

LESSON VIII – Superstitions



Have you continued your review of Latin pronouns by studying *is*, *īdem* and *ipse*? If so, you are probably ready to match the following nouns to corresponding demonstratives and intensives.

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|----------------------|-------------|
| _____ 1. genere | a. ea |
| _____ 2. hōs hominēs | b. eam |
| _____ 3. huic mīlitī | c. eīdem |
| _____ 4. iūs | d. eō |
| _____ 5. lībertātem | e. eōrundem |
| _____ 6. nōminum | f. eōsdem |
| _____ 7. ōrātiōnis | g. idem |
| _____ 8. partēs | h. ipsae |
| _____ 9. ratiō | i. ipsīs |
| _____ 10. vulneribus | j. ipsiūs |



Now let's review the comparison of adjectives and adverbs! Remember that not all adjectives can be compared. Remember also that the adverbial forms of certain words such as *longus* require special translations. Translate the following.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------|
| 1. ācerrimus | _____ |
| 2. certior | _____ |
| 3. facillimus | _____ |
| 4. firmior | _____ |
| 5. fortissimus | _____ |
| 6. graviter | _____ |
| 7. liberē | _____ |
| 8. pulcherrimē | _____ |
| 9. praecipiter | _____ |
| 10. timidissimē | _____ |



Let's review further! Without changing case, number, or gender, give comparative forms of the following five adjectives.



Corresponding Comparative Forms

11. dūram _____
12. lātā _____
13. levia _____
14. miserīs _____
15. nōbilēs _____

Using the same five adjectives that you have worked with in the preceding section, translate the following phrases in the specified cases.

16. very harsh teachers (accusative) _____
17. the widest field (genitive) _____
18. extremely light baggage (ablative) _____
19. a most unhappy prisoner (dative) _____
20. the noblest Roman (nominative) _____



Many Latin adjectives occur with dative nouns. The following English rhyme includes the basic meanings of seven such adjectives that govern the dative case.

Friendly, equal, near,
Like, fit, grateful, dear

In Latin, of course, these words would be *amīcus*, *pār*, *fīnitimus*, *similis*, *ūtilis* (or *aptus*), *grātus*, and *cārus*. Only the last of these eight should be new to you. For certain of these words there are antonyms that also govern the dative, such as *inimīcus*, *impār*, *dissimilis*, *inūtilis* (or *ineptus*), and *ingrātus*. Bear in mind that the adjectives listed on this page are not an exhaustive index of those that occur with dative nouns. Let's practice! Translate the following phrases using the nominative case for the adjectives and the dative case for the dependent nouns.

1. friendly to fellow-citizens _____
2. hostile to foreigners _____
3. equal to you (singular) _____
4. near me _____
5. like a slave _____
6. unlike a daughter _____
7. useful to him _____
8. fit for a king _____
9. grateful to the goddesses _____
10. dear to us _____