



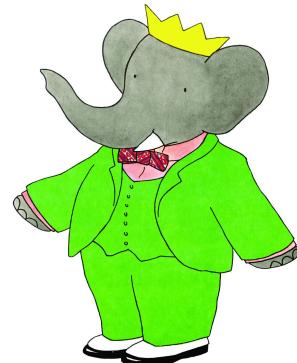
fēmina Rōmāna
cum saxō Rōmānō est!



vir Rōmānus
sine saxō Rōmānō est!



mala sunt multa saxa
persōnārum Rōmānōrum!



elephantus barbarus
nasum longum habet!

EXERCISE FOR 1ST AND 2ND DECLENSION ADJECTIVES

(1.) Translate the sentences into English.

(2.) Parse the adjectives. (Supply number, gender, case, reason: "agrees with [some noun, stated or implied]").)

1. fēmina Rōmāna saxum populī Rōmānī Rōmānum virō Rōmānō in urbe Rōmānā dederat!
2. vir Rōmānus fēminae Rōmānae dīxit, “ō fēmina Rōmāna, tertiā hōrā cūr mihi saxum Rōmānum populī Rōmānī?”
3. elephantus barbarus virō Rōmānō clāmābat, “ō vir Rōmāne, mihi saxum Rōmānum statim da!”
4. vir Romānus saxum Romānum in nasum longum elephantī statim iacit!
5. persōnae Rōmānae elephantō barbarō clāmābunt, “hem, elephante barbare! nōs multa saxa mala habēmus!”
6. elephantus barbarus persōnīs Rōmānīs clāmābit, “vestra saxa mala mihi aut meō nāsō longō nōn placent!”

vocabulary

aut “or” **aut... aut...** “either... or”
barbarus, —a, —um “barbaric”
clāmō, clāmāre, clāmāvī, clāmātum “to shout”
cum (+ abl.) “with”
cūr “why?”
dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dictum “to say”
dō, dare, dedī, datum “to give”
ego, meī “I, of me (etc)”
elephantus, —ī (m) / elephanta, —ae (f) “elephant”
fēmina, —ae (f) “woman”
habēō, habēre, habuī, habitum “to have”
hem (excl.) “hey!”
hōra, —ae (f) “hour”
iaciō, iacere, iēcī, iactum “to throw”
in (+ abl.) “in, inside” **in (+acc.)** “into”
longus, —a, —um “long”
malus, —a, —um “evil, bad”
meus, —a, —um “my”

multus, —a, —um “much (sg); many (pl)”
nasus, —ī (m) “nose”
nōn (adverb) “not”
nōs, nostrī “we, of us (etc)”
ō (interjection) “oh!” (indicates direct address)
persōna, —ae (f) “mask; person”
placeō, placēre, placuī, placitum “to be pleasing to” (+dat.)
populus, —ī (m) “people; nation”
porcus, —ī (m) porca, —ae (f) “pig”
Rōmānus, —a, —um “Roman”
saxum, —ī (n) “rock”
statim (adverb) “immediately”
sine (+ abl.) “without”
sum, esse, fuī, ————— “to be”
tertius, —a, —um “third”
urbs, urbīs (f) “city”
vester, vestra, vestrum “your” (cf. vōs, vestrī “you (pl.)”)
vir, virī (m) “man”