

# Latin 7 Packet

April 14 - April 17

Cont. Ch. 15 Interrogative Adjectives &  
Pronouns

*Time allotment: 20 minutes per day*



Nero, a student of Seneca the Younger

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

Packet Overview

Date	Objective(s)	Page Number
Monday, April 13 <sup>th</sup>	1) Rest & Relax	n/a
Tuesday, April 14 <sup>th</sup>	1) Open-Book Synopsis Quiz - Complete a verb synopsis. 2) Decline interrogative adjectives & pronouns.	2
Wednesday, April 15 <sup>th</sup>	1) Match interrogative adjectives and pronouns in Latin to their English equivalents.	3
Thursday, April 16 <sup>th</sup>	1) Parse and translate interrogative adjectives. & pronouns from Latin into English.	3
Friday, April 17 <sup>th</sup>	1) Parse and translate English sentences into Latin.	3

Additional Notes:

Salvēte discipulī discipulaeque,

We hope you all had a restful weekend, despite being cooped up inside, and found some time to enjoy the sunshine. It was so good to see those of you who visited us in our office hours last week and we hope to see you again this week!

We will take another week to continue Ch. 15 and to study interrogative adjectives and pronouns. They can be easily confused with the relative pronouns, but they will be more distinguishable when in a sentence.

As always, we invite you to come to our office hours on Zoom to discuss concepts or review any questions you might have. Keep up the good work and continue washing those hands!

Yours,

Mr. Hunt, Mr. Kile, Miss Villanueva

**Academic Honesty**

I certify that I completed this assignment independently in accordance with the GHNO Academy Honor Code.

*Student signature:*

\_\_\_\_\_

I certify that my student completed this assignment independently in accordance with the GHNO Academy Honor Code.

*Parent signature:*

\_\_\_\_\_

**Monday, April 13<sup>th</sup>**

Rest and Relax

**Tuesday, April 14<sup>th</sup>**

Ch. 15 – 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> Synopsis Quiz

- I. Open-book Synopsis Quiz. Complete the synopsis of the verb in Latin, including the imperative forms, in the first table and give the English equivalents in the second. You may use your textbook/notes to help you. There are a total of 15 minutes to complete this quiz.

2<sup>nd</sup> Person singular of *ago, agere, ēgī, actum* – to \_\_\_\_\_ . Then translate the Latin into English below.

**Latin**

	<u>Indicative</u>	
	Active	Passive
Present	_____	_____
Imperfect	_____	_____
Future	_____	_____
	<u>Imperative</u>	
	Singular	Plural
Present	_____	_____

**English**

	<u>Indicative</u>	
	Active	Passive
Present	_____	_____
Imperfect	_____	_____
Future	_____	_____
	<u>Imperative</u>	
	Singular	Plural
Present	_____	_____

Continue Part II →

- II. Decline the interrogative adjectives and pronouns in the charts on p. 4 of the packet. Write in the English translation of each case as well, e.g. *quis* – who. You completed this last week, but the goal is to memorize the forms!

**Wednesday, April 15<sup>th</sup>**

**Ch. 15 – Interrogative Adjectives and Pronouns**

- I. Study Ch. 15 vocabulary flash cards for 5 minutes.
- II. Match the English phrases with their Latin equivalents by drawing a connecting line. Parsing the Latin phrases will help.

Interrogative Adjectives

- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| a. quī senēs        | of which women         |
| b. quibus militibus | which old men          |
| c. quae bella       | by/with/from which god |
| d. quārum feminārum | for which soldiers     |
| e. quō deō          | which wars             |

Interrogative Pronouns

- |          |                |
|----------|----------------|
| a. quem  | whose/of whom  |
| b. cui   | to whom        |
| c. quās  | what           |
| d. cūius | whom (f., pl.) |
| e. quid  | whom (m., sg.) |

**Thursday, April 16<sup>th</sup>**

**Ch. 15 – Interrogative Adjectives and Pronouns**

- I. Complete Ch. 15, Exc. 9, #s 3-9 evens (# 5 is missing) on p. 5 of the packet. Be sure to read the directions and to reach out if there are any questions you have!

**Friday, April 17<sup>th</sup>**

**Ch. 15 – Interrogative Adjectives and Pronouns**

- I. Complete Ch. 15, Exc. 10, #s 2-6 all on p. 6. If you need guidance translating English into Latin, label each word in English (subject, object, verb, etc.) and parse them as they would be in Latin (nouns – gender, number, case; verbs – person, number, tense, voice, mood).

## PRŌNŌMINA INTERRŌGĀTĪVA ET ADIECTĪVA INTERRŌGĀTĪVA

	masc.	fem.	neut.		masc.	fem.	neut.
Quid significat Anglicē?							
Nom. SG.	quis who				qui which		
Gen. SG.							
Dat. SG.							
Acc. SG.							
Abl. SG.							
Nom. PL.							
Gen. PL.							
Dat. PL.							
Acc. PL.							
Abl. PL.							

In addition to translating these sentences into English, you must indicate the gender, number & case of each underlined form, and determine whether it is an interrogative pronoun or adjective.

1. Quorum deōrum templum semper cūrābimus?

Of which gods' temple will we always care for?

quorum → G: masc. N: pl. C: gen.

INTERROG. PRON. or INTERROG. ADJ.

2. Cui erit auxilium cōsiliumque in senectūte difficilī?

To whom will there be aid and advice in difficult old age?

cui → G: m./f. N: sg. C: dat.

INTERROG. PRON. or INTERROG. ADJ.

3. Cūius verba nōs omnēs tangent?

cūius → G: \_\_\_\_\_ N: \_\_\_\_\_ C: \_\_\_\_\_

INTERROG. PRON. or INTERROG. ADJ.

4. Quae urbs neglegētur flammisque dēlēbitur?

quae → G: \_\_\_\_\_ N: \_\_\_\_\_ C: \_\_\_\_\_

INTERROG. PRON. or INTERROG. ADJ.

6. Cūius regis soror fugiet?

cūius → G: \_\_\_\_\_ N: \_\_\_\_\_ C: \_\_\_\_\_

INTERROG. PRON. or INTERROG. ADJ.

7. Ex quō soror ēius fugere poterit?

quō → G: \_\_\_\_\_ N: \_\_\_\_\_ C: \_\_\_\_\_

INTERROG. PRON. or INTERROG. ADJ.

8. Quis hominēs fēlicēs amāre nōn solēbit?

quis → G: \_\_\_\_\_ N: \_\_\_\_\_ C: \_\_\_\_\_

INTERROG. PRON. or INTERROG. ADJ.

9. Quī hominēs gaudium habēre nōn poterunt?

quī → G: \_\_\_\_\_ N: \_\_\_\_\_ C: \_\_\_\_\_

INTERROG. PRON. or INTERROG. ADJ.

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Demonstrate that you can tell the difference between interrogative pronouns and adjectives in English as you translate these sentences into Latin.

1. Whose country house is neglected?

Cūius vīlla neglegitur?

2. What country house is neglected?

3. Which country houses are neglected?

4. Whose (plural) country houses are neglected?

5. To whom is the country house being given?

6. To whom (plural) are the country houses being given?

7. By what man is the country house being given to me?

8. By what woman is the country house being given to me?

9. By which people is the country house being given to me?

10. What country house do we see?

11. Which country houses do we see?

12. From which country houses are they coming?

13. Who is living in the country house?

14. Who are living in the country house?

15. With what man were you fleeing?

16. With what woman will you flee?
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