

CH. 39 WORKSHEET: Gerunds and Gerundives

GERUNDS: verbal NOUN formed from future passive participle (*-ndus* form); ONLY NEUTER, SINGULAR, and GENITIVE/DATIVE/ACCUSATIVE/ABLATIVE, i. e 4 forms only; ACTIVE voice; translate with “-ing”

gerunds of *amāre*: G _____, D _____, Ac _____, Ab _____

translations: G _____, D _____, Ac _____, Ab _____

Legendō discimus: _____

Librōs legendō discimus: _____

Amōrem studendī habet: _____

Discendī causā studet: _____

Ad legendum domum it: _____

GERUNDIVES: verbal ADJECTIVE = the future passive participle; complete set of *-us/-a/-um* forms; translate “(about) to be _____ ed” OR translate as ACTIVE in a GERUNDIVE PHRASE

gerundives of *amāre*:

SINGULAR:

M.

F.

N.

PLURAL:

M.

F.

N,

N _____

G _____
etc.

basic translation of gerundive of *amāre*: _____

Librīs legendīs discimus: _____ (more common than *librōs legendō discimus* above)

Amōrem Latīnae studendae habet: _____

Latīnae discendae causā studet: _____

Ad librōs legendōs domum it: _____