laudāre

	PP1: laud-ō PP2: laud-āre PP3: laudāv-ī PP4: laudāt-us				
1st	*praise*				

Tense	Singular			Plural		
	1st Person	**2nd Person**	**3rd Person**	**1st Person**	**2nd Person**	**3rd Person**
Indicative Mood Active Voice						
Present	laudō	laudās	laudat	laudāmus	laudātis	laudant
Imperfect	laudābam	laudābās	laudābat	laudābāmus	laudābātis	laudābant
Future	laudābō	laudābis	laudābit	laudābimus	laudābitis	laudābunt
Perfect	laudāvī	laudāvistī	laudāvit	laudāvimus	laudāvistis	laudāvērunt
Pluperfect	laudāveram	laudāverās	laudāverat	laudāverāmus	laudāverātis	laudāverant
Future Perfect	laudāverō	laudāveris	laudāverit	laudāverimus	laudāveritis	laudāverint
Indicative Mood Passive Voice						
Present	laudor	laudāris	laudātur	laudāmur	laudāminī	laudantur
Imperfect	laudābar	laudābāris	laudābātur	laudābāmur	laudābāminī	laudābantur
Future	laudābor	laudāberis	laudābitur	laudābimur	laudābiminī	laudābuntur
Perfect	laudātus, a, um sum	laudātus, a, um es	laudātus, a, um est	laudātī, æ, a sumus	laudātī, æ, a estis	laudātī, æ, a sunt
Pluperfect	laudātus, a, um eram	laudātus, a, um erās	laudātus, a, um erat	laudātī, æ, a erāmus	laudātī, æ, a erātis	laudātī, æ, a erant
Future Perfect	laudātus, a, um erō	laudātus, a, um eris	laudātus, a, um erit	laudātī, æ, a erimus	laudātī, æ, a eritis	laudātī, æ, a erunt
Subjunctive Mood Active Voice						
Present	laudem	laudēs	laudet	laudēmus	laudētis	laudent
Imperfect	laudārem	laudārēs	laudāret	laudārēmus	laudārētis	laudārent
Perfect	laudāverim	laudāverīs	laudāverit	laudāverīmus	laudāverītis	laudāverint
Pluperfect	laudāvissem	laudāvissēs	laudāvisset	laudāvissēmus	laudāvissētis	laudāvissent
Subjunctive Mood Passive Voice						
Present	lauder	laudēris	laudētur	laudēmur	laudēminī	laudentur
Imperfect	laudārer	laudārēris	laudārētur	laudārēmur	laudārēminī	laudārentur
Perfect	laudātus, a, um sim	laudātus, a, um sīs	laudātus, a, um sit	laudātī, æ, a sīmus	laudātī, æ, a sītis	laudātī, æ, a sint
Pluperfect	laudātus, a, um essem	laudātus, a, um essēs	laudātus, a, um esset	laudātī, æ, a essēmus	laudātī, æ, a essētis	laudātī, æ, a essent
Imperative Mood Active Voice						
Present		laudā			laudāte	

Infinitives	*Present Infinitive Active* laudāre			*Present Infinitive Passive* laudārī		
	Perfect Infinitive Active laudāvisse			*Perfect Infinitive Passive* laudātus, a, um esse		
	Future Infinitive Active laudātūrus, a, um esse			*Future Infinitive Passive* laudātus, a, um īrī		

Participles	*Future Participle Active* laudātūrus, a, um					
	Perfect Participle Passive laudātus, a, um					

Back

LESSON 38: DATIVE VERBS; THE PASSIVE OF VERBS OF CALLING

1. Many verbs in Latin take cases other than the accusative. The dative is used after some intransitive verbs, especially compounds of prepositions. (GRAMMAR, Nos. 739 and 746-747.)

> **Legiōnī** praeest. *He is in command of the legion.*
>
> **Reī pūblicae** nocet. *He does harm to the state.*
>
> **Tibi** nōn cēdam. *I will not yield to you.*

2. We have seen that verbs of *calling, naming, etc.,* take a direct object and a predicate accusative. In the passive these verbs take a predicate NOMINATIVE.

Caesar imperātor appellātur. *Caesar is called commander in chief.*

Imperātor refers back to the subject of the sentence and is therefore in the NOMINATIVE CASE.

THE DATIVE AFTER INTRANSITIVE VERBS

739 Many intransitive verbs take a sole object in the dative.

Ventus nāvibus nocuit.

The wind injured the <u>shi</u> <u>ps</u>.

THE DOUBLE ACCUSATIVE

746 Verbs of 'calling,' 'electing,' 'considering as,' 'showing oneself,' take an accusative object and a predicate accusative (noun or adjective).

Tē imperātōrem appellō.

I call you emperor.

Mē sevērum praebeō.

I show myself unrelenting.

747 Note: In the passive:

1. the accusative object becomes the *subject;*

2. the predicate accusative becomes the *predicate nominative.*

Active: <u>Chrīstum rēgem</u> appellāmus.
          We call Christ king.

Passive: Chrīstus ā nōbīs rēx appellātur.
         Christ is called king by us.

VOCABULARY

noceō, nocēre, nocuī, nocitūrus, *2, intr.; w. dat.*	do harm to / injure
praesum, praeesse, praefuī, praefutūrus, *intr.; w. dat.*	am in command of / am in charge of
mare, maris[1]	sea
ventus, ī	wind
nāvigō, *1, intr.*	sail

RELATED ENGLISH WORDS

A *mariner*; *marine* animals; the Merchant *Marine*; the American *Marines*; a *noxious* weed; a *navigator*.

RELATED LATIN WORDS

Nāvis; sum.

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[1] Mare is declined like the neuter of **gravis, grave,** and NOT like **flūmen.**

Exercise #408 – Page 408

D-Day

Translate:

1 Cum diēs cōnstitūta advēnisset, ducēs Americānī propter magnitūdinem ventī ad Galliam nāvigāre nōn potuērunt.

Cum diēs cōnstitūta advēnisset = *When the day decided upon had arrived*

ducēs Americānī nōn potuērunt = *the American leaders were not able*

ad Galliam nāvigāre = *to sail for France*

propter magnitūdinem ventī = *on account of the great velocity of the winds*

Complete Translation:

When the day decided upon had arrived, the American leaders were not able to sail for France on account of the great velocity of the winds.

◀ ▶

2   Nam magnitūdō ventōrum nāvibus nocet.

Nam magnitūdō ventōrum = *For heavy winds*

nāvibus nocet = *are harmful to ships*

Complete Translation:

For heavy winds are harmful to ships.

3 | Itaque in Brittaniā diūtius mānsērunt nē ventī et mare nāvibus nocērent.

Itaque diūtius mānsērunt = *And so they remained longer* in Brittaniā = *in Britain*

nē ventī et mare = *lest the winds and the sea*

nāvibus nocērent = *injure the ships*

Complete Translation:

And so they remained in Britain longer lest the winds and the sea injure the ships.

4   Posteā vērō magnās cōpiās trāns mare in Galliam ūnō diē trādūxērunt ut hostibus nocērent.

Posteā vērō trādūxērunt = *But afterwards they led*

magnās cōpiās trāns mare = *large forces across the sea*

in Galliam ūnō diē = *into France in one day*

ut hostibus nocērent = *in order to do harm to the enemy*

Complete Translation:

But afterwards they led large forces across the sea into France in one day in order to do harm to the enemy.

5   Hostēs magnās mūnītiōnēs fēcerant.

Hostēs fēcerant   = *The enemy had made*   magnās mūnītiōnēs = *immense fortifications*

Complete Translation:

The enemy had made immense fortifications.

◀   ▶

6 Tamen Americānī eōrumque sociī, et ad mortem et ad victōriam parātī, illās mūnītiōnēs cēpērunt et hostēs in fugam conjēcērunt.

Tamen Americānī eōrumque sociī = *Nevertheless the Americans and their allies*

et ad mortem et ad victōriam parātī = *ready both for death or for victory*

illās mūnītiōnēs cēpērunt = *took these (fortifications) defenses*

et hostēs in fugam conjēcērunt = *and threw the enemy into flight*

Complete Translation:

Nevertheless the Americans and their allies, ready both for death or for victory, took these defenses and threw the enemy into flight.

7   Dux fortis et magnus, nōmine Bradly, præfuit exercituī Americānō.

Dux fortis et magnus = *A great and valiant leader*

nōmine Bradly = *named Bradley*

præfuit exercituī Americānō = *was in command of the American army*

Complete Translation:

A great and valiant leader named Bradley was in command of the American army.

8   Nōnne et ducem nostrum et mīlitēs nostrōs propter virtūtem semper laudābimus?

Nōnne semper laudābimus = *Shall we not always praise*

et ducem nostrum et mīlitēs nostrōs = *both our leader and our soldiers*

propter virtūtem = *for (their) courage*

Complete Translation:

Shall we not always praise both our leader and our soldiers for (their) courage?

Exercise #409 – Page 409

Translate:

1 A centurion was in charge of a hundred men; a lieutenant was often in charge of two or three legions; the general was in charge of the whole army.

A centurion was in charge of = *Centuriō præerat*   a hundred men = *centum virīs*

a lieutenant was often in charge of = *lēgātus sæpe praeerat*

two or three legions = *duābus aut tribus legiōnibus*

the general was in charge of = *imperātor præerat*

the whole army = *tōtī exercituī*

Complete Translation:

Centuriō centum virīs præerat; lēgātus duābus aut tribus legiōnibus sæpe praeerat; imperātor tōtī exercituī præerat.

◄ ▶

2a MacArthur, a great and brave leader, was in charge of that American army which was in Australia and the neighboring regions.

MacArthur, a great and brave leader = *MacArthur, dux magnus et fortis*

was in charge of that American army = *illī exercituī Americānō præerat*

which was in Australia = *quī in Australiā erat*

and the neighboring regions = *et proximīs regiōnibus*

Complete Translation:

MacArthur, dux magnus et fortis, illī exercituī Americānō quī in Australiā et proximīs regiōnibus erat præerat.

2b He did harm to the Japanese ships and soldiers.

He did harm = *nocuit*

to the Japanese ships and soldiers = *Nāvibus Japōnum et mīlitibus*

Complete Translation:

Nāvibus Japōnum et mīlitibus nocuit.

◀ ▶

3a Sailors are brave men, for the sea is full of dangers but they do not fear to sail.

Sailors are brave men = *Nautæ sunt virī fortēs*

for the sea is full of dangers = *nam mare perīculōrum plēnum est*

but (nevertheless) they do not fear to sail = *tamen nāvigāre nōn timent*

Complete Translation:

Nautæ sunt virī fortēs, nam mare perīculōrum plēnum est, tamen nāvigāre nōn timent.

◀ ▶

3b The greatness of the winds injures their ships and they are often in danger of death.

The greatness of the winds = *Magnitūdō ventōrum*

injures (their) ships = *nāvibus nocet*

and they are often in danger of death = *et in perīculō mortis sæpe sunt*

Complete Translation:

Magnitūdō ventōrum nāvibus nocet et in perīculō mortis sæpe sunt.

◁ ▷

3c   Therefore I praise sailors very much.

sailors = *nautās*

I therefore praise very much = *Itaque plūrimum laudō*

Complete Translation:

Itaque nautās plūrimum laudō.

4a For many years peoples and states have contended with one another on land and sea.

For many years = *Multōs annōs*

peoples and states have contended = *populī et cīvitatēs contendērunt*

with one another (i.e. between themselves) = *inter sē*

on land and sea = *in terrā et in mare*

Complete Translation:

Multōs annōs populī et cīvitatēs in terrā et in mare inter sē contendērunt.

◀ ▶

4b But in these times they have filled the sky with soldiers and arms.

But in these times = *Sed hīs temporibus*

they have filled the sky with = *cælum complēvērunt*

soldiers and arms = *mīlitibus et armīs*

Complete Translation:

Sed hīs temporibus cælum mīlitibus et armīs complēvērunt.

5a | Bad men injure the state most.

Bad men = *Virī malī* | injure the state most = *cīvitātī plūrimum nocent*

Complete Translation:

Virī malī cīvitātī plūrimum nocent.

◀ ▶

5b It behooves us to make good men leaders and chiefs.

It behooves us to make = *Oportet nōs facere*

good men leaders and chiefs = *virōs bonōs ducēs et prīncipēs*

Complete Translation:

Oportet nōs facere virōs bonōs ducēs et prīncipēs.

5c For men without faithfulness and without virtue cannot preserve a free state.

For men without faithfulness = *Nam virī sine fide*

and without virtue = *et sine virtūte*

cannot preserve = *cōnservāre nōn possunt*

a free state = *cīvitātem līberam*

Complete Translation:

Nam virī sine fide et sine virtūte cīvitātem līberam cōnservāre nōn possunt.

5d Are good men in charge of our nation now?

Are good men now in charge of = *Præsuntne nunc virī bonī*

our nation = *cīvitātī nostræ*

Complete Translation:

Præsuntne nunc virī bonī cīvitātī nostræ?

◁ ▷

Reading #34 – Pages 409 - 410

Dē Columbō

Translate:

1   Columbus, nauta fortis et bonus, cōnstituit novīs viīs ad Indiam nāvigāre.

Columbus, nauta fortis et bonus = *Columbus, a brave and good sailor*

cōnstituit nāvigāre = *determined to sail*

novīs viīs = *by new routes (a new route)*

ad Indiam = *to India*

Complete Translation:

Columbus, a brave and good sailor, determined to sail to India by new routes (a new route).

2 Tamen propter inopiam omnium rērum neque nāvēs parāre neque omnia quæ ūtilia erant comparāre potuit.

Tamen propter inopiam omnium rērum = *Nevertheless on account of a scarcity of everything*

comparāre potuit = *he was able to get*

neque omnia = *neither all (the things)*   quæ ūtilia erant = *that were useful*

neque nāvēs parāre = *nor to prepare ships*

Complete Translation:

Nevertheless on account of a scarcity of everything he was unable to prepare either ships or all the other useful things.

◀ ▶

3 Itaque ad castra rēgis Hispāniæ pervēnit ut auxilium peteret.

Itaque pervēnit = *And so he came*

ad castra rēgis Hispāniæ = *to the camp (palace) of the king of Spain*

ut auxilium peteret = *to ask for help*

Complete Translation:

And so he came to the camp (palace) of the king of Spain to ask for help.

4 Ille autem prīmum eum nōn adjŭvit; tum vērō ā Rēgīnā Isabellā adductus omnia quæ cupiēbat dedit.

Ille autem prīmum = *At first, however*

eum nōn adjŭvit = *he (i.e. the king) did not help him*

tum vērō adductus = *but then persuaded*

ā Rēgīnā Isabellā = *by Queen Isabella*

omnia dedit = *he gave (to him) everything*

quæ cupiēbat = *that he desired*

Complete Translation:

At first, however, the king did not help him; but then, persuaded by Queen Isabella, he gave him what he desired.

5 Itaque trēs nāvēs parātæ atque īnstrūctæ sunt.

Itaque trēs nāvēs parātæ = *And so three ships were made ready*

atque īnstrūctæ sunt = *and drawn up*

Complete Translation:

And so three ships were made ready and drawn up.

6   Prīma nāvis in quā fuit Columbus, Santa Maria vocābātur, altera nāvis Pinta vocābātur; tertia nāvis Nina vocābātur.

Prīma nāvis = *The first ship*

in quā fuit Columbus = *in which Columbus was*

Santa Maria vocābātur = *was called the Santa Maria*

altera nāvis Pinta vocābātur = *the other (i.e. second) ship was called the Pinta*

tertia nāvis Nina vocābātur = *the third ship was called the Nina*

Complete Translation:

The first ship, in which Columbus was, was called the Santa Maria, the second ship was called the Pinta; and the third ship was called the Nina.

◀   ▶

7 ▼ Hīs tribus nāvibus Columbus præerat.

Columbus præerat = *Columbus was in command*

Hīs tribus nāvibus = *of these three ships*

Complete Translation:

Columbus was in command of these three ships.

8 ▼ Centum et vīgintī nautæ etiam coāctī sunt.

Centum et vīgintī nautæ = *One hundred and twenty sailors*

etiam coāctī sunt = *were also collected*

Complete Translation:

One hundred and twenty sailors were also collected.

◀ ▶

9   Itaque cum omnia jam parāta essent ē portū illæ trēs parvæ nāvēs nāvigābant.

Itaque cum omnia jam essent parāta = *And so when everything was prepared*

illæ trēs parvæ nāvēs nāvigābant = *these three small ships sailed*

ē portū   = *out of the harbor*

Complete Translation:

And so when everything was prepared these three small ships sailed out of the harbor.

10 | Mare magnum erat.

Complete Translation:

The sea was large.

11 | Nēmō ante id tempus trāns illud mare nāvigāverat.

ante id tempus = *before that time*

Nēmō nāvigāverat = *No one had sailed*   trāns illud mare = *across that sea*

Complete Translation:

No one before that time had sailed across that sea.

12 Quod nāvēs parvæ erant, mare perīculōrum plēnum fuit.

Quod nāvēs parvæ erant = *Because the ships were small*

mare perīculōrum plēnum fuit = *the sea was full of dangers*

Complete Translation:

Because the ships were small, the sea was full of dangers.

13 Nōn sæpe, autem, propter magnitūdinem ventōrum difficile fuit nāvigāre.

Nōn sæpe, autem = *not often however*

difficile fuit nāvigāre = *was it difficult to sail*

propter magnitūdinem ventōrum = *because of the greatness of the winds*

Complete Translation:

It was not often difficult to sail, however, because of the greatness of the winds.

14 Cum multōs diēs nāvigāvissent, terram vīdērunt.

Cum multōs diēs nāvigāvissent = *When they had sailed for many days*

terram vīdērunt = *they saw land*

Complete Translation:

When they had sailed for many days, they saw land.

15 Omnēs nautæ vehementer commōtī sunt.

Omnēs nautæ = *All the sailors*   vehementer commōtī sunt = *were greatly moved*

Complete Translation:

All the sailors were greatly moved.

16 | Ē nāvibus contendērunt atque illam terram in nōmine rēgis Hispānicī occupāvērunt.

Ē nāvibus contendērunt = *They hastened from the ships*

atque illam terram occupāvērunt = *and seized that land*

in nōmine rēgis Hispānicī = *in the name of the Spanish king*

Complete Translation:

They hastened from the ships and seized that land in the name of the Spanish king.

◀ ▶

17 Ita Columbus ad Americam pervēnit.

Ita Columbus pervēnit = *Thus did Columbus come* | ad Americam = *to America*

Complete Translation:

Thus did Columbus come to America.