

# CAPITVLVM TERTIVM DECIMVM

## PENSVM D

- 1.2 What part of speech is *Ianuarius*?
- 11.2-6 Which months are 1st/2nd declension and which are 3rd declension?
- 11.2-6 From what numbers do September, October, November, and December derive? Why?
- 11.2-6 Give the ordinal numbers 1st-12th.
- 11.7, 28 Compare *vel* and *aut*.
- 1.22 What are the person, number, tense, mood and voice of *est*? From what Latin word is tense derived?
- 11.19-21 What are the person, number, tense, voice, and mood of *erat*? *erant*?
- 1.30 What kind of adjective is *brevissimus*? What is its comparative form? What is its positive form?
- 11.33-34 Give the Latin for the fractions  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$ .
- 1.35 What are the case, number, and gender of *diei*? Why that case? To which declension does it belong? What is its gender? Why is this gender unusual? Decline it fully.
- 1.36 What is unusual about the noun *mane*?
- 1.52 Compare *luna 'nova' esse dicitur* with *lunam 'novam' esse dicunt*.
- 1.54 What is the case of *die* and why?
- 1.57 What name did the Romans give to the 1st day of the month?
- 1.62 What name did the Romans give to the 13th/15th day of the month?
- 1.69 What name did the Romans give to the 5th/7th day of the month? Why did it have that name?
- 11.62-71 Which months had the nones on the 7th and the ides on the 15th? What poem can help you remember that?
- 1.73 How would the Romans say "December 25th"?
- 11.58, 63, 69 How would the Romans say "January 1, January 5, January 13"?
- 11.66-67 How would the Romans say "in the month of March" and "in the month of October"?
- 1.140 What is the mood of *velle*? What is the dictionary entry (lexical form) for that verb?