

DAILY READINGS IN LATIN NOUNS

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Daily Readings in Latin Nouns by J. Robertson

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J. ROBERTSON

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IN LATIN NOUNS**

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IN
LATIN NOUNS.

BY THE

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EXERCISES IN ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA," "EARLY LATIN
EXERCISES," "ARITHMETIC FRACTIONAL," "HALF-HOUR EXAMINA-
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PREFACE.

As soon as the pupil has begun to learn his Declensions, it is as well that he should also be taught how to "construe." He will thus see the usefulness of what he is learning in his Grammar.

This part of the "Daily Readings" does not require any knowledge of verbs, and is therefore admirably suited for the young beginner.

With each lesson is an "examination paper," and also some "memorabilia," which should be carefully committed to memory and repeated daily. By means of them many of the questions in the Examination Paper can be answered.

J. R.

UPTON HOUSE,
ADELAIDE ROAD, N.W.

Daily Readings in Latin Nouns, &c.

A.

Ad mētam.
Dē mensā.
Ab injūriā.
Dē fēnestrā.
Ē portā.
Ex silvis.
In silvas.
In insulā.
In insulam.
In ripā.
In fūgā.
In pugnā.
Pro patriā.
Per terras.
Sub terris.
Sub umbrā.
Post pugnam.
Post tēnebras.
Inter viōlas.
Cum pūellis.

Examination Paper. A.

1. What does the First Declension make the genitive case singular to end in?
2. Decline *patria, terra, pugna*.
3. Of what gender are most substantives of the First Declension?
4. What prepositions govern the accusative case?
5. What prepositions govern the ablative case?
6. What prepositions govern both the accusative and ablative?
7. What do *in* and *sub* imply when they govern the accusative?
8. What do *in* and *sub* imply when they govern the ablative?
9. Give the accusative singular of *insula, silva, meta*: the dative singular of *injuria, fuga, fenestra*.
10. Give the genitive plural of *tenebrae, silva, insula*: the accusative plural of *umbra, mensa, fenestra*.

Daily Readings in Latin Nouns, &c.

B.

Sine culturâ.
 Sine doctrinâ.
 Ad modestiam.
 Cum pœcuniâ.
 Tot sententiæ.
 In scientiâ.
 Vitæ summâ.
 Vitæ experienciâ.
 Reginæ coronâ.
 Prædæ causâ.
 Disciplinæ causâ.
 Amicitiae causâ.
 In agricolæ casâ.
 Reginâ cum filiabus.
 Justitiâ sine prudentiâ.
 Divitiarum et formæ gloriâ.
 Sub umbrâ silvarum.
 Lactitiâ post victoriâ.
 Ad ôras insularum.
 Undarum dominibus.

Examination Paper. B.

1. What is the ending of the genitive plural of substantives of the First Declension?
2. When two substantives come together, meaning different things, in what case is the latter put?
3. Name *three* substantives of the First Declension of the masculine gender.
4. What substantives besides *filia* make the dat. pl. to end in *abus*?
5. What kinds of substantives generally have no plural?
6. Decline *corona, vita, filia*.
7. When do *in* and *sub* govern the accusative?
8. When do *in* and *sub* govern the ablative?
9. Give the acc. sing. of *justitia, scientia, cultura*; and the dat. pl. of *sententia, divitias, filia, silva*.
10. Give the abl. sing. of *disciplina, praeda, forma*; and the gen. pl. of *causa, agricola, casa*.