

Latin Course

Our summer Latin course offers a comprehensive and in-depth study of the language through the book *Familia Romana*, the first volume of *Lingua Latina per se illustrata*.

The **study** of the language is:

1. **Comprehensive:** We start from scratch, gradually building the language step by step (our very first approach to the language is a map illustrating the sentence *Roma in Italia est*) until we reach the most complex syntactic structures, covering **all the grammar and nearly 2,000 of the most frequent words** used by classical authors.
2. **Enjoyable:** The book, especially when taught **by two teachers**, is highly engaging and makes it easier to memorise grammatical rules by associating them with concrete examples linked to a coherent story.
3. **Accessible to everyone:** Since Latin is taught *per se illustrata*, the same class can bring together people from all over the world, learning and interacting entirely in Latin! The course **brings people together**: our summer Latin course creates a unique opportunity for people from diverse backgrounds to connect, learn, and interact, all through the timeless language of Latin.

The lessons are conducted entirely in Latin, but we adapt our own spoken Latin to the level of the students and of the book.

By the end of the course, the student will have all the tools needed **to read original classical texts** without constantly relying on a dictionary.

Course Program

The following is the course program divided by the chapters of the textbook. For ease of consultation, the grammatical rules appearing in each chapter are listed. This will also help those who are not familiar with the method to compare the topics covered with those of any Latin grammar book.

It is, however, very important to note that our courses never involve the study of normative grammar through simple memorization of declensions and conjugations to be learned only by heart, but every rule is assimilated through direct usage and fully understood within the context in which it appears.

Chapter I	
Vocabulary	42 new words
Phraseology	0 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lesson I</p> <p>1.1.1. Introduction</p> <p>1.1.2. Vocalic quantity</p> <p>1.1.3. Italy / in Italiā</p> <p>1.1.4. Notes in the margin</p> <p>1.1.5. Gender: masculine (-us), feminine (-a), neuter (-um)</p> <p>1.1.6. How to learn new words</p> <p>1.1.7. Questions with the particle -ne</p> <p>1.1.8. Enclitics</p> <p>1.1.9. Freedom in word order</p> <p>1.1.10. 1 fluvius / 2 fluvī</p> <p>Lesson II</p> <p>1.2.1. Adjectives</p>

	1.2.2. Singular and plural 1.2.3. Logical signs 1.2.4. Ethnonyms are written with capital letters 1.2.5. Rhetorical questions 1.2.6. Complement of state in place
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Chapter II	
Vocabulary	35 new words
Phraseology	0 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	Lesson I 2.1.1. Masculines in -er and -ir 2.1.2. -que = et 2.1.3. Genitive 2.1.4. The ending of Latin words 2.1.5. Theme, endings, and cases 2.1.6. Declensions 2.1.7. Interrogative pronoun 2.1.8. Pluralia tantum Lesson II 2.2.1. Plural genitive 2.2.2. Numerals 2.2.3. Adjective cēterī, ae, a Lesson III 2.3.1. Theme of nouns in -er of the second declension

Chapter III	
Vocabulary	36 new words
Phraseology	1 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	Lesson I 3.1.1. Verbs. Present indicative: third person singular active 3.1.2. The accusative of the first and second declensions 3.1.3. Attention to the cases! 3.1.4. Connections of words Lesson II 3.2.1. Cūr? Quia... 3.2.2. Personal pronouns: masculine and feminine singular accusatives 3.2.3. The understood subject 3.2.4. The four verb conjugations Lesson III 3.3.1. Relative pronoun: singular and plural nominatives 3.3.2. Relative and interrogative pronoun: masculine and feminine singular accusatives

Chapter IV	
Vocabulary	36 new words
Phraseology	1 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	Lesson I

	<p>4.1.1. The genitive eius 4.1.2. Singularia tantum 4.1.3. Numbers from 1 to 10 4.1.4. Possessive adjective suus, a, um 4.1.5. Imperative 4.1.6. Vocative Lesson II 4.2.1. Indicative and imperative in comparison 4.2.2. Difference between suus and eius 4.2.3. Pronoun is -</p>
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Chapter V	
Vocabulary	38 new words
Phraseology	3 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lesson I 5.1.1. Singular and plural of verbs 5.1.2. Plural accusative 5.1.3. Cum + ablative 5.1.4. Plural ablative 5.1.5. Pronoun is, ea, id 5.1.6. Pulcher, -chra, -chrum 5.1.7. Apposition 5.1.8. Suus, a, um: singular and plural 5.1.9. Etiam 5.1.10. Sine + ablative Lesson II 5.2.1. Complement of motion from place 5.2.2. Plural imperative 5.2.3. Rident ≠ mē rident 5.2.4. Age/agite + imperative</p>

Chapter VI	
Vocabulary	41 new words
Phraseology	4 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lesson I 6.1.1. Locative complements 6.1.2. Unde? Quō? 6.1.3. Tam + adjective ... quam 6.1.4. The quam? interrogative 6.1.5. The verb it/eunt 6.1.6. Relative pronoun and interrogative pronoun: singular and plural nominatives and accusatives 6.1.7. Attention to the use of the plural 6.1.8. Nam and itaque 6.1.9. Instrumental ablative 6.1.10. Autem Lesson II 6.2.1. The locative case 6.2.2. Other determinations of place with city and small island names</p>

	6.2.3. Ubi with relative value 6.2.4. Passive voice 6.2.5. Agent and efficient cause complements 6.2.6. Umerīs / in umerīs 6.2.7. Two further observations on place complements
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Chapter VII	
Vocabulary	38 new words
Phraseology	3 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	Lesson I 7.1.1. Reflexive pronoun 7.1.2. Complement of motion to a place in + accusative 7.1.3. Imperative of the verb to be 7.1.4. Rhetorical questions Lesson II 7.2.1. Preverbs 7.2.2. Demonstrative pronoun/adjective hic, haec, hoc 7.2.3. Dative case Lesson III 7.3.1. Imperative of the verb it 7.3.2. The quam exclamatory 7.3.3. The meanings of quam 7.3.4. Relative pronoun and interrogative pronoun: singular datives

Chapter VIII	
Vocabulary	38 new words
Phraseology	8 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	Lesson I 8.1.1. Declension of the relative pronoun 8.1.2. Declension of the demonstrative hic, haec, hoc 8.1.3. Ellipsis of the demonstrative 8.1.4. Alī ... alī 8.1.5. Use of singularia tantum 8.1.6. Interrogative adjective Lesson II 8.2.1. Pronoun/adjective demonstrative ille, illa, illud 8.2.2. Mixed conjugation 8.2.3. Other uses of the dative 8.2.4. Ablative of price 8.2.5. Tantus, a, um and quantus, a, um

Chapter IX	
Vocabulary	50 new words
Phraseology	2 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	Lesson I 9.1.1. Complement of motion into a confined place 9.1.2. Third declension 9.1.3. The verb ēst / edunt

	<p>9.1.4. Plural genitive of the third declension</p> <p>9.1.5. Place prepositions <i>suprā</i> and <i>sub</i></p> <p>Lesson II</p> <p>9.2.1. Temporal clauses with <i>dum</i></p> <p>9.2.2. Pronoun/adjective <i>ipse, ipsa, ipsum</i></p> <p>9.2.3. Imperative <i>dūc!</i></p> <p>9.2.4. Comparison between nouns</p> <p>9.2.5. Assimilation</p> <p>9.2.6. <i>Pōnit + in + ablative / impōnit + in + accusative</i></p>
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Chapter X	
Vocabulary	59 new words
Phraseology	4 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lesson I</p> <p>10.1.1. Theme of nouns</p> <p>10.1.2. Latin ablaut</p> <p>10.1.3. Temporal clauses with <i>cum</i></p> <p>10.1.4. Present active infinitive</p> <p>10.1.5. The verb <i>potest / possunt</i></p> <p>10.1.6. Causal clauses with <i>quod</i></p> <p>10.1.7. <i>Enim</i></p> <p>Lesson II</p> <p>10.2.1. Present passive infinitive</p> <p>10.2.2. Neuter nouns of the third declension</p> <p>10.2.3. Neuter nouns of the third declension with nominatives in -e / -al / -ar</p> <p>10.2.4. <i>Necesse esse</i></p> <p>10.2.5. The verb <i>velle</i></p> <p>Lesson III</p> <p>10.3.1. Infinitive clause</p> <p>10.3.2. Reflexive in infinitive clauses</p> <p>10.3.3. Second-class adjectives</p> <p>10.3.4. Passive infinitive clause</p>

Chapter XI	
Vocabulary	59 new words
Phraseology	6 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lēctiō I</p> <p>11.1.1. Three new prepositions of place</p> <p>Lēctiō II</p> <p>11.2.1. Other infinitive propositions</p> <p>11.2.2. Pay attention to quotation marks</p> <p>11.2.3. The ablative of limitation</p> <p>11.2.4. <i>Intrāre / ascendere + accusative = intrāre / ascendere + in + accusative</i></p> <p>11.2.5. The construction ἀπό κοινοῦ (<i>apò koinū</i>) for verbs</p> <p>Lēctiō III</p> <p>11.3.1. More on infinitive propositions</p>

Chapter XII	
Vocabulary	58 new words
Phraseology	7 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lēctiō I</p> <p>12.1.1. The dative of possession</p> <p>12.1.2. The verb ferre</p> <p>Lēctiō II</p> <p>12.2.1. The accusative of extension</p> <p>12.2.2. Comparative adjectives</p> <p>12.2.3. The conjunction ac</p> <p>12.2.4. Contrā + accusative and in + accusative</p> <p>12.2.5. Pārēre + dative and imperāre + dative</p> <p>12.2.6. The fourth declension</p> <p>Lēctiō III</p> <p>12.3.1. Mīlia + genitive</p> <p>12.3.2. Dīvidere + in + accusative</p>

Chapter XIII	
Vocabulary	65 new words
Phraseology	3 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lēctiō I</p> <p>13.1.1. Ordinal numbers</p> <p>13.1.2. Vel ≠ aut</p> <p>13.1.3. The accusative of continuous time</p> <p>13.1.4. The ablative of fixed time</p> <p>13.1.5. The imperfect of the verb esse</p> <p>13.1.6. Superlative adjectives</p> <p>13.1.7. The fifth declension</p> <p>13.1.8. Indeclinable words</p> <p>Lēctiō II</p> <p>13.2.1. The middle voice</p> <p>13.2.2. Vertitur ≠ sē vertit</p> <p>13.2.3. The so-called "double nominative"</p> <p>13.2.4. The names of months are adjectives</p>

Chapter XIV	
Vocabulary	54 new words
Phraseology	7 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lēctiō I</p> <p>14.1.1. Dolēre + dative</p> <p>14.1.2. Dual pronouns/adjectives</p> <p>14.1.3. Uter ... an?</p> <p>14.1.4. The ablative of duo, ae, o</p> <p>14.1.5. The partitive</p> <p>14.1.6. The participle</p> <p>14.1.7. Alternation between participle / infinitive after an accusative governed by a verb of sensing</p> <p>14.1.8. The declension of the first-person singular pronoun</p>

	<p>Lēctiō II</p> <p>14.2.1. Inquit</p> <p>14.2.2. The imperative fer!</p> <p>14.2.3. The declension of the second-person singular pronoun</p> <p>14.2.4. The verb poscere</p> <p>Lēctiō III</p> <p>14.3.1. Praeter + accusative</p> <p>14.3.2. The declension of the third-person reflexive pronoun</p> <p>14.3.3. Cum+mē > mēcum / cum+tē > tēcum / cum+sē > sēcum</p> <p>14.3.4. The imperative of the verb ēsse</p> <p>14.3.5. Omnis, e ≠ tōtus, a, um</p>
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Chapter XV	
Vocabulary	41 new words
Phraseology	7 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lēctiō I</p> <p>15.1.1. The conjugation of the verb esse</p> <p>15.1.2. The endings of the verbal persons</p> <p>15.1.3. The conjugation of the present indicative</p> <p>Lēctiō II</p> <p>15.2.1. The verb convenīre</p> <p>15.2.2. The locative of domus</p> <p>15.2.3. The conditional sentence</p> <p>Lēctiō III</p> <p>15.3.1. Some dual adjectives</p> <p>15.3.2. Diminutives</p> <p>15.3.3. The verb licēre</p> <p>15.3.4. The accusative of first and second-person plural pronouns</p>

Chapter XVI	
Vocabulary	67 new words
Phraseology	16 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lēctiō I</p> <p>16.1.1. Another value of ad + accusative</p> <p>16.1.2. Adverbs of quantity with the genitive partitive</p> <p>16.1.3. Unde and quō with relative value</p> <p>16.1.4. The word locus without preposition</p> <p>16.1.5. Deponent verbs</p> <p>16.1.6. The ablative absolute</p> <p>Lēctiō II</p> <p>16.2.1. Third declension nouns with accusative singular in -im and ablative singular in -i</p> <p>16.2.2. Medius and altus used as adjectives</p> <p>16.2.3. The dative of relation</p> <p>16.2.4. The present participle of deponent verbs</p> <p>16.2.5. The ablative absolute with a verb</p> <p>16.2.6. Use of multō and paulō</p> <p>16.2.7. Licēre + dative</p> <p>Lēctiō III</p> <p>16.3.1. The verb fierī</p>

	16.3.2. The preposition propter with the accusative 16.3.3. The declension of Iēsūs 16.3.4. Pronominal adjectives 16.3.5. More on the ablative absolute
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Chapter XVII	
Vocabulary	60 new words
Phraseology	4 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lēctiō I</p> 17.1.1. The double accusative 17.1.2. The pronoun/adjective quisque 17.1.3. The imperative dīc! 17.1.4. Numbers 17.1.5. The formation of adverbs <p>Lēctiō II</p> 17.2.1. The endings of passive verbal persons 17.2.2. The conjugation of the present indicative passive 17.2.3. The accusative of relation 17.2.4. The adjectives/nouns amīcus and inimīcus 17.2.5. Concessive propositions <p>Lēctiō III</p> 17.3.1. The verb respondēre

Chapter XVIII	
Vocabulary	60 new words
Phraseology	10 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lēctiō I</p> 18.1.1. The pronoun/adjective īdem, eadem, idem 18.1.2. Syllabic division 18.1.3. The formation of adverbs <p>Lēctiō II</p> 18.2.1. The reflexive with quisque 18.2.2. Various forms of superlatives 18.2.3. The comparative and superlative of adverbs 18.2.4. Idem... ac / atque 18.2.5. The passive of compounds of facere 18.2.6. The complement of material 18.2.7. Numeral adverbs <p>Lēctiō III</p> 18.3.1. More on numeral adverbs 18.3.2. The ut declarative-causal 18.3.3. The cum inversum 18.3.4. Emphatic use of the reflexive

Chapter XIX	
Vocabulary	51 new words
Phraseology	3 new phraseological expressions

Grammar	<p>Lēctiō I</p> <p>19.1.1. Iuppiter, Iovis</p> <p>19.1.2. Irregular comparatives and superlatives</p> <p>19.1.3. Conjunction followed by a negative pronoun/adjective or adverb</p> <p>19.1.4. Another form of partitive</p> <p>19.1.5. The genitive of familiās</p> <p>19.1.6. The declension of the first three numbers</p> <p>19.1.7. Expression of age</p> <p>19.1.8. The imperfect indicative</p> <p>19.1.9. The noun domus</p> <p>19.1.10. Exceptions to determinations of place with the noun domus</p> <p>Lēctiō II</p> <p>19.2.1. Some exceptions to second-class adjectives</p> <p>19.2.2. The imperfect indicative passive</p> <p>19.2.3. Ablative + ante / post</p> <p>Lēctiō III</p> <p>19.3.1. A peculiarity of the vocative</p> <p>19.3.2. The preposition ergā</p> <p>19.3.3. The complement of subject</p> <p>19.3.4. The adjective dignus, a, um</p> <p>19.3.5. The neuter plural of pronouns and substantivized adjectives</p> <p>19.3.6. The comparative of minority</p> <p>19.3.7. Intensive of multum</p> <p>19.3.8. Difference between necesse esse, oportēre and opus esse</p> <p>-</p>
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Chapter XX	
Vocabulary	51 new words
Phraseology	9 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lēctiō I</p> <p>20.1.1. The verb fārī</p> <p>20.1.2. The verb carēre</p> <p>20.1.3. The verb nōlle</p> <p>20.1.4. The future indicative</p> <p>20.1.5. The future indicative passive</p> <p>Lēctiō II</p> <p>20.2.1. The declension of nēmō</p> <p>20.2.2. Magis ≠ plūs</p> <p>20.2.3. The preposition adversus</p> <p>20.2.4. The negative imperative</p> <p>Lēctiō III</p> <p>20.3.1. The verb occurrere</p> <p>20.3.2. The future of the verb īre</p> <p>20.3.3. The declension of the second-person plural pronoun</p> <p>20.3.4. Every how often?</p> <p>20.3.5. The future of the verb posse</p> <p>20.3.6. The declension of the first-person plural pronoun</p> <p>20.3.7. The verb postulāre</p> <p>20.3.8. The verb decēre</p>

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Chapter XXI	
Vocabulary	39 new words
Phraseology	10 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lēctiō I</p> <p>21.1.1. The perfect indicative and the concept of "verb stem"</p> <p>Lēctiō II</p> <p>21.2.1. The perfect passive</p> <p>21.2.2. The neuter of the fourth declension</p> <p>21.2.3. The locative of humus</p> <p>21.2.4. The indefinite pronoun aliquis, aliquid</p> <p>21.2.5. The verb ait</p> <p>21.2.6. The perfect infinitive</p> <p>Lēctiō III</p> <p>21.3.1. The complement of time with inter + accusative</p> <p>21.3.2. The construction of the verb crēdere</p> <p>Appendix</p> <p>21.4.1. The perfect of irregular verbs</p>

Chapter XXII	
Vocabulary	56 new words
Phraseology	2 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lesson I</p> <p>22.1.1. The verb cōnstāre</p> <p>22.1.2. Sī quis</p> <p>22.1.3. Two new prepositions with the accusative</p> <p>22.1.4. The ablative of material</p> <p>22.1.5. The paradigm of verbs</p> <p>22.1.6. The supine</p> <p>22.1.7. The accusative supine</p> <p>22.1.8. The ablative supine</p> <p>22.1.9. Quid nōmen?</p> <p>22.1.10. Correlative value of aut and vel in interrogative clauses</p> <p>22.1.11. Iterative verbs</p> <p>Lesson II</p> <p>22.2.1. The demonstrative pronoun/adjective iste, ista, istud</p> <p>22.2.2. Hicine, haecine, hocine?</p> <p>22.2.3. Sub + accusative</p> <p>22.2.4. The genitive of quality</p> <p>22.2.5. The perfect participle</p> <p>22.2.6. The ablative absolute with the perfect participle</p>

Chapter XXIII	
Vocabulary	42 new words
Phraseology	16 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lesson I</p> <p>23.1.1. The reinforcing particle -nam in interrogatives</p> <p>23.1.2. Nouns with different meanings in the singular and plural</p>

	<p>23.1.3. The verb <i>dēbēre</i> with the dative 23.1.4. The iterative perfect 23.1.5. The preposition <i>ad</i> with the accusative to indicate time 23.1.6. The preposition <i>ob</i> with the accusative Lesson II 23.2.1. The false conditional 23.2.2. The verb <i>pudet</i> Lesson III 23.3.1. The future participle 23.3.2. The <i>consecutio temporum</i> of the participle 23.3.3. The periphrastic future 23.3.4. The active periphrastic conjugation 23.3.5. The active future infinitive 23.3.6. The passive future infinitive 23.3.7. The <i>consecutio temporum</i> of the infinitive 23.3.8. The imperative of the verb <i>facere</i> 23.3.9. The present participle of the verb <i>ire</i></p>
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Chapter XXIV	
Vocabulary	34 new words
Phraseology	5 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lesson I 24.1.1. The preposition <i>iuxtā</i> 24.1.2. The exclamatory infinitive 24.1.3. The paradigm of deponent verbs 24.1.4. The imperative of deponent verbs 24.1.5. The ablative as a second term of comparison 24.1.6. More on concessive clauses 24.1.7. Inchoative verbs Lesson II 24.2.1. The indefinite adjective <i>aliquī, aliqua, aliquod</i> 24.2.2. The logical perfect 24.2.3. The pluperfect indicative</p>

Chapter XXV	
Vocabulary	54 new words
Phraseology	17 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lesson I 25.1.1. Infinitive clauses after verbs of will 25.1.2. The objective genitive 25.1.3. Indication of a proper name 25.1.4. The relative clause 25.1.5. More on place determinations with names of cities and small islands Lesson II 25.2.1. <i>Cupidus / amāns</i> with the genitive 25.2.2. <i>Bene / male velle</i> with the dative 25.2.3. <i>Coepisse, coeptum</i> 25.2.4. New reflections on the ablative absolute Lesson III</p>

	25.3.1. The final clause with ad + accusative of the gerund 25.3.2. The ablative of manner 25.3.3. Construction of memory verbs
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Chapter XXVI	
Vocabulary	60 new words
Phraseology	8 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lesson I</p> 26.1.1. Adjectives of the second class with three endings 26.1.2. The gerund 26.1.3. The causal clause with quoniam and the indicative 26.1.4. Adjectives of the second class with one ending 26.1.5. The noun āēr 26.1.6. The pronoun quisquam, quidquam 26.1.7. The declension of deus <p>Lesson II</p> 26.2.1. The preposition trans 26.2.2. The adverb quidem 26.2.3. The future imperative of the verb esse <p>Lesson III</p> 26.3.1. Sī, nisi, num + aliquis / aliquī 26.3.2. The verb vidēri 26.3.3. The genitive of the gerund with causā / grātiā

Chapter XXVII	
Vocabulary	78 new words
Phraseology	13 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lesson I</p> 27.1.1. The preposition prae with the ablative 27.1.2. The verb ūti 27.1.3. The enclitic -ve 27.1.4. The plural of the noun locus, ī 27.1.5. Time indications with numerical adverbs <p>Lesson II</p> 27.2.1. The preposition circā with the accusative 27.2.2. Nē ... quidem 27.2.3. Other uses of the preposition prae 27.2.4. Place determinations with the noun rū 27.2.5. The preposition prō with the ablative 27.2.6. The indefinite adjective quīdam, quaedam, quoddam 27.2.7. Differences between various indefinite pronouns/adjectives 27.2.8. The present subjunctive 27.2.9. Volitive clauses in the subjunctive introduced by ut 27.2.10. The preposition abs with the ablative 27.2.11. The construction of the verb imperāre 27.2.12. Further meanings of the preposition prae 27.2.13. The sequence of tenses of the subjunctive (part 1) 27.2.14. The ablative of separation 27.2.15. How long ago? 27.2.16. Within how much time? <p>Lesson III</p> 27.3.1. The verbs prōdesse and nocēre 27.3.2. Negative volitive clauses with the subjunctive

	<p>27.3.3. The adjective nequam 27.3.4. Place determinations with the noun humus 27.3.5. The indirect reflexive 27.3.6. Explanatory declarative clauses introduced by quod 27.3.7. Quam with the superlative of the adverb</p>
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Chapter XXVIII	
Vocabulary	61 new words
Phraseology	10 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lesson I 28.1.1. Disjunctive interrogative clauses 28.1.2. Brief recap of the present subjunctive 28.1.3. The imperfect subjunctive 28.1.4. The sequence of tenses of the subjunctive (part 2) Lesson II 28.2.1. The verb habēre 28.2.2. Consecutive clauses 28.2.3. Final clauses with ut and the subjunctive 28.2.4. Contracted verb forms Lesson III 28.3.1. Some exceptions to the rules of the ablative absolute 28.3.2. The present subjunctive of the verb ire 28.3.3. The gerund of the verb ire 28.3.4. The verb malle 28.3.5. The construction of the verb persuadere 28.3.6. Doubtful clauses</p>

Chapter XXIX	
Vocabulary	79 new words
Phraseology	19 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lesson I 29.1.1. The genitive of esteem 29.1.2. The transitive use of the verb credere 29.1.3. The dubitative subjunctive 29.1.4. The so-called "independent" subjunctive 29.1.5. The genitives nostrum and vestrum 29.1.6. Cum+nōbīs > nōbīscum / cum+vōbīs > vōbīscum 29.1.7. The verb afficere 29.1.8. Indirect interrogative clauses Lesson II 29.2.1. Recap of place adverbs 29.2.2. Cum with the subjunctive 29.2.3. The construction of the verb canere 29.2.4. Particles introducing doubtful and indirect interrogative clauses 29.2.5. The accusative of manner 29.2.6. The ablative and genitive of quality Lesson III 29.3.1. The comparative and superlative of nequam 29.3.2. The genitive of fault 29.3.3. The partitive genitive after neutral pronouns</p>

	29.3.4. Use of tenses of the infinitive after the verb <i>spērāre</i> 29.3.5. The position of the relative pronoun
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Chapter XXX	
Vocabulary	75 new words
Phraseology	19 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lesson I</p> <p>30.1.1. The paradigm of the verb <i>revertī</i></p> <p>30.1.2. The verb <i>fruī</i></p> <p>30.1.3. The verb <i>docēre</i> with <i>dē</i> and the ablative</p> <p>30.1.4. Again, on the formation of adverbs</p> <p>Lesson II</p> <p>30.2.1. Again, on <i>cum</i> temporal with the indicative</p> <p>30.2.2. The singular accusative and ablative of <i>sitis</i>, <i>is</i></p> <p>30.2.3. Again, on the position of the relative pronoun</p> <p>30.2.4. Distributive numerals</p> <p>30.2.5. The future perfect indicative</p> <p>Lesson III</p> <p>30.3.1. The exortative subjunctive</p> <p>30.3.2. The noun <i>vās</i>, <i>vāsis</i></p> <p>30.3.3. Verbs with double constructions</p> <p>30.3.4. <i>Idem ... quod</i></p> <p>30.3.5. The <i>tnesis</i></p> <p>30.3.6. Reciprocal action</p>

Chapter XXXI	
Vocabulary	66 new words
Phraseology	24 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lesson I</p> <p>31.1.1. The complement of means with <i>per</i> and the accusative</p> <p>31.1.2. The relative/indefinite pronoun/adjective <i>quisquis</i>, <i>quidquid</i></p> <p>31.1.3. The construction of the verb <i>fīdere</i></p> <p>Lesson II</p> <p>31.2.1. The verb <i>ōdisse</i></p> <p>31.2.2. Notable uses of demonstrative pronouns</p> <p>31.2.3. The preposition <i>cōram</i> with the ablative</p> <p>Lesson III</p> <p>31.3.1. The gerundive</p> <p>31.3.2. The passive periphrastic conjugation</p> <p>31.3.3. The impersonal form of the passive periphrastic conjugation</p> <p>31.3.4. The dative of agent</p> <p>31.3.5. The preposition <i>super</i> with the ablative</p> <p>31.3.6. Semi-deponent verbs</p> <p>31.3.7. The optative subjunctive</p> <p>31.3.8. The relative pronoun/adjective <i>quisque</i> with the superlative</p> <p>31.3.9. <i>Alterum tantum</i></p>

Chapter XXXII

Vocabulary	65 new words
Phraseology	31 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>Lesson I</p> <p>32.1.1. Differences between <i>tōtus</i>, <i>omnis</i>, <i>ūniversus</i>, and <i>cūnctus</i></p> <p>32.1.2. The declension of the noun <i>vīs</i></p> <p>32.1.3. The superlative <i>proximus</i>, <i>a</i>, <i>um</i></p> <p>32.1.4. The indeclinable numeral <i>aliquot</i></p> <p>32.1.5. Tenses derived from the perfect of <i>incipiō</i> and <i>dēsinō</i> with passive infinitives</p> <p>32.1.6. Declarative clauses with the subjunctive introduced by <i>ut</i></p> <p>Lesson II</p> <p>32.2.1. The verb <i>petere</i></p> <p>32.2.2. <i>Opus esse</i> with the ablative</p> <p>32.2.3. The perfect active subjunctive</p> <p>32.2.4. The sequence of tenses of the subjunctive (part 3)</p> <p>32.2.5. The genitive of nouns with <i>causā</i> / <i>grātiā</i></p> <p>32.2.6. The plural genitive <i>sestertium</i></p> <p>32.2.7. The verb <i>meminisse</i></p> <p>Lesson III</p> <p>32.3.1. Use of <i>ipse</i> with personal or reflexive pronouns</p> <p>32.3.2. <i>Nē quis</i></p> <p>32.3.3. The perfect passive subjunctive</p> <p>32.3.4. <i>Diēs</i> masculine and feminine</p> <p>32.3.5. The optative subjunctive preceded by <i>utinam</i></p> <p>32.3.6. The negative imperative with the subjunctive</p> <p>32.3.7. Concessive clauses with <i>cum</i> and the subjunctive</p> <p>32.3.8. A reflection on the use of the perfect participle</p> <p>32.3.9. The <i>verba timendī</i></p> <p>32.3.10. Flexibility of the sequence of tenses of the subjunctive</p>

Chapter XXXIII	
Vocabulary	78 new words
Phraseology	27 new phraseological expressions
Grammar	<p>33.1.1. The expression of age</p> <p>Lesson II</p> <p>33.2.1. The subjunctive of unreality</p> <p>33.2.2. Alternation between the gerund and the gerundive</p> <p>33.2.3. The prepositions <i>citrā</i> and <i>ultrā</i> with the accusative</p> <p>33.2.4. Other uses and forms of distributive numerals</p> <p>33.2.5. The oblique subjunctive</p> <p>Lesson III</p> <p>33.3.1. The preposition <i>secundum</i> with the accusative</p> <p>33.3.2. The pluperfect subjunctive</p> <p>33.3.3. The sequence of tenses of the subjunctive (part 4)</p> <p>33.3.4. Use of impersonal forms</p> <p>33.3.5. The preposition <i>cum</i> with the ablative of the relative pronoun</p> <p>33.3.6. The subjunctive of unreality in the past</p> <p>33.3.7. The form <i>fore</i></p> <p>33.3.8. The future imperative</p>