

Latin

The Present Participle Downloadable Resource

Mr Furber



The Present Participle

- A participle is a **verbal adjective**.

	Latin		English	
	-ns/-nt-		-ing	
	e.g.	<i>portantnt, portant-</i>		carry ing
	e.g.	<i>currens, current-</i>		run ning



		3rd decl (masc/fem)
Singular	Nominative	<i>portans</i>
	Accusative	<i>portant-em</i>
	Genitive	<i>portant-is</i>
	Dative	<i>portant-i</i>
	Ablative	<i>portant-i/e</i>
Plural	Nominative	<i>portant-es</i>
	Accusative	<i>portant-es</i>
	Genitive	<i>portant-ium</i>
	Dative	<i>portant-ibus</i>
	Ablative	<i>portant-ibus</i>

Note:

- neut acc sing *-ns*
- neut nom/acc pl *-ia*
- *-euntem* = 'going'



Main Task

Translate into English.

1. *uxor lacrimans rogavit, 'cur?'*
2. *nocte, nautae virum dormientem oppugnaverunt.*
3. *ego puellam in silvam redeuntem conspexi.*
4. *dea per silvas festinavit, maritum quaerens.*
5. *rex nuntios multa dona portantes ad templum misit.*
6. *dux turbam hostium prope mare stantium et gladios tenentium vidit.*

Don't forget the Challenge!



Challenge

Translate these trickier sentences containing more than one present participle.

1. *prope mare stans, uxor navem discedentem spectabat.*
2. *maritus uxorem lacrimantem audiens rogavit: 'quid accidit?'*
3. *nocte oppugnantes, Romani hostes dormientes fugientesque necaverunt.*
4. *rex filios discendentes spectans clamavit lacrimans, 'manete!'*



Review

Only turn to this section once you have completed the main task(s).



Main Task: Review

Correct your answers.

1. *uxor lacrimans rogavit, 'cur?'* The crying wife asked, 'Why?'
2. *nocte, nautae virum dormientem oppugnaverunt.* At night, the sailors attacked the sleeping man.
3. *ego puellam in silvam redeuntem conspexi.* I noticed the girl returning into the wood.
4. *dea per silvas festinavit, maritum quaerens.* The goddess hurried through the woods, searching for her husband.



Main Task: Review

Correct your answers.

5. *rex nuntios multa dona portantes ad templum misit.* The king sent messengers carrying many gifts to the temple.
6. *dux turbam hostium prope mare stantium et gladios tenentium vidit.* The leader saw a crowd of the enemy/enemies standing near the sea and holding swords.



Challenge: Review

Correct your answers.

1. *prope mare stans, uxor navem discedentem spectabat.* Standing near the sea, the wife was watching the ship leaving.
2. *maritus uxorem lacrimantem audiens rogavit: 'quid accidit?'* The husband, hearing his wife crying, asked: 'What happened?'
3. *nocte oppugnantes, Romani hostes dormientes fugientesque necaverunt.* Attacking at night, the Romans killed the sleeping and fleeing enemy.
4. *rex filios discendentes spectans clamavit lacrimans, 'manete!'* The king, watching his sons leaving, shouted crying, 'Stay!'

