

## NEW VOCABULARY FOR LOWER SIXTH LATIN

Not including GCSE vocabulary; includes old AS words

[7.6.16]

### Nouns – 1<sup>st</sup> declension in “-a”, mostly feminine

agricola	= farmer	ara	= altar
culpa	= fault, blame	dextra	= right hand, right side
divitiae ( <i>plur.</i> )	= riches, wealth	fama	= rumour, fame, glory
fabula	= story, play	fortuna	= fate, luck, fortune
familia	= family, household	gratia	= favour, thanks
flamma	= blaze, flame, passion	littera	= letter
fuga	= flight, escape	litterae ( <i>plur.</i> )	= letter, letters
insidiae ( <i>plur.</i> )	= ambush, trick, trap	mensa	= table
luna	= moon	natura	= nature
mora	= delay	ora	= coast
opera	= work, effort, attention	poeta	= poet
praeda	= booty, plunder	provincia	= province
pugna	= fight, battle	ripa	= riverbank
sapientia	= wisdom, good sense	sententia	= opinion, judgement, sentence
sinistra	= left hand, left side	unda	= wave
amica	= (female) friend, girl friend	aquila	= eagle, standard (of a legion)
fossa	= ditch, trench	inopia	= shortage, lack (of + <i>gen</i> ), poverty

### Nouns – 2<sup>nd</sup> declension, mostly in “-us”, masculine

dolus	= trick, fraud	lectus	= couch, bed
legatus	= commander; ambassador, envoy	ludus	= game, school
oculus	= eye	numerus	= number
socius	= ally, comrade, companion	populus	= people, nation
		somnus	= sleep
		sonus	= noise, sound
campus	= plain, field	vesper	= evening

### Nouns – 2<sup>nd</sup> declension in “-um”, neuter

aedificium	= building	concilium	= council, meeting
cubiculum	= bedroom	exsilium	= exile
exitium	= ruin, destruction	frumentum	= corn, grain
initium	= beginning	negotium	= business
otium	= leisure, idleness	pilum	= javelin
praesidium	= protection, garrison, fortification	pretium	= price, value
saxum	= rock	responsum	= answer, reply
		scutum	= shield

studium	= eagerness, study, devotion	telum	= weapon, javelin, missile
tergum	= back, rear	terga verto	= I retreat
beneficium	= kindness, service, favour	hiberna ( <i>plur.</i> )	= winter quarters
odium	= hatred	incendium	= fire
spatium	= interval, space, distance	odio est	= is hated by
		spolium	= booty, spoil(s)
		tectum	= roof, house

### Nouns – 3<sup>rd</sup> declension, genitive singular in “-is”

agmen (agmin-)	= column (of men), army, procession	caedes	= slaughter, killing, murder
canis	= dog	centurio	= centurion
carmen (carmin-)	= song, poem, spell	clades	= disaster, loss, defeat
certamen (certamin-)	= contest, battle, struggle	consul	= consul ( <i>joint ruler of Rome</i> )
civitas (civitat-)	= citizenship, state, city	eques (equit-)	= knight, horseman
cohors (cohort-)	= cohort, company	equites ( <i>plur.</i> )	= cavalry
coniunx (coniug-)	= husband, wife	flos (flor-)	= flower
crimen (crimin-)	= accusation, charge, crime	fur	= thief
facinus (facinor-)	= crime, outrage, deed	furor	= rage, fury, madness, passion
foedus (foeder-)	= treaty, agreement	genus (gener-)	= race, descent, birth, kind
hiems (hiem-)	= winter, storm	iudex (iudic-)	= judge, juror
hospes (hospit-)	= guest, host	latus (later-)	= side, wing
leo (leon-)	= lion	mensis	= month
litus (litor-)	= sea-shore, beach	mercator	= merchant
lumen (lumin-)	= light	moenia ( <i>plur.</i> )	= city walls, city
mulier	= woman	onus (oner-)	= burden, load
occasio (occasion-)	= opportunity, occasion	opus (oper-)	= work, toil, construction
os (or-)	= mouth, face	pavor	= fear, terror
parens (parent-)	= parent; ( <i>plur.</i> ) relations	pedes	= infantryman
plebs (pleb-)	= the people, common people	pedites ( <i>plur.</i> )	= infantry
pudor	= shame, modesty, honour, disgrace	pons (pont-)	= bridge
ratio (ration-)	= account, reckoning, manner, reason	praetor	= praetor ( <i>a kind of magistrate</i> )
sacerdos (sacerdot-)	= priest, priestess	rus (rur-)	= country
sedes	= seat, temple, home	ruri ( <i>locative</i> )	= in the country
soror	= sister	salus (salut-)	= health, safety, greeting
vestis	= clothes	sol	= sun, sunlight
adulescens, -ntis	= youth, young man	terror	= terror
fines, -um ( <i>plur.</i> )	= territory	arx (arc-)	= citadel, stronghold

frigus (frigor-)	= cold	laus (laud-)	= praise, credit, honour
latro (latrin-)	= robber, bandit	ops (op-)	= help
obses (obsid-)	= hostage	ordo (ordin-)	= rank, order, line
opes ( <i>plur.</i> )	= resources, riches		
timor	= fear, anxiety		
navis longa	= warship	navis oneraria	= merchant ship

### Nouns – 4<sup>th</sup> declension, genitive singular in “-us”

tumultus	= uproar, civil war, disturbance		
passus (m.)	= pace	mille passus	= mile
usus (m.)	= use, practice, experience	( <i>plur.</i> milia pasuum)	
		usui est	= it is useful

### Nouns – 5<sup>th</sup> declension, genitive singular in “-ei”

acies	= line, battle line, army	res publica	= state, republic
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### Adjectives – 1<sup>st</sup>/ 2<sup>nd</sup> declension

attonitus	= astonished	avidus	= greedy, eager
certus	= certain, sure	cunctus	= all, whole
cupidus	= eager, greedy	defessus	= tired
densus	= thick, dense, crowded	dignus (+ <i>abl.</i> )	= worthy (of), deserving (of)
divus	= divine	ignavus	= cowardly, lazy
iniquus	= unfair, unjust, unfavourable	invitus	= unwilling, reluctant
iustus	= right, just, lawful	lentus	= slow
liber (liber-)	= free	postremus	= last
notus	= known, famous, well-known	publicus	= public, common
reliquus	= the rest of, the other	quantus?	= how big?
secundus	= following, next, favourable; second	superbus	= proud, arrogant
tacitus	= quiet, silent, in silence	supremus	= highest, last, final, supreme
ultimus	= furthest, last, utmost	tutus	= safe
angustus	= narrow, confined	dexter	= right, right hand, on the right
dubius	= doubtful, wavering	opportunus	= suitable, opportune
idoneus	= suitable, convenient	rectus	= straight, right, direct, proper
peritus (+ <i>gen./ abl.</i> )	= skilled in	superus	= upper, higher
plerique	= most, the majority		
sinister	= left, on the left, unfavourable		

### Adjectives – 3<sup>rd</sup> declension

acer (acr-)	= keen, sharp, fierce	dissimilis	= different
diligens (diligent-)	= careful, diligent	dives (divit-)	= rich
dulcis	= sweet, pleasant	insignis	= distinguished, glorious
infelix (infelic-)	= unlucky, unhappy	mirabilis	= strange, wonderful
iuvenis	= young	nobilis	= noble, famous
libens (libent-)	= willing, glad	par	= equal
mollis	= soft, tender, gentle	prior	= previous, former, superior
pauper	= poor	vetus (veter-)	= old
recens (recent-)	= recent, fresh		
suavis	= sweet, pleasant		
necesse	= necessary		

### Adverbs

adhuc	= still, till now	cotidie	= every day, daily
cras	= tomorrow	denique	= at last, finally
ergo	= therefore	ferè	= nearly, about
fortasse	= perhaps	hinc	= from here, hence, henceforth
huc	= here, to this place	illic	= there
ita vero	= yes	magnopere	= very much, greatly
mane	= in the morning, early	modo	= just, now, only
nimis	= too, too much	non iam	= no longer
nondum	= not yet	nuper	= recently
nusquam	= nowhere	paulatim	= gradually, little by little
porro	= further, forwards, moreover	post	= afterwards, next
potius	= rather, more	praeterea	= besides, moreover, in addition
prius	= before, previously	quando?	= when?
procul	= far away, distant	quotiens	= how often? as often as
quidem	= indeed, in fact, however	rursus	= back, again
repente	= suddenly	solum	= only
sicut	= just as, like, as, as if	tamquam	= just as, like, as, as if
tantum	= only	undique	= from all sides, on all sides
una	= together	ut (+ <i>indic.</i> )	= as, where, when, how
usque	= all the way, right up to, continuously	velut	= just as, like, as, as if
utrum	= whether	vehementer	= violently, loudly, strongly
vix	= hardly, scarcely, with difficulty		

adversus	= against, opposite	bis	= twice
clam	= secretly	dein	= then, next, afterwards
eo	= (to) there, to that place	inde	= from there, next, thereupon
infra	= below	noctu	= by night
interim	= meanwhile, in the meantime	omnino	= altogether, at all, entirely
palam	= openly	semel	= once
passim	= in all directions, far and wide	ubique	= everywhere

### New adjective and adverb comparisons

ditior	= richer	ditissimus	= richest, very rich
potius	= rather	potissimum	= especially
(no comparative of nuper)		nuperrime	= very recently

### Cardinal numbers

Note that **-ginta** = a multiple of 10 and **-centi** or **-genti** = a multiple of 100

undecim	= eleven	sedecim	= sixteen
duodecim	= twelve	septendecim	= seventeen
tredecim	= thirteen	duodeviginti	= eighteen
quattuordecim	= fourteen	undeviginti	= nineteen
quindecim	= fifteen	viginti	= twenty
triginta	= thirty	septuaginta	= seventy
quadraginta	= forty	octoginta	= eighty
quingenta	= fifty	nonaginta	= ninety
sexaginta	= sixty	centum	= hundred
ducenti	= two hundred	septingenti	= seven hundred
trecenti	= three hundred	octingenti	= eight hundred
quadringenti	= four hundred	nongenti	= nine hundred
quingenti	= five hundred	mille	= thousand
sescenti	= six hundred	( <i>plur milia</i> )	

### Ordinal numbers

primus	= first	sextus	= sixth
secundus	= second	septimus	= seventh
tertius	= third	octavus	= eighth
quartus	= fourth	nonus	= ninth
quintus	= fifth	decimus	= tenth

### Prepositions

causa (+ <i>gen.</i> )	= for the sake of	ob (+ <i>acc.</i> )	= on account of, because of
adversus (+ <i>acc.</i> )	= against, up(hill)	circa (+ <i>acc.</i> )	= around, about
erga (+ <i>acc.</i> )	= towards	infra (+ <i>acc.</i> )	= below

## Conjunctions

an	= or	antequam	= before
at	= but	aut	= or, either
donec	= until	etsi	= although
nec	= and not, nor, neither	neque	= and not, nor, neither
num ( <i>mid-sentence</i> )	= whether, if	quia	= because
quoniam	= since	sive	= or if, whether
seu	= or if, whether	sive ... sive	= whether ... or
seu ... seu	= whether ... or	-ve	= or
vel	= or, either	vel ... vel	= either ... or
quoad	= as long as, until	quod si	= but if

## Pronouns

iste, ista, istud	= that	quisquam	= anyone, anything
quisque	= each, each one, every	quisquis	= whoever, whatever
uterque, utraque, utrumque	= each (of two), both	uter? (utr-)	= which (of two)?

## Adjective and Adverb Prefixes

in-	= not, "un-"	per-	= thoroughly, very
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### Verbs – 1<sup>st</sup> conjugation (“-a” stems)

canto	= I sing, chant	comparo	= I prepare, provide, obtain, compare
condemno	= I convict, condemn	erro	= I wander, make a mistake
despero	= I despair	incito	= I urge on, arouse, encourage
excito	= I wake, rouse, excite	monstro	= I show, point out, indicate, instruct
mando	= I commit, entrust, command	occupo	= I seize, occupy, take possession of
nego	= I say no, deny, refuse	veto	= I forbid, order ... not to
orno	= I adorn, decorate		
recito	= I recite, read aloud		
vito	= I avoid		
ignoro	= I do not know, misunderstand	iuvo	= I help

### Verbs – 2<sup>nd</sup> conjugation (“-e” stems)

caveo	= I beware (of), take care	doleo	= I hurt, am in pain, lament
obsideo	= I besiege, blockade	retineo	= I hold back, restrain, keep
egeo (+ <i>gen./abl.</i> )	= I need, lack	valeo	= I am strong, have influence

### Verbs – 3<sup>rd</sup> conjugation (consonant stems)

addo	= I add, join	agnosco	= I recognise
amitto	= I lose	arcesso	= I summon, send for
colo	= I cultivate, worship, honour	committo	= I commit, fight, join (battle)
confido (+ <i>dat.</i> )	= I trust, believe, have confidence	consisto	= I halt, stand, stand firm
consulo	= I consult, consider, advise	contendo	= I hurry, march, contend
decido	= I fall down	desino	= I cease
dimitto	= I dismiss, scatter	disco	= I learn
divido	= I divide, separate	gratias ago	= I thank, give thanks
iungo	= I join, unite, fasten	laedo	= I hurt, injure, harm
neglego	= I neglect, disregard	perdo	= I destroy, lose
omitto	= I neglect, disregard, make no mention of	posco	= I demand, ask for
sino	= I allow, permit	ruo	= I rush, collapse
sumo	= I take, take up	sperno	= I despise, reject, scorn
adimo	= I take away, remove	cano	= I sing, sound, play (instrument)
cedo	= I yield, give up; ( <i>compound</i> ) go	cerno	= I see, perceive, decree
cingo	= I surround	condo	= I found, hide, establish
fallo	= I deceive, cheat, escape notice	fido	= I trust, rely upon
prodo	= I betray, surrender	(+ <i>dat./ abl.</i> )	
solvo	= I loosen, unfasten, pay	restituo	= I restore, give back
statuo	= I fix, determine, decide, arrange	navem solvo	= I set sail
		tego	= I cover, protect, hide

### Verbs – 4<sup>th</sup> and mixed conjugation (“-i” stems)

certiorem facio	= I inform	corripio	= I seize, carry off
decipio	= I deceive	efficio	= I carry out, accomplish
excipio	= I receive, take, welcome	inspicio	= I look at, inspect, examine
munio	= I fortify, defend, guard	perficio	= I bring about, complete, perfect
recipio	= I regain, receive, welcome	se recipio	= I retreat, withdraw
reficio	= I repair, restore, refresh		
fodio	= I dig	pario	= I win, acquire, gain, secure
prae-ficio (+ <i>dat.</i> )	= I put in charge of		

### Deponent verbs

adipiscor	= I obtain	aggredior	= I attack, approach
labor	= I glide, slip, fall	minor (+ <i>dat.</i> )	= I threaten
moror	= I delay	queror	= I complain
suspicio	= I mistrust, suspect		
polliceor	= I promise	potior (+ <i>gen./abl.</i> )	= I seize, get possession of

### Impersonal verbs

oportet (+ <i>acc.</i> )	= it is necessary for, (X) ought, must
opus est (+ <i>abl.</i> )	= there is need of, (X) needs
licet (+ <i>dat.</i> )	= it is allowed, (X) can
operam do (+ <i>dat.</i> )	= I take pains, give attention (to)

### Irregular verbs

confero	= I collect, compare,	inquam	= I say, said
	confer	inquit	= he/ she says, said
obviam eo (+ <i>dat.</i> )	= I meet, go to meet,	inquiunt	= they say, said
	oppose, resist		
infero	= I inflict, bring to, cause, carry against		
bellum infero	= I make war on	signa infero	= I attack, charge
novi ( <i>perf.</i> )	= I know	praesum (+ <i>dat.</i> )	= I am in charge of
me refero	= I retreat	pedem refero	= I retreat
supersum	= I am left, remain, survive		

### Prefixes for compound verbs

These prefixes are commonly found on verbs of motion (e.g. **curro** and **venio**) and other common items such as **duco**, **mitto** and **porto**.

Prefix	... adds the following meaning
a-/ ab- /abs- / au-	I ... away
ac-/ ad-	I ... towards, near
ante-	I ... before
circum-	I ... around
col-/ com-/ con-/ cor-	I ... together
de-	I ... down
di-/ dis-	I ... away from/ ... in different directions
e-/ ex-	I ... away, out (of)
in-/ im-	I ... in, on
per-	I ... through
post-	I ... after
pro-	I ... forward(s)
re-/ red-	I ... back, again
trans-/ tra-	I ... across, over





## NEW AS LATIN VOCABULARY – VERB PRINCIPAL PARTS

Not including GCSE vocabulary

[revised 29.12.06]

Principal parts are given in order: present, infinitive, perfect tense (first person singular), perfect passive participle. Conjugation is indicated by number (e.g. *3rd*).

\* denotes mixed conjugation verb of the **capio** type.

^ denotes a deponent verb.

† denotes a semi-deponent verb.

*irreg* denotes irregular; *impers* denotes impersonal; *phr* denotes a verb phrase.

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addo	addere	addidi	additus	<i>3rd</i>	add, join
adipiscor	adipisci	adeptus sum		<i>3rd</i> <sup>^</sup>	obtain
aggredior	aggredi	aggressus sum		<i>3rd</i> <sup>^</sup>	attack
agnosco	agnoscere	agnovi	agnitus	<i>3rd</i>	recognise
amitto	amittere	amisi	amissus	<i>3rd</i>	lose
arcesso	arcessere	arcessivi	arcessitus	<i>3rd</i>	summon, send for
canto	cantare	cantavi	cantatus	<i>1st</i>	sing, chant
caveo	cavere	cavi	cautus	<i>2nd</i>	beware (of), take care
certiorem facio	certiorem facere	certiorem feci	certior factus sum	<i>3rd</i> <sup>*</sup>	inform
colo	colere	colui	cultus	<i>3rd</i>	cultivate, worship, honour
committo	committere	commisi	commissus	<i>3rd</i>	commit, fight
comparo	comparare	comparavi	comparatus	<i>1st</i>	prepare, provide, obtain, compare
condemno	condemnare	condemnavi	condemnatus	<i>1st</i>	convict, condemn
confero	conferre	contuli	conlatus	<i>1st</i>	collect, compare, confer
confido	confidere	confisus sum		<i>3rd</i> <sup>†</sup>	trust, believe, have confidence in (+ <i>dat.</i> )
consisto	consistere	constiti	constitus	<i>3rd</i>	halt, stand, stand firm
consulo	consulere	consului	consultus	<i>3rd</i>	consult, consider, advise
consumo	consumere	consumpsi	consumptus	<i>3rd</i>	eat, consume, spend
contendo	contendere	contendi	contentus	<i>3rd</i>	hurry, march, contend
corripio	corripere	corripui	correptus	<i>3rd</i> <sup>*</sup>	seize, carry off
decido	decidere	decidi		<i>3rd</i>	fall down
decipio	decipere	decepi	deceptus	<i>3rd</i> <sup>*</sup>	deceive
desino	desinere	desii	desitus	<i>3rd</i>	cease
despero	desperare	desperavi	desperatus	<i>1st</i>	despair
dimitto	dimittere	dimisi	dimissus	<i>3rd</i>	dismiss, scatter
disco	discere	didici		<i>3rd</i>	learn
divido	dividere	divisi	divisus	<i>3rd</i>	divide, separate

doleo	dolere	dolui		<i>2nd</i>	hurt, be in pain, lament
efficio	efficere	effeci	effectus	<i>3rd*</i>	carry out, accomplish
erro	errare	erravi		<i>1st</i>	wander, make a mistake
excipio	excipere	excepi	exceptus	<i>3rd</i>	receive, take, welcome
excito	excitare	excitavi	excitatus	<i>1st</i>	wake, rouse, excite
gratias ago	gratias agere	gratias egi		<i>phr</i>	thank, give thanks
incito	incitare	incitavi	incitatus	<i>1st</i>	urge on, arouse, encourage
inquam	<i>3rd psn s</i> inquit, <i>pl</i> inquit			<i>irreg</i>	say, said
inspicio	inspicere	inspexi	inspectus	<i>3rd*</i>	look at, inspect, examine
iungo	iungere	iunxi	iunctus	<i>3rd</i>	join
labor	labi	lapsus sum		<i>3rd^</i>	glide, slip, fall
laedo	laedere	laesi	laesus	<i>3rd</i>	hurt, injure, harm
mando	mandare	mandavi	mandatus	<i>1st</i>	commit, entrust, command
minor	minari	minatus sum		<i>1st^</i>	threaten (+ <i>dat.</i> )
monstro	monstrare	monstravi	monstratus	<i>1st</i>	show, point out, indicate, instruct
moror	morari	moratus sum		<i>1st^</i>	delay
munio	munire	munivi	munitus	<i>4th</i>	fortify, defend, guard
neglego	neglegere	neglexi	neglectus	<i>3rd</i>	neglect, disregard
nego	negare	negavi	negatus	<i>1st</i>	say no, deny, refuse
obsideo	obsidere	obsedi	obsessus	<i>2nd</i>	besiege, blockade
obviam eo	obviam ire	obviam i(v)i		<i>phr</i>	meet, go to meet, oppose, resist (+ <i>dat</i> )
occupo	occupare	occupavi	occupatus	<i>1st</i>	seize, occupy, take possession of
omitto	omittere	omisi	omissus	<i>3rd</i>	neglect, disregard, make no mention of
oportet	oportere	oportuit		<i>impers</i>	it is necessary, it ought, it must
opus est	opus esse	opus fuit		<i>phr</i>	there is need of (+ <i>abl.</i> )
orno	ornare	ornavi	ornatus	<i>1st</i>	adorn, decorate
perdo	perdere	perdidi	perditus	<i>3rd</i>	destroy, lose
perficio	perficere	perfeci	perfectus	<i>3rd*</i>	bring about, complete, perfect
posco	poscere	poposci		<i>3rd</i>	demand, ask for
queror	queri	questus sum		<i>3rd^</i>	complain
recipio	recipere	recepi	receptus	<i>3rd*</i>	regain, receive, welcome

se recipio	se recipere	se recepit/ -erunt		<i>phr</i>	retreat, withdraw
recito	recitare	recitavi	recitatus	<i>1st</i>	recite, read aloud
reficio	reficere	refeci	refectus	<i>3rd*</i>	repair, restore, refresh
retineo	retinere	retinui	retentus	<i>2nd</i>	hold back, restrain, keep
ruo	ruere	rui		<i>3rd</i>	rush, collapse
sino	sinere	sivi	situs	<i>3rd</i>	allow, permit
sperno	spernere	sprevi	spretus	<i>3rd</i>	despise, reject, scorn
sumo	sumere	sumpsi	sumptus	<i>3rd</i>	take, take up
suspicio	suspiciari	suspiciatus sum		<i>1st^</i>	mistrust, suspect
veto	vetare	vetui	vetitus	<i>1st</i>	forbid, order ... not to
vito	vitare	vitavi	vitatus	<i>1st</i>	avoid

