**Grammar and Syntax Questions:**

The main parsing activity that you will be asked to do is to “**Fully identify”** words from the text. This means that you shouldgive a complete morphological and syntactical identification of the word, so you should ID its **FORM and FUNCTION**.

The list below gives you everything you should provide for each part of speech:

 -**Finite** **Verbs**: ID person, number, tense, mood, and voice, and state use of mood and/or reason for

 tense (e.g.: “1st pers. pl., pres. act. subj. – Result Clause, Simult. action in Primary Sequence”)

 -**Ppl.:** ID ppl. tense and voice, GNC and noun in agreement or use of case (e.g.: “pf. pass. ppl., nom.

 masc. pl., agrees w/subj. ‘homines’”)

 -**Inf.:** ID tense and voice, and use of inf. (e.g.: “pres. act. inf., complementary w/ possunt”)

 -**Gerund:** ID as Gerund, ID GNC and use of case (e.g.: “nt. sg. abl. gerund, abl. of means”)

 **-Gerundive:** ID as Gerundive, GNC, and use of case, also ID the object for GN (e.g.: “masc. gen. pl.

 gerundive, gen. w/ causa to express purpose, masc. pl. to agree w/ obj. – hominum”)

 **-Supines:** ID as supine, GNC and reason for case (e.g.: “nt. sg. acc. supine-to express purpose w/ eo”)

 **-Nouns, Pron.**: ID GNC, state use of case (e.g.: “fem. acc. sg., D.O.”)

 -**Adj.**: ID GNC and degree, state noun in agreement or use of case if substantive (e.g.: “nt. dat. pl.

 comparative degree, modifies: corporibus”)

 -**Rel. Pron**.: ID GNC, state antecedent for GN, and reason for case (use in clause) (e.g.: “abl. masc. pl.

 relative pronoun, abl. of accomp., masc. pl. to agree w/antecedent Helvetii”)

 -**Adv.:** ID degree and adj. from which it is derived (where applicable) (e.g.: “comp. adv. from bonus”)

We can also ask specific, pointed questions about particular types of words:

 **- Nouns, Pron.:** “What case and why?”

 **- Adjectives:** “What degree?” “What does is modify?” “What case and why? (for substantives

 or predicates)”

 **- Verbs:** “What mood and why?” “What tense and why?” “What tense and mood and why?”

 **- Inf., Ppl., Gerund, Supine:** “What form and why?”

 **- Ppl., Gerund, Supine:** “What case and why?”

 **- Rel. Pron.:** “What is its antecedent?” “What case and why?”“What gender/number and why?”

 - **Adv.:** “What degree?” “What adjective is this derived from?”

 - **Gerundives:** “What case and why?” “What gender and number and why?”