

INTRODUCTION TO VERBS PACKET

NOMEN:_____

VERBS

What in the world *is* a "verb?"

Verb: _____

There are TWO types of verbs we will learn about.

1. _____

which _____.

2. _____

which _____.

Examples

1. Zeus threw a thunder bolt. → *In this sentence, "threw" shows an action*

2. Julius Caesar was a Roman General. → *In this sentence, "was" shows a state of being*

Tell whether each verb is an Action Verb (A) or a Linking Verb (L).

1. Talk _____

2. Love _____

3. Are _____

4. Conquer _____

5. Were _____

6. Know _____

7. Is _____

8. Write _____

9. Am _____

10. Translate _____

INFINITIVES

What is an "infinitive?"

To + Verb = Infinitive

Take a look at these two verbs. One is an infinitive, and one is not an infinitive.

1) I love

2) To love

Circle the infinitive!

Now try this group of verbs. Circle the verbs that are infinitives.

To be

You eat

Write

To walk

To play

They are

Yell

To take

In Latin, verbs have FOUR principal parts. You are only going to learn the first TWO this year.

Let's look at the verb "amo, amare" which means "to love"

These are the first two principal parts of the verb

1. Amo → Present Indicative Active
 - a. I love
2. Amare → Present Infinitive Active
 - a. To love

ESSE

One essential verb to learn in Latin is the verb "to be" and it follows an irregular pattern. You can use this verb to describe many things like feelings, people, or nouns. Here is the pattern it follows:

	Singular		Plural	
1	sum	I am	sumus	We are
2	es	You are	estis	You are (plural)
3	est	He/she/it is	sunt	They are

Cover up the box with an index card and try to fill out the table yourself!

	Singular		Plural	
1				
2				
3				

