Latin II – Review

Sunjunctive: pp. 479-484

Indirect Statement: pg. 488

Participles (including Ablative Absolute): pp. 489-490

## Infinitives

pres. act.			pres. pass.	
laud <b>are</b>	to praise		laud <b>ari</b>	to be praised
mov <b>ēre</b>	to mo	ve	mov <b>eri</b>	to be moved
ducere	to lea	1	duci	to be led
aud <b>ire</b>	to hear		aud <b>iri</b>	to be heard
capere	to take		capi	to be taken
pf. act.		pf. pass.		
laudavisse	to hav	e praised	laudatum esse	to have been praised
movisse	to hav	ve moved	motum esse	to have been moved
duxisse	to hav	re led	ductum esse	to have been led
audivisse	to have heard		auditum esse	to have heard
cepisse	to have taken		captum esse	to have been taken
fut. act.				
laudaturum esse		to be about to praise		
moturum esse		to be about to move		
ducturum esse		to be about to lead		
auditurum esse		to be about to hear		
capturum esse		to be about to take		

## Participles

pres. act.

laudans, laudantis	praising
movens, moventis	moving
ducens, ducentis	leading
audiens, audientis	hearing
capiens, capientis	taking

pf. pass.

laudatus, a, um	having been praised
motus, a, um	having been moved
ductus, a, um	having been led
auditus, a, um	having been heard
captus, a, um	having been taken

## fut. act.

laudaturus, a, um	being about to praise
moturus, a, um	being about to move
ducturus, a, um	being about to lead
auditurus, a, um	being about to hear
capturus, a, um	being about to take

Looking at the rest of Appendix C wouldn't be a bad idea . . .

Good luck!