

Practice with Commands

Commands in Latin usually have an exclamation mark after them. Sometimes they are given to one person (singular) and sometimes to a group such as the centurion giving orders to a group of soldiers (plural). Sometimes they are negative commands, when someone is told NOT to do something.

There is a list of commands at the bottom of the page. Copy each of them carefully into the right column. You will need to decide if each command is singular, plural or negative.

Example: **noli dormire!** is a negative command

	singular command	plural command	negative command
			<i>noli dormire!</i>
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

1. noli lacrimare!

2. redi!

3. procedite!

4. audi!

5. festinate!

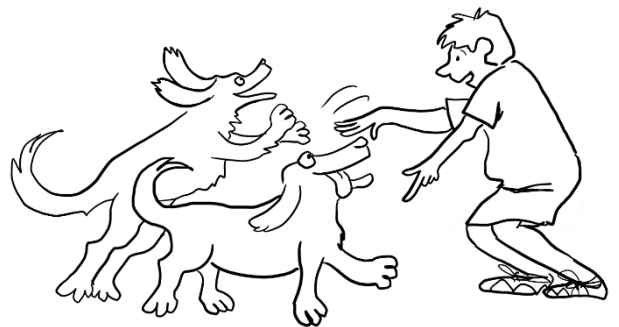
6. noli tangere!

7. pilum porta!

8. Rufe, relinque!

9. audite!

10. sedete!



How did you get on?

