genitive) | alter _____ | lēg _____ |



Have you reviewed the forms of *hic* and *ille*? If so, let's practice! Supply forms of both demonstratives that agree with the following nouns and phrases.

	<i>Hic</i>	<i>Ille</i>
1. causa	_____	_____
2. soci	_____	_____
3. opus	_____	_____
4. librum	_____	_____
5. vōcem	_____	_____
6. pede	_____	_____
7. duae gentēs	_____	_____
8. virium	_____	_____
9. cīvēs reliquōs	_____	_____
10. flūminibus	_____	_____



Let's review the forms of the irregular verb *possum*!



1. Give two different translations for the Latin verb *potes*.

2. What Latin verb means "we could" or "we were able"?

3. Distinguish by meaning between *poterit* and *potuerit*.

4. Complete the following analogy.

potest : potuit :: _____ : potuērunt

5. *Possum* has only two infinitives. Which two?

