**Language Awareness for Key Stage 3**Assignment 3

1. Which of these words is not a determiner?
   1. An
   2. Here
   3. Its
   4. The
   5. Those
2. What is a preposition called if it comes after the noun?  
   A postposition
3. Which of these words is only a preposition, and never an adverb?
   1. Around
   2. By
   3. Into
   4. Over
   5. Up
4. How many tenses can English form without auxiliaries?  
   2
5. Which of these languages does not have a genitive case?
   1. Chinese
   2. German
   3. Irish
   4. Japanese
   5. Polish
6. Which of these languages does not have a definite article?
   1. French
   2. German
   3. Irish
   4. Latin
   5. Swedish
7. Which of these languages does not need an auxiliary for the meaning ‘may’?
   1. Chinese
   2. French
   3. German
   4. Greek
   5. Swedish
8. In Finnish, *raha* means ‘money’. *Raha* is in the nominative case; the abessive case form is *rahatta*. What does *rahatta* mean?  
   Without money  
     
   Consider the following Latin sentences. Pay special attention to the endings of the words.  
   *Maria emit Iohanni librum* ‘Mary bought John a book’  
   *Maria faenum emit*  ‘Mary bought hay’  
   *Taurus edit faenum* ‘A bull ate the hay’  
   *Iohannes dedit piscem Mariae* ‘John gave Mary a fish’
9. What does *Emit Iohannes taurum* mean?  
   ‘John bought a bull’
10. What does *Iohannem edit piscis* mean?  
    ‘A fish ate John’