THE BEGINNER'S LATIN EXERCISE BOOK

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The Beginner's Latin Exercise Book by C. Sherwill Dawe

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C. SHERWILL DAWE

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LATIN EXERCISE BOOK

AFFORDING .

PRACTICE, ORAL AND WRITTEN, ON LATIN ACCIDENCE

BY

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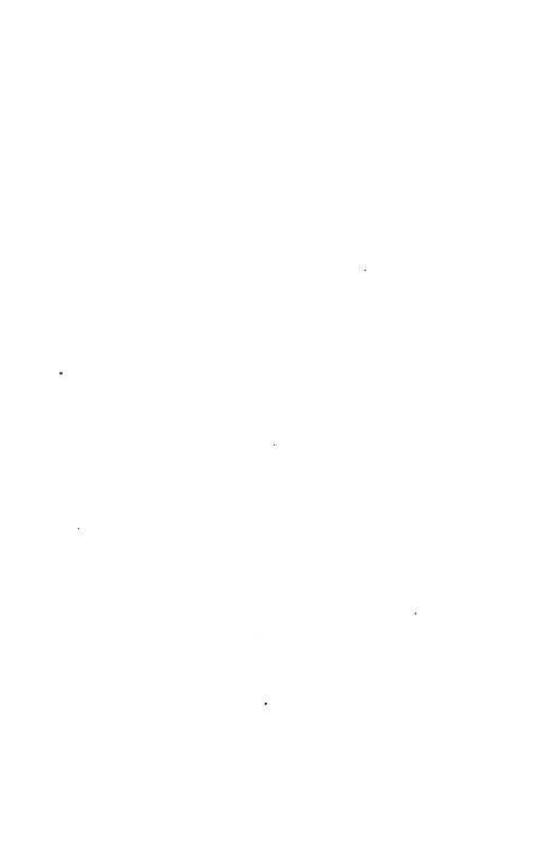


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PREFACE.

This Exercise-book is intended to serve as a companion to some elementary work on Latin Accidence. Its primary purpose is to give the Beginner something to do as well as to learn—to give him an opportunity of applying such knowledge of Latin Accidence as he has recently acquired, and so of testing its soundness, and of rooting it more deeply in his mind.

The Exercises are purposely kept apart from the Accidence, that free scope may be left for the Teacher to follow his own views as to the amount of Accidence to be learnt before beginning the Exercises, and the relation to be afterwards maintained between these two parts of the Beginner's course of study. Certain rules and observations have been introduced where necessary for the learner's guidance in doing the Exercises, but it has been assumed that the Teacher will be careful to explain the same before requiring the pupil to learn or apply them.

Each Exercise is divided into four Sections. Section A indicates the work to be prepared and written for the next day's lesson; Section B affords easy Exercises for oral practice on the Accidence prepared; Sections C and

D supply suitable sentences for translation, whether written or oral. Each Exercise has a corresponding Vocabulary, which should be learnt and repeated the day before it is required in translating, so that it may be unnecessary for the pupil while translating to make frequent reference to the Vocabulary. As the writer attaches great importance to Jacotot's maxim, 'Répétez sans cesse,' he has directed the pupil in Section A of each Exercise what Vocabularies to learn over again. If this plan is fairly carried out, and if Sections A and B are thoroughly mastered before those marked C and D are attempted, the number of errors in the written Exercises will be much smaller than usual, and much time and trouble will be saved; it is, indeed, for many reasons better to prevent faults by previous preparation than to cure them by subsequent correction.

Whilst the main object of this Exercise-book is to help the Beginner to fix the Grammatical forms of Latin words in his memory, and to enable him to appreciate their significance by the translation of easy sentences, such syntactical rules have been gradually introduced, and such explanations of the more difficult but common constructions have been given, as will enable the pupil who has honestly worked through this book to begin the study of some easy Latin author with a fair chance of success.

C. S. D.

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.. The plan of the book is described in the Preface.

DECLENSION OF NOUNS.

Nouns in Latin are divided into Five Declensions, according to the different ways in which their Cases are formed. The Declension to which a Noun belongs is known by the ending of the Genitive Singular:—

l.	2.	3.	4.	5.	
ae		is	üə	ei	
ae	4	ie	üs	ei	

TABLE OF CASE-ENDINGS.

CASES.	Di	DEC. I. DEC. I		II. DEC. III.		DEC. IV.		DEC. V.		
e 66	8.	P.	6.	P.	8.	P,	8,	P,	8.	P.
Nom. Voc. Acc. Gen. Dat. Abl.	A AM AM AC AC	ac ac arum is is	us,† er é, er um i o	i i oe orum is is	em is em	ee es es um ibus ibus	tist tis tim tis tii	us us uum ibus ibus	es es em ei ei ei	es es erum ebus ebus

There are many different endings of the Nominative and Vocative Singular in the Third Declension.

† In the above table Neuter endings are omitted.