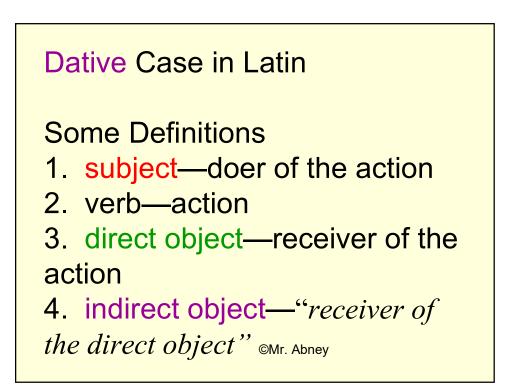
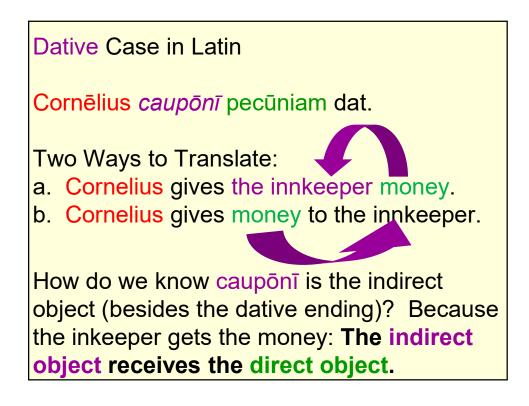
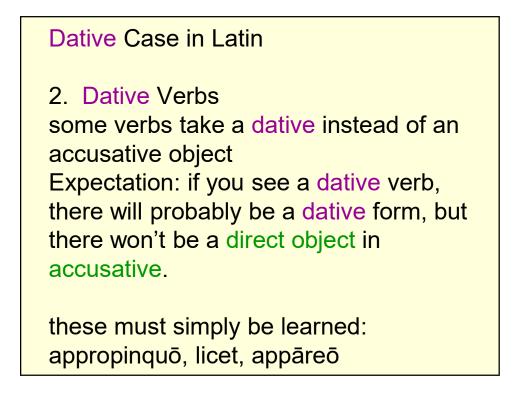
1. Indirect Object Expectation: there must be a direct object (acc.) to have an indirect object (dat.)

common indirect object verbs: dō, respondeō, dīcō, ferō, mōnstrō, trādō, nārrō, explicō, parō







Licetne nobīs vigilāre, pater?

lam Cornēliī *urbī* tandem appropinquābant.

The translation may or may not "sound" dative. Is it allowed <u>for us</u> to stay up, father? Now the Cornelii were finally approaching the <u>city</u>.

Dative Case in Latin

3. Adjectives with Dative Expectation: there must be a dative idea of "to/for" with the adjective.

common adjectives with dative: necesse, amīcus (friendly)

Necesse est *mihi* Rōmam redīre.

Translation will "sound" dative.

It is necessary *for me* to return to Rome.

Dative Case in Latin

4. Dative of Possession In certain circumstances dative is used in place of genitive to show possession, commonly in conjunction with a 3rd person form of sum, esse.

Quid est nōmen *tibi*? What is your name (the name *for you*)?

Genitive with Certain Adjectives

Sextus est immemor terroris.

Translation will "sound" genitive.

Sextus is mindless/forgetful <u>of</u> his terror.

also plēnus = full