

Lesson 22

The Verbal Noun: Gerund

What are the two types of verbal nouns?

Give an example of each type of verbal noun in an English expression.

How do Latin gerunds differ in function from English gerunds?

Basic Sentences:

From each Basic sentence, copy the Latin gerunds and their English equivalents.

(2) B.S. 22.1

(1) B.S. 22.2

Find and copy from the basic sentences:

- an adjectival modifier and name it.
- an infinitive being used as verbal noun.

Gerund Morphology

After reading the section on gerund morphology and reviewing the declension of the forms, answer the following questions about forming and declining the Latin gerund.

What stem is the Latin gerund built off of?

What is the morpheme for the Latin gerund?

What voice is the Latin gerund?

What voices is the Latin infinitive?

What declension ending are used for the Latin gerund?

Do the Latin gerunds have plural forms?

Give the ablative gerund of the following verbs:

habeō habēre habuī habitus	_____
mūtō mūtāre mūtāvī mūtātus	_____
trahō trahere traxī tractus	_____
aspiciō aspicere aspexī aspectus	_____

Syntax and Metaphrasing

What function does the Latin gerund have? (Modifier –adj/adv? Or kernel?)

What cases is the Latin gerund found in?

What word patterns with the acc form of the gerund? _____

What word (and in what case) is commonly used with the genitive form of the gerund? _____

Which case is more common, the dative or the ablative, for the gerund?

In general, how are gerunds metaphrased?

How are gerunds metaphrased in the accusative case? And what does it express?

How are the gerunds metaphrased in the ablative case? And what semantic category do they commonly express?

What is the difference between the metaphrasing of the Latin participle and the Latin gerund?