i. Dēscrībe sententiam Latīnam et trānsfer in Anglicam.   **x%**

LATINA:

ANGLICA:

ii. Trānsfer in Anglicam.   **xxxvi%**

Catilīna erat <u>caput</u> coniūrātōrum quī īnsidiās gravēs contrā Cicerōnem et senātum fēcērunt. Quis nōn audīvit nōmen istīus hostis cīvitātis? Cicerō, ūnus ex duōbus <u>cōnsulibus</u>, quattuor ōrātiōnēs (**ōrātiō, -ōrātiōnis,** f., *oration*) acerbās in Catilīnam scrīpsit prōnūntiāvitque. Nūper lēgimus trēs partēs prīmae ōrātiōnis. In ūnā parte Cicerō dīxit, "Quid tū facis, Catilīna? Quae cōnsilia mala in <u>mente</u> habēs? Cūr nōn fugis? <u>Nōbīs</u>cum remanēre nōn dēbēs; nihil hīc <u>tē</u> dēlectāre potest! Fuge nunc, amābō tē!" In aliā parte eiusdem <u>ōrātiōnis</u> urbs Rōma ipsa <u>Cicerōnī</u> dīcit, "Populus Rōmānus tibi ingentēs grātiās aget, Cicerō, sī eōs ad mortem cum <u>virtūte</u> dūcere audēbis!" In tertiā parte ōrātiōnis suae Cicerō Catilīnae dīxit, "Sī ex hāc <u>urbe</u> discēdēs, nōs omnēs magnō <u>metū</u> līberābimur. Brevī <u>tempore</u> istam tōtam manum sinistram multā <u>vī</u> vincēmus!" Cicerō nōn dē sē, sed dē senātū populōque Rōmānō, saepe cōgitābat; itaque Catilīna et aliī coniūrātī ab eō <u>cōnsule</u> fortī cito victī sunt.

iii. Quaestiōnēs dē hāc fābulā. xix%

a. identify the case and specific case use of these words: caput(1)case:____use:_____

tē(5)case:____use:_____ ōrātiōnis(6)case:____use:_____Cicerōnī(6)case:____use:_____

b. identify the specific use (means, manner, separation, etc.) of these ablatives:

cōnsulibus (line 2):_____ mente (5):_____ nōbīs (5):_____

virtūte (7):_____ urbe (8):_____ metū (9):_____ tempore (9):_____

vī (9):_____ cōnsule (11):_____

c. list and give the line number: relative pronoun:_____(__)   its antecedent:_____(__)

reflexive pronoun:_____(__) interrogative pronoun:_____(__)

interrogative adjective:_____(__)   intensive pronoun:_____(__)

iv. Dēclīnā *sēnsus commūnis* ("common sense") in Latīnā. xvii%

	Singulāris		**Plūrālis**	
NOM.	sēnsus	commūnis	_____	_____
GEN.	sēnsūs	_____	_____	_____
DAT.	_____	_____	_____	_____
ACC.	_____	_____	_____	_____
ABL.	_____	_____	_____	_____

v. Scrībe synopsem in <u>tertiā persōnā singulārī</u>, <u>in Latīnā et in Anglicā</u>: *līberō, līberāre, līberāvī, līberātus, -a, -um,* "to free." xviii%

	PRAESENS	FUTURUM	IMPERF.	PERFECT.	FUT.PERF.	PLUPERF.
ACTIVA						
Lat.:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Ang.:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
PASSIVA						
Lat.:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Ang.:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

PRAEMIUM ADDITUM Quae dea nōn vocāta erat ad nūptiās Pēleī Thetidisque? _____
Cui deae Paris mālum aureum dedit? _____Quis erat fīlius Pēleī et Thetidis? _____
Eratne Helena Trōiāna aut Graeca fēmina? _____ Quis Myrmidonēs dūxit? _____
Quī rēx Graecus fēminam captīvam Achillis cēpit? _____

☺ *Valēte, discipulae discipulīque, ac semper amāte Latīnam!* ♡