	Singular						
Nom.							
Gen.							
Dat.							
Acc.							
Abl.							
		Plural					
Nom.							
Gen.							
Dat.							
Acc.							
Abl.							
tions:							
	Singular & Plural						
	Masculine & Feminine		Neuter				
Nom.							
Gen.							
Dat.							
Acc.							
Abl.							
ne ablative o with 1 ⁴ and 2	f accompaniment, the <i>cum</i> person pronouns.	is usually attached to the o	end of the word (quōcum, quācum,	quibus			
f Agreemen	<u>t</u> : Fill in the blanks for the	following and memorize	the rule word for word.				

Nōmen/Numerus: ______/____

Diēs: _____ | Latin 1 – Finnigan

III. Identification & Translation: In each of the following sentence fragments...

- a. Circle the antecedent of the relative pronoun
- b. Identify the gender, number, and case of the *relative pronoun*
- c. Translate only the *underlined words*.

A. Latin → English:

Phrase	Gender	Number	Case	Translation
1. Tū, <i>quī amās</i>				
2. Frāter imperātōris <i>quem vīdī</i>				
3. Flümen, quod est lätum				
4. Mīlitēs <u>quibus</u> victōriam nūntiāvī				
5. Nautae, <u>quōrum</u> nāvēs erant				
6. Animālia, quae sedēbant				
7. Eques ā <u>quō</u> pedes vulnerātus est				
8. Fēminae, <u>quās</u> spectāvī				
9. Peditēs <u>quibuscum</u> discēdēbamus				
10. Mea fīlia, <u>cui</u> dedī				

B. Latin \rightarrow English:

Phrase	Gender	Number	Case	Translation
1. This is a town <i>in <u>which</u></i> many people				
2. I, who am your sister				
3. I see some boys <u>who</u> are				
4. Give back the money which you took.				
5. He was killed by a man whose friends were				
6. He spoke to the messengers <u>with</u> <u>whom</u> you were leaving.				
7. We captured a city which is in				
8. The farmers whom we saw				
9. The women <u>to whom</u> you gave				
10. I know a boy whose name is				