CAPUT DECIMUM NONUM: Worksheet

I. PERFECT PASSIVE SYSTEM: Facile est!! ("It's easy"):

To form the (PRESENT) PERFECT PASSIVE of any verb, use the 4th principal part plus the PRESENT tense of the verb sum:

amātus sum	=	I have b	een loved	
amātus es =	=	you hav	e been loved	
=	=	he has b	een loved	
Be sure to make t	he part	iciple end	ding PLURAL for the plural verb forms:	
amātī sumus =	=	we have	e been loved	
amātī =	=	you (pl.) have been loved		
=	=	they hav	ve been loved	
Adjust the GEND	ER of t	he partic	iple to agree with the SUBJECT:	
Puella laudāta es	st.	=	The girl has been (was) praised.	
Puellae laudātae	sunt.	=	The girls have been (were) praised.	
Dōna		=	The gifts have been (were) praised.	
		=	The gift has been (was) praised.	
For the PAST PE	RFECT	use the	IMPERFECT of sum: Laudātus erat = He had been praised	
		=	She had been praised.	
For the FUTURE	PERF	ECT use	the FUTURE of sum: Laudātī erimus = We will have been loved.	
		=	She will have been praised.	
II. INTERRO	OGAT	IVE PRO	ONOUN and INTERROGATIVE ADJECTIVE (vs. relative pronoun	
Quid legis (leger	e, "to r	ead")?		
Interroga	tive PR	ONOUN	asks for the identity of something/someone.	
Quem librum leg	gis?			
			YE asks for the SPECIFIC identity of something/someone, i.e., some noungrees with that noun in number gender, and case	
Hic est liber que	m legō	•		

<u>RELATIVE PROUNOUN</u> identifies, i.e., it provides information, doesn't ask for it.