Latin

Deponent Verbs 1: Present and Imperfect Tenses Downloadable Resource

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conatur (conor)

How to remember:

Translation:

He/she tries



moritur (morior)

How to remember:

immortal, morgue

Translation:

He/she dies

Do not confuse with:

mors, mort-, death



loquitur (loquor)

How to remember:

eloquence, loquacious

Translation:

He/she speaks

Do not confuse with:

dico, I say, speak



sequitur (sequor)

How to remember:

Translation:

(con)sequence, sequel

He/she follows



progreditur (-gredior)

How to remember:

progress, ingredient

Translation:

He/she advances

Also learn:

egreditur, he/she goes out ingreditur, he/she enters regreditur, he/she returns



Deponent Verbs

• Deponent verbs look **passive** but are translated as **active**.

ACTIVE		PASSIVE		DEPONENT	
Latin	English	Latin	English	Latin	English
petit	she seeks	petitur	she is sought	sequitur	she follows
dicit	she says	dicitur	she is said	loquitur	she speaks
cupit	she wants	(cupitur)	(she is wanted)	conatur	she tries
intrat	she enters	(intratur)	(it is entered)	ingreditur	she enters



Main Task

Translate into English.

- 1. nuntius haec verba loquitur.
- 2. in bello multi moriebantur.
- 3. mox multae feminae ad forum progrediuntur.
- 4. milites ducem libenter sequebantur quod eum amabant.
- 5. rex civibus persuadere conabatur ut pecuniam traderent.
- 6. puellae urbem, quae oppugnatur, non ingrediuntur.

Don't forget the Challenge!



Challenge

Translate these sentences containing deponents and other clauses or grammar points.

- 1. milites, e navibus egredientes, oppugnabantur.
- 2. hostis, surgere conans, necatur.
- 3. filii patrem sequebantur ut ab urbe fugerent.



Review

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



Main Task: Review

Correct your answers.

- 1. *nuntius haec verba loquitur*. The messenger speaks these words.
- 2. in bello multi moriebantur. In the war many were dying.
- 3. mox multae feminae ad forum progrediuntur. Soon many women advance to the forum.



Main Task: Review

Correct your answers.

- 4. milites ducem libenter sequebantur quod eum amabant.
 The soldiers were following the leader willingly because they loved him.
- 5. rex civibus persuadere conabatur ut pecuniam traderent. The king was trying to persuade the citizens to hand over the money.
- 6. puellae urbem, quae oppugnatur, non ingrediuntur. The girls do not enter the city, which is attacked.



Challenge: Review

Correct your answers.

- 1. *milites, e navibus egredientes, oppugnabantur.* The soldiers, going out of the ships, were being attacked.
- 2. *hostis, surgere conans, necatur*. The enemy, trying to get up, is killed.
- 3. filii patrem sequebantur ut ab urbe fugerent. The sons were following their father (in order) to flee from the city.

