

# STUDY MATERIALS: Introduction to Latin

Thomas P. Scheck, Ph.D.

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## Assignments

### Lecture 1: Introduction and Verbs

1. Give the definitions of person, number, tense, voice, mood.
2. Give the four principal parts of sum. Identify what they are and translate them.
3. Conjugate and translate sum in the present, imperfect and future indicative.
4. State and translate the four principal parts of paro, moneo, duco, capio, and audio.
5. How do we know to which conjugation a verb belongs?
6. How does one distinguish 2nd and 3rd conjugation verbs?

## Lecture 2: More Verbs

1. Identify and translate the four principal parts of the model verbs.
2. What distinguishes 3rd conjugation -io verbs?
3. How does one identify a 4th conjugation verb?
4. What is the key to identifying a verb's conjugation?
5. Identify the conjugation of the following verbs: sanctifico, advenio, do, dimitto, induco, libero.
6. Conjugate the model verbs in the present, active, indicative. Translate these forms.
7. Conjugate and translate the model verbs in the imperfect, active indicative.
8. What is the tense sign of the imperfect tense?
9. Conjugate and translate the model verbs in the future, active indicative.
10. What vowels do 3rd conjugation verbs use in the present and future tense? What learning device exists to help one remember this?

## Lecture 3: Active Verbs Concluded

1. How is the perfect, active indicative formed.
2. Conjugate and translate the model verbs in the perfect, active indicative.
3. Conjugate and translate the model verbs in the pluperfect, active indicative.
4. Conjugate and translate sanctifico and dimitto in the present, future, and perfect, active indicative.

## Lecture 4: Passive Verbs

1. Conjugate and translate the model verbs in the present, passive indicative.
2. Conjugate and translate the model verbs in the imperfect, passive indicative.
3. Conjugate and translate the model verbs in the future, passive indicative.
4. How is the perfect, passive indicative formed?
5. Conjugate and translate the model verbs in the perfect, passive indicative.
6. How is the pluperfect, passive indicative formed?
7. Conjugate and translate the model verbs in the pluperfect, passive indicative.

### **Lecture 5: Nouns**

1. What is inflection, conjugation, and declension?
2. What is gender, number, case?
3. What is indicated by the noun cases: nominative, genitive, dative, accusative, ablative, vocative?
4. Decline and translate porta in the singular and plural. How are first declension nouns recognized?
5. Decline and translate amicus and donum in the singular and plural. How are nouns of the 2nd declension identified?
6. Decline and translate rex and corpus in the singular and plural. How are nouns of the 3rd declension recognized?
7. Why is it essential to memorize the genitive singular of Latin nouns?
8. Decline and translate fructus and cornu in the singular and plural. How are 4th declension nouns characterized?

### **Lecture 6: Nouns and Adjectives**

1. Write out the endings of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th declension nouns.
2. How is the 5th declension characterized?
3. Decline and translate dies in the singular and plural.
4. Decline vis in the singular and plural. How can one remember this declension?
5. Adjectives agree with the nouns they modify in what three respects?
6. Decline potens in the singular and plural.
7. Decline nomen, voluntas, terra, and dominus in the singular and plural.

### **Lecture 7: Participles, Imperatives, Subjunctives, Pronouns**

1. Give the definition of a participle.
2. What are the four Latin participles and how are they formed?
3. What is an imperative and how is it formed?
4. What does the ditty "dic, duc, fac, and fer are missing the "e's" that should be there" refer to?

5. What does the subjunctive mood indicate.
6. How can one remember subjunctive vowel changes in the present active subjunctive for the four conjugations?
7. What does "We beat all liars" indicate.
8. Practice the declensions of the pronouns and demonstrative adjectives.

### **Lecture 8: Translating: Pater Noster and Ave Maria**

1. Review the vocabulary of the Pater Noster and the Ave Maria. Identify the declension of nouns and the conjugations of verbs.
2. Re-read the Latin text of the Pater Noster and the Ave Maria and identify the cases of all nouns and the tenses of all verbs.

### **Lecture 9: Translating: Gloria and Magnificat**

1. Identify the case, number and gender of all nouns in the Gloria.
2. Identify the person, number, tense, voice and mood of all verbs in the Magnificat.
3. Review the vocabulary of the Gloria and the Magnificat. Identify the declension of nouns and the conjugations of verbs.

### **Lecture 10: Translating: Nunc dimittis and Apostles' Creed**

1. Review the vocabulary of the Nunc dimittis and Apostles' Creed. Identify the declension of nouns and the conjugations of verbs.
2. Identify the case, number and gender of all nouns in the Nunc dimittis.
3. Identify the person, number, tense, voice and mood of all verbs in the first half of the Apostles' Creed.

### **Lecture 11: Translating: Apostles's Creed and St. John 1:1.**

1. Identify the declension of nouns and conjugation of verbs in the second half of the Apostles' Creed.
2. Identify the tenses of all verbs in the second half of the Apostles' Creed.
3. Identify the cases of the nouns in the second half of the Apostles' Creed.
4. Review the vocabulary of John 1:1-18. Identify the declension of nouns and conjugation of verbs.

**Lecture 12: Translating: St. John 1:2-18**

1. Identify the tenses of the verbs in John 1:2-18.
  2. Identify the cases of the nouns in John 1:2-18.
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**Readings****Paternoster**

Pater noster, qui es in caelis:  
 sanctificetur nomen tuum;  
 adveniat regnum tuum;  
 fiat voluntas tua, sicut in caelo, et in terra.  
 Panem nostrum cotidianum da nobis hodie;  
 et dimitte nobis debita nostra,  
 sicut et nos dimittimus debitoribus nostris;  
 et ne nos inducas in temptationem;  
 sed libera nos a malo. Amen.

**Ave Maria**

Ave Maria, gratia plena,  
 Dominus tecum, benedicta tu in mulieribus,  
 et benedictus fructus ventris tui, Jesus.  
 Sancta Maria, mater Dei, ora pro nobis peccatoribus  
 nunc et in hora mortis nostrae.

**Gloria**

Gloria Patri, et Filio, et Spiritui Sancto,  
 Sicut erat in principio  
 Et nunc et semper  
 Et in saecula saeculorum. Amen.

**Magnificat**

Magnificat anima mea Dominum,  
 et exsultavit spiritus meus in Deo salvatore meo,  
 quia respexit humilitatem ancillae suea.  
 Ecce enim ex hoc beatam me dicent omnes generationes,  
 Quia fecit mihi magna, qui potens est,

et sanctum nomen eius.  
 Et misericordia eius in progenies et progenies timentibus eum.  
 Fecit potentiam in brachio suo.  
 Dispersit superbos mente cordis sui;  
 depositus potentes de sede,  
 et exaltavit humiles;  
 esurientes implevit bonis  
 Et divites dimisit inanes.  
 Suscepit Israel puerum suum,  
 recordatus misericordiae,  
 sicut locutus est ad patres nostros,  
 Abraham et semini eius in saecula.

### **Nunc Dimittis**

Nunc dimittis servum tuum, Domine,  
 secundum verbum tuum in pace,  
 quia viderunt oculi mei salutare tuum,  
 quod parasti ante faciem omnium populorum,  
 lumen ad revelationem gentium  
 et gloriam plebis tuae Israel.

### **Symbolum Apostolorum (The Apostles' Creed)**

Credo in Deum, Patrem omnipotentem, Creatorem caeli et terrae.  
 Et in Iesum Christum, Filium eius unicum, Dominum nostrum;  
 Qui conceptus est de Spiritu Sancto, natus ex Maria Virgine,  
 passus sub Pontio Pilato, crucifixus, mortuus, et sepultus.  
 Descendit ad inferos; tertia die resurrexit a mortuis.  
 Ascendit ad caelos; sedet ad dexteram Dei Patris omnipotentis;  
 Inde venturus est judicare vivos et mortuos.  
 Credo in Spiritum Sanctum, sanctam Ecclesiam catholicam,  
 Sanctorum communionem, remissionem peccatorum,  
 Carnis resurrectionem, vitam aeternam. Amen.

### **John 1:1-18**

1. In principio erat Verbum, et Verbum erat apud Deum, et Deus erat Verbum.
2. Hoc erat in principio apud Deum.
3. Omnia per ipsum facta sunt, et sine ipso factum est nihil, quod factum est.
4. In ipso vita erat, et vita erat lux hominum.
5. Et lux in tenebris lucet, et tenebrae eam non comprehendenterunt.

6. Fuit homo missus a Deo, cui nomen erat Johannes.
  7. Hic venit in testimonium, ut testimonium perhiberet de lumine, ut omnes crederent per illum.
  8. Non erat ille lux, sed ut testimonium perhiberet de lumine.
  9. Erat lux vera, quae illuminat omnem hominem, veniens in mundum.
  10. In mundo erat, et mundus per ipsum factus est, et mundus eum non cognovit.
  11. In propria venit, et sui eum non receperunt.
  12. Quotquot autem acceperunt eum, dedit eis potestatem filios Dei fieri, his, qui credunt in nomine eius,
  13. Qui non ex sanguinibus, neque ex voluntate carnis, neque ex voluntate viri, sed ex deo nati sunt [natus est].
  14. Et Verbum caro factum est et habitavit in nobis; et vidimus gloriam eius, gloriam quasi Unigeniti a Patre, plenum gratiae et veritatis.
  15. Iohannes testimonium perhibet de ipso et clamat dicens: "Hic erat, quem dixi: Qui post me venturus est, ante me factus est, quia prior me erat."
  16. Et de plenitudine eius nos omnes accepimus, et gratiam pro gratia;
  17. Quia lex per Moysen data est, gratia et veritas per Iesum Christum facta est.
  18. Deum nemo vidit umquam; unigenitus Deus, qui est in sinum [sinu] Patris, ipse enarravit.
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## Vocabulary

### Pater Noster

pater, patris m. = father  
 noster, nostra nostrum = our  
 qui, quae, quod = who, what, which  
 sum, esse, fui, futurum = to be  
 in + abl = in  
 caelum, caeli n = heaven, sky

sanctifico, sanctificare, santificavi, sanctificatum = to sanctify  
 nomen, nominis n = name  
 advenio, advenire, adveni, adventum = to come, arrive  
 regnum, regni n = kingdom  
 tuus -a -um = your  
 fio, fieri, factus sum = to become  
 voluntas, voluntatis f = will  
 sicut = just as  
 et = and  
 terra, terrae f = earth  
 panis, panis m = bread  
 cotidianus -a -um = daily  
 do, dare, dedi, datum = to give  
 hodie = today  
 dimitto, dimittere, dimisi, dimissum = to forgive, dismiss  
 debitum, debiti n = debt  
 ne + subj. = That not  
 induco, inducere, induxi, inductum = to lead, lead in  
 in + acc = into  
 temptation, temptationis f = temptation, testing  
 sed = but  
 liber, liberare, liberavi, liberatum = to free  
 a + abl = from  
 malum, mali n = [an] evil  
 malus -a -um = evil

### Ave Maria

Ave = Hail!  
 Maria, Mariae f. = Mary  
 dominus, domini m. = Lord  
 plenus -a -um + abl. = full  
 cum + abl. = with  
 benedictus -a -um = blessed  
 mulier, mulieris f. = woman  
 fructus, fructus m. = fruit  
 venter, ventris m. = womb, belly  
 oro, orare, oravi, oratum = to pray  
 pro + abl. = for  
 peccator, peccatoris m. = sinner  
 nunc = now  
 hora, horae f. = hour  
 mors, mortis f. = death

**Gloria**

gloria, gloriae f. = glory  
 pater, patris m. = Father  
 et = and  
 filius, filii m. = Son  
 spiritus, spiritus m. = Spirit  
 sanctus -a -um = holy  
 sicut = Just as  
 principium, principii n. = beginning  
 nunc = Now  
 semper = always  
 saeculum, saeculi n. = age, epoch

**Magnificat**

magnifico, magnificare, magnificavi, magnificatum = to glorify  
 anima, animae f. = soul  
 meus -a -um = my  
 dominus, domini m. = Lord  
 exsulto, exsultare, exsultavi, exsultatum = to exult  
 deus, dei m. = God  
 salvator, salvatoris m. = Savior  
 quia = since  
 respicio, respicere, respexi, respectus = to look upon  
 humilitas, humilitatis f. = humility  
 ancilla, ancillae f. = maidservant  
 suus -a -um = one's own  
 ecce = behold  
 enim = for  
 ex + abl. = from, because of  
 dico, dicere, dixi, dictum = to say, call  
 beatus -a -um = blessed  
 omnis, omne = all  
 generatio, generationis f. = generation  
 potens = powerful  
 facio, facere, feci, factum = to make, do  
 magnus -a -um = great  
 misericordia, misericordiae f. = mercy  
 progenies, progeniei f. = progeny, offspring, family  
 timeo, timere, timui, -- = to fear  
 potentia, potentiae f. = power  
 brachium, brachii n. = arm  
 disperdo, disperdere, dispersi, dispersum = disperse, scatter  
 superbus -a -um = proud  
 mens, mentis f. = mind, conceit  
 cor, cordis n. = heart

depono, deponere, deposui, depositum = cast down, depose  
 de + abl. = From  
 sedes, sedis m. = Seat, throne  
 exalto, exaltare, exaltavi, exaltatum = exalt  
 humilis, humile = Humble  
 esurio, esurire, --, esuritum = to be hungry  
 impleo, implere, implevi, impletum = to fill, fulfill  
 bonus -a -um = good  
 dives, divitis = rich  
 inanis = -is = -e = empty  
 suscipio, suspicere, suscepvi, susceptum = receive  
 puer, pueri m. = boy, child  
 recordor, recordari, recordatus sum = remember  
 loquor, loqui, locutus sum = to speak  
 semen, seminis n. = seed

### **Nunc Dimittis**

nunc = Now  
 dimitto, dimittere, dimisi, dimissum = dismiss, forgive  
 servus, servi m. = slave, servant  
 tuus -a -um = your  
 secundum + acc. = according to  
 verbum, verbi n. = word  
 pax, pacis f. = peace  
 video, videre, visi, visum = to see  
 oculus, oculi m. = eye  
 salutaris, is, e = beneficial, salvation-bringing  
 quod = because  
 paro, parare, paravi, paratum = to prepare  
 facies, faciei f. = face  
 populus, populi m. = people  
 lumen, luminis n. = light  
 revelatio, revelationis f. = revelation  
 gens, gentis, f. = nation, gentile  
 plebs, plebis, f. = people

### **Symbolum Apostolorum (The Apostles' Creed)**

credo, credere, credidi, creditum = to believe  
 omnipotens = almighty  
 creator, creatoris m. = creator  
 Iesus, Iesu m. = Jesus  
 unicus -a -um = only, unique  
 concipio, concipere, concepi, conceptum = to conceive  
 nascor, nasci, natus sum = to be born

virgo, virginis f. = virgin, maiden  
 patior, pati, passus sum = to suffer  
 sub + abl. = under  
 crucifigo, crucifigere, crucifixi, crucifixum = to crucify  
 mortuus -a -um = dead  
 sepultus -a -um = buried  
 descendo, descendere, descendti, descensum = to descend  
 inferus -a -um = lower, below; hell  
 tertius -a -um = third  
 dies, diei m. = day  
 ascendo, ascendere, ascendi, ascensum = to ascend  
 sedeo, sedere, sedi, sessum = to sit  
 dexterus -a -um = right  
 inde = whence  
 iudico, iudicare, iudicavi, iudicatum = to judge  
 vivus -a -um = living  
 ecclesia, ecclesiae f. = Church  
 catholicus, -a -um = Catholic  
 communio, communionis f. = communion  
 remissio, remissionis f. = forgiveness  
 peccatum, peccati n. = sin  
 caro / carnis, carnis f. = flesh  
 resurrectio, resurrectionis f. = resurrection  
 vita, vitae f. = life  
 aeternus -a -um = eternal

### **John 1:1-18**

principium, principii n. = beginning  
 Verbum, verbi n. = word  
 apud + acc. = with  
 Deus, dei m. = God  
 omnis, omne = all  
 facio, facere, feci, factum = do, make  
 sine + abl. = without, apart from  
 nihil n. = nothing  
 vita, vitae f. = life  
 lux, lucis f. = light  
 homo, hominis m. = man  
 tenebrae, tenebrarum f. pl. = darkness  
 comprehendo, comprehendere, comprehendti, comprehensum = comprehend  
 mitto, mittere, misi, missus = send  
 venio, venire, veni, ventum = to come  
 testimonium, testimonii n. = testimony  
 perhibeo, perhibere, perhibui, perhibitus = bear, assert, maintain  
 lumen, luminis n. = Light

credo, credere, credidi, creditum = to believe  
 per + acc. = Through  
 illumino, illuminare, illuminavi, illuminatus = to enlighten  
 mundus, mundi m. = world  
 cognosco, cognoscere, cognovi, cognitus = to know  
 proprius -a -um = one's own  
 recipio, recipere, recepi, receptus = to receive  
 quotquot = as many as  
 autem = however  
 accipio, accipere, accepi, acceptum = to receive  
 potestas, potestatis f. = power  
 sanguis, sanguinis m. = blood, descent  
 vir, viri m. = man  
 habito, habitare, habitavi, habitatum = to dwell  
 Unigenitus, Unigeniti m. = Only-begotten  
 veritas, veritatis f. = truth  
 clamо, clamare, clamavi, clamatus = shout  
 post + acc. = after  
 prior = before  
 ante + acc. = before  
 plenitudo, plenitudinis f. = fulness  
 lex, legis f. = law  
 nemo, nemini m. = no one  
 umquam = ever  
 sinus, sinus m. = bosom, fold, cavity  
 enarro, enarrare, enarravi, enarratum = to narrate, explain

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## Verbs

### Latin Verbal System: Four Conjugations

Step One: Memorize the Four Principal Parts

#### First Conjugation

laudo laudare laudavi laudatum

amo amare amavi amatum

**Second Conjugation**

moneo monere monui monitum  
 video videre visi visum

**Third Conjugation**

ago agere egi actum  
 duco ducere duxi ductum

**Fourth Conjugation**

audio audire audivi auditum  
 venio venire veni ventum

**Third Conjugation -io verbs**

facio facere feci factum  
 capio capere cepi captum

**Latin Verbal System: Sum, esse, fui, futurus**

	<b>Present</b>	<b>Imperfect</b>	<b>Future</b>	<b>Perfect</b>
<b>Singular</b>				
<b>1st</b>	sum	eram	ero	fui
<b>2nd</b>	es	eras	eris	fuisti
<b>3rd</b>	est	erat	erit	fuit
<b>Plural</b>				
<b>1st</b>	sumus	eramus	erimus	fuimus
<b>2nd</b>	estis	eratis	eritis	fuistis
<b>3rd</b>	sunt	erant	erint	fuerunt

## Nouns

	<b>First</b>	<b>Second</b>	<b>Third</b>		<b>Fourth</b>	<b>Fifth</b>
	<b>porta, portae</b> f. gate	<b>amicus, amici</b> m. friend	<b>donum, doni</b> n. gift	<b>rex, regis</b> m. king	<b>fructus, -us</b> m. fruit	<b>dies, diei</b> m. day
<b>Singular</b>						
<b>Nom.</b>	port-a	amic-us	don-um	rex	fruct-us	di-es
<b>Gen.</b>	port-ae	amic-i	don-i	reg-is	fruct-us	di-ei
<b>Dat.</b>	port-ae	amic-o	don-o	reg-i	fruct-ui	di-ei
<b>Acc.</b>	port-am	amic-um	don-um	reg-em	fruct-um	di-em
<b>Abl.</b>	port-a	amic-o	don-o	reg-e	fruct-u	di-e
<b>Plural</b>						
<b>Nom.</b>	port-ae	amic-i	don-a	reg-es	fruct-us	di-es
<b>Gen.</b>	port-arum	amic-orum	don-orum	reg-um	fruct-uum	di-erum
<b>Dat.</b>	port-is	amic-is	don-is	reg-ibus	fruct-ibus	di-ibus
<b>Acc.</b>	port-as	amic-os	don-a	reg-es	fruct-us	di-es
<b>Abl.</b>	port-is	amic-is	don-is	reg-ibus	fruct-ibus	di-ibus