

i. Dēscribere sententiam Latīnam et trānsfer in Anglicam.

x%

LATINA:

ANGLICA:

ii. Trānsfer in Anglicam.

xxxvi%

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

iii. Quaestiōēs dē hāc fābulā.

xix%

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

tē(5)case:____use:_____ orātiōnis(6)case:____use:_____ Cicerōnī(6)case:____use:_____

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

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

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

vī (9):_____ cōsule (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. Scribe synopsis in tertiā persōnā singulārī, in Latīnā et in Anglicā: liberō, liberāre, liberāvī, liberātus, -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 Pēlei Thetidisque? _____
Cui deae Paris mālum aureum dedit? _____ Quis erat filius Pēlei et Thetidis? _____
Eratne Helena Trōiāna aut Graeca fēmina? _____ Quis Myrmidonēs dūxit? _____
Quī rēx Graecus fēminam captivam Achillis cēpit? _____

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