

Latin Grammar for the Liturgy: a 48-week programme

Module 1: Fundamentals of Latin

Accidence (Word-Endings)

- The Present Indicative Active
- The Imperfect Indicative Active
- The Present Infinitive Active
- The Present Imperative Active
- The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd noun declensions: all case endings, including for neuter nouns. (The types 'puella', 'servus', 'puer', 'liber', 'verbum', 'rex', 'orbis', 'caput', 'altare').
- Demonstrative pronouns and adjectives (with a focus on **is ea id**)
- The Present and Imperfect Tenses of the irregular verbs **sum**, **volo** and **possum**.

Syntax

- The Nominative Case (2 uses: subject and predicate)
- The Accusative Case (1 use: direct object)
- The Genitive Case (5 uses: family relationship; ownership; material; subjective; objective)
- The Dative Case (4 uses: with verbs of giving and saying; with verbs of attitude; possessive dative; ethic dative)
- The Ablative Case (basic uses of the instrumental, locative and 'true' ablatives)
- The Vocative Case
- The uses of the present, imperfect and perfect tenses.
- The uses of the indicative, infinitive and imperative moods.
- Demonstrative pronouns and adjectives

Module 2: Further Basics of Latin.

Accidence (Word-Endings)

- The Perfect Indicative Active
- The Future Indicative Active
- The Future Perfect Indicative Active and the Pluperfect Indicative Active
- The Passive Voice (Present, Imperfect and Future Indicative Passive; Present Infinitive Passive; and Present Imperative Passive)

- Deponent Verbs
- The Perfect Passive Participle and the compound tenses formed from it (Perfect, Future Perfect, Pluperfect Indicative Passive)
- The Present Participle
- The interrogative pronoun **quis**, the interrogative pronominal adjective **qui**, and the relative pronoun **qui**, plus the indefinite pronouns **aliquis** and **quidam**.
- The irregular verb **eo** and its compounds
- The Fourth and Fifth Declensions (senatus, genu, dies)
- The Present Subjunctive (Active and Passive)
- All tenses listed above for **sum**, **volo**, **nolo** and **possum**.

Syntax

- The use of the passive voice
- The use of the pluperfect and future perfect tenses
- Basic time clauses
- Open conditional clauses ('if...' clauses)
- Questions
- Relative clauses
- The uses of the present participle
- The ablative absolute
- Subjunctive of Fiat
- Remote conditional clauses

Module 3: The Vulgate (Intermediate Latin 1)

Accidence (Word-Endings)

- The Imperfect Subjunctive Active and Passive
- The Pluperfect Subjunctive Active and Passive
- Positive Adverbs
- Comparative Adjectives and Adverbs
- Superlative Adjectives and Adverbs
- All tenses listed above for **sum**, **volo**, **nolo** and **possum**.

Syntax

- The Internal Accusative

- Present and past counterfactual conditional clauses
- Constructions for comparison (**quam**, Ablative of Comparison, Ablative of Measure of Difference)
- Correlative constructions
- Final clauses and predicate final clauses
- Consecutive clauses and predicate consecutive clauses

Module 4: The Mass (Intermediate Latin 2)

Accidence (Word-Endings)

- The Perfect Subjunctive (including for irregular verbs)
- The Gerund and Gerundive
- Adjectives with the genitive in **-ius**.

Syntax

- Basic Causal Clauses
- Indirect Questions
- Deliberative Questions
- Infinitive Object Clauses
- Temporal clauses including **cum** and **dum** clauses, with both the indicative and the subjunctive moods.
- The Gerund and Gerundive of Necessity
- The Gerund and Gerundive as oblique cases of the infinitive

Module 5: The Divine Office (Advanced Latin 1).

In this module and the following module more time is devoted to extended reading than in previous modules; hence the grammatical syllabuses are shorter.

Accidence (Word-Endings)

- The Future Participle and the Future Infinitive
- Cardinal and Ordinal Numerals, and Numeral Adverbs
- Impersonal verbs
- The Supine

Syntax

- The Gerund and Gerundive continued

- Infinitive clauses of promising, hoping, and threatening, and indirect speech of future time more generally, including the constructions for passive future indirect statements (**-tum iri, fore ut...**).
- Infinitive Subject Clauses
- Clauses of Fear and Prevention
- Impersonal Passives
- Correlative clauses
- The Supine (all uses)
- Cardinal and Ordinal Numerals. and Numeral Adverbs

Module 6: The Fathers (Advanced Latin 2).

Accidence (Word-Endings)

- The Future Imperative
- Defective Verbs
- *Pluralia tantum*
- Distributive, Multiplicative Numerals and Proportional Numerals

Syntax

- Characteristic relative clauses, and other relative clauses with the subjunctive mood.
- Advanced principles of indirect speech, especially headless indirect speech and subordinate clauses within indirect speech, and virtual indirect speech.
- **Quod** and **quia** clauses with verbs of emotion and analogous verbs.
- The Supine
- The Future Imperative
- Defective verbs
- Distributive, Multiplicative Numerals and Proportional Numerals, including with *pluralia tantum*.