

Lesson 5

Part of Speech: Adjective

Gender

Syntax: Adjectival Modification

Which parts of speech are modified by adverbial modifiers (see page 29, Lesson 4)?

What new type of *modification* is introduced in this lesson?

Basic Sentences

From the Basic Sentences specified, copy from the English translations all adjectives and the nouns they modify.

	adjective	noun
BS5.1	_____	_____
	_____	_____
BS5.3	_____	_____
BS5.4	_____	_____
	_____	_____
BS5.5	_____	_____

For the Basic Sentences listed below, circle the words that you believe are adjectives and draw an arrow to the nouns you think they describe/modify:

BS 5.1 *Ā fonte pūrō pūra dēfluit aqua.*

BS 5.3 *In omnī rē vincit imitātiōnem vērītās.*

BS 5.4 *Vānēscit absēns et intrat novus amor.*

Find and copy from Basic Sentences 5.1-5.5:

a kernel which appears to have two nominatives

a transitive active kernel (label the parts)

an intransitive active kernel (label the parts)

Part of Speech: Adjective

Morphology

Which part of speech do adjectives resemble? _____

One group of adjectives follow the _____ declension.

Another follows the _____ declension.

Copy the adjectives in Latin from the Basic Sentences. Which declension do they follow, and what are their cases?

	declension	case
BS 5.1 pūrō	_____	_____
BS 5.1 pūra	_____	_____
BS 5.3 omnī	_____	_____
BS 5.4 absēns	_____	_____
BS 5.4 novus	_____	_____
BS 5.4 fortem	_____	_____

What three categories do the endings of adjectives indicate?

Morphology: First and Second Declension Adjectives

What are the forms in the dictionary entry *novus, -a, -um*?

From the table on page 36, give the stem of this adjective.

For these first/second declension adjectives, give the entry one would find in a dictionary.

longō _____

arduā _____

divam _____

Copy the bolded forms of the adjective *novus a um* in the chart on page 36 that occur more than once.

What case, number, and gender combinations are possible for these identical forms?

Which nouns serve as models for declining the adjective *pulcher pulchra pulchrum*? Do the stems for these nouns appear in the nominative form? What is the stem for the adjective *pulcher pulchra pulchrum*?

Gender

What does the full dictionary entry of a noun consist of?

Name the gender classes of Latin nouns:

What is the literal meaning of “neuter”?

What must a student do to learn the gender of a noun?

What type of nouns have a predictable gender?

What is the gender of *most* first and fifth declension nouns?

_____ What about the gender of *most* fourth declension nouns? _____

Morphology of Neuter Nouns

How is the paradigm of neuter nouns different from other genders?

What is the ending of a neuter nominative noun of the second declension?

What is the ending of a neuter accusative noun of the second declension?

Do third declension neuter nouns show regularity in the nominative singular form, as do second declension neuter nouns, or irregularity?

Compare the second and third declension neuter plural nouns in the chart on pg 38. What do all *neuter plural nominative and accusative* nouns have in common—regardless of declension?

Syntax: Adjectival Modification

What part of speech do adjectival modifiers describe? _____

And what is the term for the word that is described?

If an adjective is in agreement with a noun, in what three aspects does it agree?

Is it possible for a first/second declension adjective to modify a third declension noun, and for a third declension adjective to modify a first/second declension noun? _____

Copy an example from the Basic Sentences which illustrates an adjective of one declension modifying a noun of a different declension.

What characteristic of adjectives allows the reader to know which adjective modifies which noun, even if the adjective and noun-head are separated within the sentence?

Demonstrate how this concept works in Required Reading 5.6, p. 45.

What is a common word order pattern for Latin prepositional phrases that contain adjectives?

_____ -- _____ --

Copy an example of this prepositional phrase pattern and label the parts of speech within it from Optional Reading 5.8, p. 46.

Metaphrasing: The Adjective as Adjectival Modifier

What expectation does an adjective raise?

Morphology: Third Declension Adjectives

Why are third declension adjectives named thus?

What is the great difference between the form of third declension adjectives and nouns?

Examining the table of the third declension adjective *omnis, omne* on page 41, what can be said about the masculine and feminine forms of adjectives?

Examine the paradigm of *omnis, omne* on page 41. What forms of the neuter gender differ from the masculine and feminine forms?

Are there any adjectives whose paradigms correspond to fourth or fifth declension nouns?

What forms make up the dictionary entries for a 2-termination and a 1-termination third declension adjective? What is the difference in these entries?

Metaphrasing: Adjectives without Noun-heads

When a Latin adjective does not have the expected noun-head, what are the two possible situations?

- 1)
- 2)

Find and copy two examples of each of these situations from the sentences in Exercise 10.

1a _____

1b _____

2a _____

2b _____

What is an adjective without a noun-head called?

What English words can one add to an adjective without a noun-head when metaphrasing?