

# Chapter 18

## Gerund, Gerundive; Review of Purpose Clauses; Gospel Road; Roman Roads, Logical Argument for the Resurrection; *He is not Here!*

*Nolite iugum ducere cum infidelibus.*

### I. Grammar

**A. Gerund.** A gerund is a verb which has been made into a noun by adding **-ing**. In Latin it is formed by the **present stem + -nd- (or -end-) + neuter endings from the second declension**. An example is *I came to school by walking*. *I* is the subject, *came* is the predicate, *to school* is a prepositional phrase, and *by walking* tells the means by which the action was performed.

**Veni ad ludum ambulando.**

There are only four cases for this verbal noun: genitive, dative, accusative, and ablative, all singular and all neuter. Where you would need a gerund for the subject of a verb, use the infinitive in Latin.

**Natare est meum otium,** *To swim is my relaxation.*

This does not say literally *Swimming is my leisure*, but it may be translated that way.

A Latin gerund is not normally used as the direct object of a verb; the preferred method is to use the infinitive for direct objects as well as for subjects. The principal use of the gerund in the accusative case is with the preposition **ad** to show purpose.

Put this chart in your notebook in the "Grammar" section on a page titled Gerunds and Gerundives.

A **gerund** is a verbal noun and is declined like a second declension neuter singular noun, except that it has no nominative case form.

A **gerundive** is a verbal adjective and agrees with its noun in number, gender, and case.

|      |                   |          |          |           |           |
|------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Nom. | (Use infinitive.) |          |          |           |           |
| Gen. | amandi            | videndi  | regendi  | audiendi  | capiendi  |
| Dat. | amando            | videndo  | regendo  | audiendo  | capiendo  |
| Acc. | amandum           | videndum | regendum | audiendum | capiendum |
| Abl. | amando            | videndo  | regendo  | audiendo  | capiendo  |

Nom. **Habitare** in caelo est nostra spes. *To live in heaven is our hope.*  
*Living in heaven is our hope.*

Gen. Non est defessus **discendi**. *He not is tired of learning.*

Dat. Vitam **docendo** dat. *She gives (her) life to teaching.*

Acc. **Visitare** vere amo. *I really like to visit. I really like visiting.*

Libros bonos legimus **ad discendum**

*We read good books to learn (lit., toward learning).*

Abl. Ad Italiam iter facient **navigando**. *They will travel to Italy by sailing.*