

# CAPITVLVM PRIMVM

## PENSVM D

- 1.1 Why do we have two forms of Italia: *Italia* and *Italiā*?
- 1.1 What part of speech is *est*?
- 1.2 What is the difference between *est* and *sunt*?
- 1.5 What is *nōn*?
- 1.11 What is *–ne* and how does it function?
- 11.19 What part of speech is *fluvius*?
- 11.19-20 What is the difference between *fluvius* and *fluvī*?
- 11.24 What part of speech is *magnus*? Why does it have the *–us* ending?
- 11.24-25 What is the difference between *magnus* and *magnī*?
- 11.24-25 What is the difference between *parvus* and *parvī*?
- 11.27 What part of speech is *insula*?
- 11.27-28 What is the difference between *insula* and *insulae*?
- 11.30-31 Why do we have the forms *magna* and *parva* in one sentence and *magnae* and *parvae* in the next?
- 11.33-34 What is the difference between *oppidum* and *oppida*?
- 11.41 What is the difference between *Roma* and *Rōmānus –a –um*?
- 1.49 What is *num* and how does it function?
- 1.50 What is *quid* and how does it function?
- 11.60-61 What is the difference between *imperīō* and *imperium*?