

## ENGLISH TO LATIN TRANSLATION PRACTICE

Translate the sentences on the attached sheets using the help provided below.

Remember: the correct Latin word order is always:

1. SUBJECT	2. OBJECT	3. VERB
The <u>noun</u> doing the verb action	The <u>noun</u> receiving the verb action	The action word (doing word). If you put the verb at the end you will get an extra mark!

### NOUNS

The required endings for nouns are given below. You can always tell the declension number for each noun by looking closely at the vocabulary listed with each sentence. The letters in bold tell you the declension number e.g:

femina-**ae** (**f**) = 1<sup>st</sup> declension

gladius-**i** (**m**) = 2<sup>nd</sup> declension

	SUBJECT ENDING		OBJECT ENDING	
	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
<b>1<sup>ST</sup> DECLENSION</b>	-A	-AE	-AM	-AS
<b>2<sup>ND</sup> DECLENSION</b>	-US	-I	-UM	-OS

### VERBS

The pattern for 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> conjugation verbs is given below. Any verb in these conjugations will follow the same pattern. You need to add the correct ending to the verb stem.

The conjugation number is always listed in brackets e.g:

amo (1)=1<sup>st</sup> conjugation

moneo (2)=2<sup>nd</sup> conjugation

1 <sup>ST</sup> CONJUGATION	2 <sup>ND</sup> CONJUGATION
<b>PRESENT TENSE</b>	<b>PRESENT TENSE</b>
<b>STEM: AMA</b>	<b>STEM: MONE</b>
am <b>O</b> =I love	mone <b>O</b> =I warn
ama <b>S</b> =you (singular) love	mone <b>S</b> =you (singular) warn
ama <b>T</b> =he/she it loves	mone <b>T</b> =he/she/it warns
ama <b>MUS</b> =we love	mone <b>MUS</b> =we warn
ama <b>TIS</b> =you (plural) love	mone <b>TIS</b> =you (plural) warn
ama <b>NT</b> =they love	mone <b>NT</b> =they warn
<b>IMPERFECT</b>	<b>IMPERFECT</b>
<b>STEM: AMA</b>	<b>STEM: MONE</b>
ama <b>BAM</b> =I was loving	mone <b>BAM</b> =I was warning
ama <b>BAS</b> =you (singular) were loving	mone <b>BAS</b> =you (singular) were warning
ama <b>BAT</b> =he/she/it was loving	mone <b>BAT</b> =he/she/it was warning
ama <b>BAMUS</b> =we were loving	mone <b>BAMUS</b> =we were warning
ama <b>BATIS</b> =you (plural) were loving	mone <b>BATIS</b> =you (plural) were warning
ama <b>BANT</b> =they were loving	mone <b>BANT</b> =they were warning

Translation into Latin level 1  
two word sentences Object Verb  
Object ends in UM /AM  
Verb ends in O,S,T,MUS,TIS,NT

1. We have a sword.

I have = habeo (2)

sword = gladius – i – m

2. You (pl) have food

I have = habeo (2)

food = cibus – i – m

3. You (s) have a book

I have = habeo (2)

book = liber – libri – m

4. We are afraid of the wind.

I am afraid of = timeo (2)

wind = ventus – i – m

5. You (pl) are afraid of the horse

I am afraid of = timeo (2)

horse = equus – i – m

6. You (s) are afraid of god

I am afraid of = timeo (2)

god = deus – i – m

7. We are praising the slave-girl

I praise = laudo (1)

slave-girl = ancilla – ae – f

8. You (pl) praise the poet

I praise = laudo (1)

poet = poeta – ae – m

9. You (s) praise the goddess

I praise = laudo (1)

goddess = dea - ae - f

10. We are watching the crowd

I watch = specto (1)

crowd = turba - ae - f

11. You (s) are watching the street

I watch = specto (1)

street = via - ae - f

12. You (pl) are watching the queen

I watch = specto (1)

queen = regina - ae - f

13. They are looking at the money

I look at = specto (1)

money = pecunia - ae - f

14. We are carrying a spear.

I carry = porto (1)

spear = hasta - ae - f

15. You (s) are carrying the water

I carry = porto (1)

water = aqua - ae - f

16. They are carrying the lady

I carry = porto (1)

lady = femina - ae - f

17. We are preparing the horse

I prepare = paro (1)

horse = equus - i - m

18. You (s) are preparing the place

I prepare = paro (1)

place = locus - i - m

**LEVEL 2**  
**2 WORD SENTENCES**  
**SUBJECT / VERB**

- |                                  |                |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. The farmer is singing.        | agricola -ae   |
| 2. The farmer was singing        | canto (1)      |
| 3. The farmers are singing       |                |
| 4. The farmers were singing.     |                |
| 5. The inhabitant was shouting.  | incola-ae      |
| 6. The inhabitants are shouting. | clamo(1)       |
| 7. The inhabitant is shouting    |                |
| 8. The inhabitants were shouting |                |
| 9. The queen is working.         | regina-ae      |
| 10. The queens were working.     | laboro(1)      |
| 11. The queen was working        |                |
| 12. The queens are working       |                |
| 13. A wave is approaching.       | unda-ae        |
| 14. The waves were approaching.  | appropinquo(1) |
| 15. A wave was approaching       |                |
| 16. The waves are approaching.   |                |
| 17. The poet was walking.        | poeta - ae     |
| 18. The poets are walking.       | ambulo(1)      |
| 19. The poet is walking          |                |
| 20. The poets were walking.      |                |
| 21. The master is smiling.       | dominus-i      |
| 22. The masters are smiling      |                |
| 23. The masters were smiling.    | rideo(2)       |
| 24. The master was smiling       |                |

**LEVEL 2**  
**3 WORD SENTENCES**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. The god loves the farmer.                     | deus - i , amo(1), agricola - ae          |
| 2. The gods love the farmers.                    |   |
| 3. The gods used to love the farmers.            |   |
| 4. The god used to love the farmer.              |   |
| 5. The horse is looking at the water.            | equus -i, specto(1) aqua - ae             |
| 6. The horses were looking at the water.         |   |
| 7. The horses are looking at the waves.          | unda - undae.                             |
| 8. The teacher praises the boy.                  | magister, magistri, laudo(1), puer, pueri |
| 9. The teachers are praising the boys.           |   |
| 10. The teachers were praising the boys.         |   |
| 11. The boy was preparing a spear.               | paro(1) hasta - ae                        |
| 12. The boys were preparing (some) spears.       |   |
| 13. The boys are preparing spears.               |   |
| 14. The girl was carrying some arrows.           | puella - ae, porto(1), sagitta - ae       |
| 15. The girls were carrying some arrows.         |   |
| 16. The girl is carrying an arrow.               |   |
| 17. The Romans are attacking the Greeks.         | Romanus - Romani;                         |
| 18. The Romans were attacking the Greeks.        | Graecus - Graeci.                         |
| 19. The Greeks are attacking the Romans          | Oppugno(1)                                |
| 20. The big Roman was attacking the small Greek. | magnus/a/um; parvus/a/um.                 |