

## Moreland & Fleischer: Review Sheet #7 (for Units 1-8) - Sentence Mapping

In this worksheet, you will work on using familiar noun, adjective, verb, and other endings to correctly identify the individual grammatical components in a series of examples.

Typically, the **VERB** is the last word in a Latin sentence / clause - though it also comes first a good deal of the time. Note that verbs often consist of more than one part, or have complements (like infinitives). **SUBORDINATE CLAUSES** usually begin with some sort of introductory word (like *ut* or *ne*, or perhaps a relative pronoun), and conclude with a verb. The **SUBJECT** (\*if expressed\*) is regularly at the beginning of a clause. **DIRECT OBJECTS** can be found with regularity immediately prior to the verbs with which they go. **PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES** begin with a preposition and end with a noun in the Accusative or Ablative (depending upon the preposition) almost 100% of the time - and quite often have a bunch of additional modifying material between the bookends. **DATIVES** and **GENITIVES** tend to be close to the nouns they modify (or in between a preposition and its noun).

Here's what you need to do for this worksheet:

- 1). **UNDERLINE ALL FINITE VERB FORMS**. Watch out for compounds and periphrastics!
- 2). **BOLDFACE ALL INFINITIVES AND PARTICIPLES**.
- 3). Put **[BRACKETS]** around all **SUBORDINATE CLAUSES**: Purpose Clauses, Indirect Commands, Participial Clauses, Indirect Statements, Relative Clauses, Protases of Conditional Sentence, *etc.*
- 4). **COLOR ALL SUBJECTS** and **PREDICATE NOMINATIVES** **blue**.
- 5). **COLOR DIRECT OBJECTS** **green**.
- 6). Put **(PARENTHESES)** around all **PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES**, as well as **ABLATIVES WITHOUT PREPOSITIONS** (since we tend to translate them prepositionally), and **COLOR THEM orange**. Make sure you enclose in parentheses *everything* between the preposition and the noun it modifies!
- 7). Put **<ANGLE BRACKETS>** around all **DATIVES** (Indirect Objects, Datives of the Possessor, Reference, etc.) and **COLOR THEM purple**.
- 8). Put **{BRACES}** around all **GENITIVES** (showing possession, charge, blame, etc.) and **COLOR THEM red**.

There will still be a few words you haven't marked - but that's OK. Since you've taken account of everything else, these leftovers should be easy to decipher (adverbs, conjunctions, Vocative or Locative nouns, etc.). \*\*\*Before you start, read these instructions again.\*\*\*

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1). Magister de caelo, terra, maribus, montibusque multa dixit ut de natura intellegamus.

2). Eo tempore rex speravit se urbem timore et servitute liberaturum esse.

3). Populus non solum ab insula sed etiam Roma saluti civitati venit.

4). Libri mali ab honestis damnor, sed magna cum invidia ab amicis legitur et bonus esse ducitur.

5). Si multa mala de factis deorum audita essent, incolae ad aras non venissent.

6). Petebamus a natis ut saxa clara in cellam neque cum mora neque cum noxa portarentur, ne in campis celarentur et perderentur.

7). Reginam insulae cum turba nautarum videre optabamus.

8). Nisi feminae nautas sententiarum de incolis damnabunt, incolae in provincia non laborabunt.

9). Turba magna reginam bonam gladiis terruit ut et provinciam et insulam superaret.

10). Poeta validos in agris monuit ut clarum gladium sub saxo peterent.

11). Feminae pulchrae viros miseros e provincia Romana ad amicum oppidum cum magna turba mittunt ne incolae provinciae esse videantur.

12). Oppidum enim deletum erat quod servi portas magnis cum insidiis patriae inimicis tradiderant.

13). Postquam viris ab agro discessuris imperavit ut multa de natura populi inimici cognoscerent, e medio sine mora discessit.

14). Novos libros legendos in mensa nato posuissetis si legere potuisset.

15). Si vera scivissemus, dixissemus incolas in multis insulis non solum aqua sed etiam pecunia carere.

16). Ad quem misisti libros quos noster clarus auctor illo tempore scripsit ut populo tuo placeret?

17). Illud periculum gravi regi superandum est ut cum oppugnanti manu militum sociorum pro libertate pugnet. Rex, i et pugna cum oppugnante! Noli timere! Si metus tibi erit, nil perficies!