

## LESSON 3

# Gender Words | Answers

### 3A. GRAMMAR

In Latin, all nouns have genders. A noun can be *masculine*, *feminine*, or *neuter*. English has gender, too. **Circle the masculine nouns and underline the feminine nouns in the following list of words:**

actor, actress

prince, princess

lion, lioness

tiger, tigress

duke, duchess

sorcerer, sorceress

waiter, waitress

Try to identify the following Latin words by gender. **Place the words in the correct column.** You do not need to know the meaning of the word; just watch the endings.

<i>lilium</i>	<i>silva</i>	<i>fluvius</i>	<i>stella</i>	<i>oppidum</i>
<i>vocabulum</i>	<i>puer</i>	<i>puella</i>	<i>arca</i>	<i>sofa</i>
<i>amicus</i>	<i>amica</i>	<i>terra</i>	<i>herba</i>	<i>populus</i>

MASCULINE	FEMININE	NEUTER
<i>amicus</i>	<i>silva</i>	<i>herba</i>
<i>puer</i>	<i>puella</i>	<i>sofa</i>
<i>fluvius</i>	<i>terra</i>	<i>amica</i>
<i>populus</i>	<i>stella</i>	<i>oppidum</i>
	<i>arca</i>	

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### 3B. SENTENCES

Identify the words in the sentence by writing masculine, feminine, or neuter.

Toga longa est. \_\_\_\_\_ *feminine* \_\_\_\_\_

Fluvius longus est. \_\_\_\_\_ *masculine* \_\_\_\_\_

Impluvium est longum. \_\_\_\_\_ *neuter* \_\_\_\_\_

Ursa magna est. \_\_\_\_\_ *feminine* \_\_\_\_\_

Oppidum magnum est. \_\_\_\_\_ *neuter* \_\_\_\_\_

Insula magna est. \_\_\_\_\_ *feminine* \_\_\_\_\_

Zebra alta est. \_\_\_\_\_ *feminine* \_\_\_\_\_

Cactus altus est. \_\_\_\_\_ *masculine* \_\_\_\_\_

Podium est altum. \_\_\_\_\_ *neuter* \_\_\_\_\_

Cerebrum est magnum. \_\_\_\_\_ *neuter* \_\_\_\_\_

Identify the words in the sentence by writing masculine, feminine, or neuter.

Togae longae sunt. \_\_\_\_\_ *feminine* \_\_\_\_\_

Fluvii longi sunt. \_\_\_\_\_ *masculine* \_\_\_\_\_

Impluvia longa sunt. \_\_\_\_\_ *neuter* \_\_\_\_\_

Ursae magnae sunt. \_\_\_\_\_ *feminine* \_\_\_\_\_

Oppida magna sunt. \_\_\_\_\_ *neuter* \_\_\_\_\_

Insulae sunt magnae. \_\_\_\_\_ *feminine* \_\_\_\_\_

Zebrae sunt altae. \_\_\_\_\_ *feminine* \_\_\_\_\_

Cacti alti sunt. \_\_\_\_\_ *masculine* \_\_\_\_\_

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### 3C. READING & TRANSLATION

**Bellum est in caelo. Angeli pugnant. Multi angeli pugnant**

*War is in heaven. The angels fight. Many angels fight*

**cum Lucifer. Et multi pugnant cum Deo et angelis bonis.**

*with Lucifer. And many fight with God and the good angels.*

**Deus Luciferum vincit. Deus Luciferum judicat. Deus est**

*God conquers Lucifer. God judges Lucifer. God is good.*

**bonus. Lucifer est malus. Lucifer est Satan. Deus jacit Satan ex caelo.**

*Lucifer is bad. Lucifer is Satan. God throws Satan out of heaven.*

**Satan non est in caelo. Boni angeli cantant. Deus est bonus.**

*Satan is not in heaven. The good angels sing. God is good.*

**CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER.**

1. Masculine nouns in Latin always end with the letter *a*. A) true B) **false**
2. In Latin, the verb is *never* at the end of the sentence. A) true B) **false**
3. Latin uses the article adjectives *a*, *an*, and *the* A) true B) **false**
4. It feels good to hug a cactus. A) true B) **false**
5. In Latin there are \_\_\_\_\_ genders. A) one B) two C) **three** D) four
6. English has \_\_\_\_\_ genders. A) one B) **two** C) three D) four
7. Feminine nouns in Latin end with the letter A) **a** B) e C) r D) x
8. Which word is *not* a feminine word? A) stella B) casa C) mamma D) **cactus**
9. Which word *is* a feminine word? A) stylus B) angelus C) **mamma** D) cactus
10. Masculine nouns in Latin end with A) **a** B) **us** C) r D) um
11. Which word is *not* a masculine word? A) **terra** B) cactus C) tyrannosaurus D) stylus
12. Which word *is* a masculine word? A) stella B) casa C) mamma D) **cactus**
13. To form a negative sentence in Latin, simply add the word A) **non** B) est C) sunt
14. Adding the suffix *-ne* to a verb in Latin creates a A) sentence B) **question** C) verb
15. Circle the gender of *casa*. A) masculine B) **feminine** C) neuter
16. Circle the gender of *mamma*. A) masculine B) **feminine** C) neuter
17. Circle the gender of *antenna*. A) masculine B) **feminine** C) neuter
18. Circle the gender of *cactus*. A) **masculine** B) feminine C) neuter
19. Circle the gender of *hippopotamus*. A) **masculine** B) feminine C) neuter

**MATCH THE LATIN WORD WITH THE ENGLISH DEFINITION.**

- |                      |                                   |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 20. angelus <b>e</b> | a. war (can also mean: beautiful) |
| 21. angeli <b>c</b>  | b. sky, heaven                    |
| 22. bellum <b>a</b>  | c. angels                         |
| 23. caelum <b>b</b>  | d. sing                           |
| 24. cantant <b>d</b> | e. angel                          |
| 25. cum <b>f</b>     | f. with                           |