

Chapter 2 Self Tutorial Exercises

1. Does not appear in Latin

2.1 accusative case

2.2 genitive

2.3 nominative

2.4 ablative case

2.5 vocative case

2.6 dative case

#	case	number	syntactical usage
3.1	accusative	plural	direct object
3.2	nominative, ablative, or vocative	singular	subject, object of preposition, noun of direct address
3.3	accusative	singular	direct object
3.4	nominative, vocative	plural	subject, noun of direct address

#	case	number	English Preposition
4.1	genitive	plural	of
4.2	nominative, ablative, vocative	singular	by, with, from
4.3	genitive, dative (sg) nominative, vocative (pl)	sg and pl	of, to/for,
4.4	dative, ablative	pl	to/for, by/with/from

#	translation	syntactical usage
5.1	the girl	direct object
5.2	the girl, a girl, o girl	subject, noun of address
5.3	the girls	direct object
5.4	girls, the girls	subject, noun of address

5.5	the fatherlands	direct object
5.6	the fatherland	direct object
5.7	fatherland, o fatherland	subject, noun of direct address
5.8	fatherlands, o fatherlands	subject, noun of direct address
5.9	the money	direct object
5.10	money, the money, o money	subject, noun of direct address
5.11	the penalties	direct object
5.12	the penalty	direct object

6.1 of the girl

6.2 of the girls

6.3 O fatherland

6.4 of the fatherland, to/for the fatherland

6.5 money

6.6 of money, to/for money

6.7 to/for the penalties, by/with/from the penalties

6.8 penalty, o penalty

6.9 of the penalties

7.1 multae pecuniae, multum pecunium

7.2 magnae famae, magna fama

7.3 vitae meae, vitae meae

7.4 fortunam tuam, fortunas tuas

7.5 magnae patriae, magnarum patriarum

7.6 fortuna mea, fortunis meis

7.7 magnae poenae, magnis poenis

7.8 multis philosophiis, multis philosophiis,

8.1 multa pecunia

8.2 multarum puellarum

8.3 patriae meae

8.4 magnam vitam

8.5 poenis tuis

- 8.6 multae patriae
- 8.7 multis puellis
- 8.8 vitae meae
- 8.9 O fortuna
- 8.10 puellae
- 8.11 puellarum
- 8.12 puellae
- 8.13 puellas
- 8.14 puellae

- 9. Goodbye, my country
- 10. The fortune of the girl is great
- 11. The girl praises the fortune of your country
- 12. O girl, save your country
- 13. Many girls love money
- 14. You give nothing to the girl
- 15. He sees the money of the girl
- 16. You don't see the money of the girls
- 17. We ought to warn the girls
- 18. They ought to praise the girl
- 19. Life gives fortune to many girls
- 20. You save my life with your money
- 21. Fame is nothing without fortune
- 22. You do not love life without money
- 23. Without fame and fortune the country is not strong
- 24. You ought not to praise the anger of the girls
- 25. We love the life without penalty
- 26. We are not strong without philosophy
- 27. What is life without philosophy?

Chapter 2 Sententiae Antiquae

- 1. Hello, o country
- 2. rumor and opinion fly
- 3. Give favor to the girl, please
- 4. Your clemency saves many lives
- 5. He carries away a lot of money
- 6. You often praise both the fortune and the life of the ancient country, but you reject it.
- 7. You order me to avoid the crowd
- 8. I give myself to philosophy
- 9. Philosophy is the art of life

10. Save the sound form of life
11. Immoderate anger creates insanity
12. What are you thinking? We ought to avoid anger
13. No avarice is without penalty
14. He oppresses me with cruel chains
15. They do not fear the wheel of fortune
16. Puellae vitam poetae servant
17. Sine philosophia, saepe erramus et damus poenas
18. Si patria tua valet, nihil nautas terret et fortunam magnam laudare debes
19. saepe poenam irae meae videtis et me monetis
20. Porta antiqua est magna.

Catullus Bids His Girlfriend Farewell

My girl does not love me.

Goodbye, girl.

Catullus is firm: the poet does not love the girl, he does not call the girl, he does not praise the form of the girl, he does not give roses to the girl, and he does not kiss the girl.

My anger is great

I am firm, my girl--but without you I am not strong

Chapter 3 self-tutorial exercises:

#	case	number	syntactical usage
1.1	accusative	sg	direct object
1.2	nominative	pl	subject
1.3	nominative	sg	subject
1.4	accusative	pl	direct object
1.5	vocative	sg	direct address

#	case	number	English Preposition
2.1	dative, ablative	sg	to/for; by/with/from
2.2	genitive	pl	of
2.3	genitive	sg	of
2.4	dative, ablative	pl	to/for; by/with/from

#	translation	syntactical usage
3.1	sons	direct object
3.2	sons,	subject,
3.3	son	direct object
3.4	people	direct object
3.5	O people	direct address
3.6	people	subject
3.7	man	subject
3.8	men	direct object
3.9	men	subject
3.10	man	direct object
3.11	O friend	direct address
3.12	friends	subject
3.13	friends	direct object
3.14	friend	direct object

4.1 of my sons

4.2 by my son

4.3 of the Roman people

4.4 by the Roman people

4.5 by the men

4.6 of the man

4.7 of the men

4.8 of few friends

4.9 by few friends

4.10 by my friend

4.11 of my friend

4.12 by many boys

5.1 populi Romani populo Romano

- 5.2 magnos viros, magnis viris
- 5.3 pueris meis
- 5.4 magno numero
- 5.5 magne vir, magni viri
- 5.6 filii mei filiorum meorum

- 6.1 puerorum multorum
- 6.2 populo romano
- 6.3 filios meos
- 6.4 filii mei
- 6.5 numerum magnum
- 6.6 numero magno
- 6.7 vir magne
- 6.8 pueris multis
- 6.9 vir magnus
- 6.10 populi Romani

- 7. Farewell, my friend
- 8. The Roman people praise the wisdom of your son
- 9. O great man, save the Roman people
- 10. The number of Roman people is great
- 11. Many boys love girls
- 12. You give nothing to my son
- 13. I see men in the field
- 14. You see the friend of my son
- 15. He does not see the friend of your son.
- 16. We ought to warn my sons.
- 17. They ought to praise your son.
- 18. Life gives fame to few men
- 19. You have me in the number of your friends
- 20. Great men often have few friends
- 21. My friend is always thinking
- 22. The son of a great man is not always a great man.
- 23. We do not always see the wisdom of great men.
- 24. We ought to praise the philosophy, the wisdom of great men.

p.28

Exercitationes

- 1. We see the son of the Roman sailor in the fields
- 2. The boys call the girls today

3. Oh my daughter, he always praises the wisdom of your friends
4. Many men and women preserve ancient philosophy
5. If anger is strong, o my sons, often we err and receive the penalty
6. Fortune loves great men
7. The farmer gives money to his daughter.
8. Sine pauci Amici, vita non valet
9. Hodie multam famam in patria tua habes
10. magnam fortunam in vitis filiarum tuarum videmus, mi amice
11. meis filiabus et filiis rosas semper dat

Sententia antiquae

1. Friends, we ought to think of the Roman people
2. Macenas, friend of Augustus, considers me in the number of his friends
3. My little book and my thoughts advises the lives of men
4. Few men are eager for wisdom
5. Adverse fortune does not terrify men of great wisdom
6. Cimon, a man of great fame, has great benevolence
7. A greedy man is always in need
8. No abundance of money satisfies a greedy man.
9. Money excites the greedy, it does not satisfy
10. In secret warn friends ; praise them openly
11. We ought to hold to moderation

The farmer often praises both life and fortune of the sailor
 The sailor often praises the great fortune and life of the poet

The poet praises the life and lands of the farmer
 Without philosophy, greedy men always think of money

They have a lot of money, but nothing satisfies a greedy man

Self Tutorial Exercises for Chapter iv

1. nominative singular -um, nominative plural -a, accusative plural -a
2. (1) nominative and accusative plural
 (2) nominative and accusative singular
3. 1). dative singular / ablative singular (to/for...by)
 2). genitive plural (of)
 3). genitive singular (of)

4). dative plural / ablative singular (to/for...by)

4. 1) wars (subject or object)
- 2) war (subject or object)
- 3) duty (subject or object)
- 4) duties (subject or object)
- 5) dangers (subject or object)

5. 1) of bad wars
- 2) by a bad war
- 3) of a bad war
- 4) for bad wars
- 5). of a great duty
- 6). for great duties
- 7). by a small danger

6. 1) bella parva / bella parva
- 2). otium bonum / otia bona
- 3). periculi magni / periculorum magnorum
- 4). officium verum / officio vera

7. 1) bellum malum
- 2) officio magno
- 3) periculo magno
- 4) otium bonum
- 5) bellis multis
- 6) otii boni
- 7) periculis bellorum multorum
- 8) bella parva
- 9) bella parva
- 10) bella stulta
- 11) bellum parvum

8. Peace is good.
9. Many wars don't save peace
10. The danger is great.
11. We are in great danger.
12. And peace often has dangers
13. Life is not without many dangers.
14. Good men love peace.

15. The foolish man praises the dangers of war
16. By war we often do not save peace
17. The Roman people do not often have good peace.
18. They often save the fatherland and peace by small wars.
19. Many girls are beautiful.
20. True friends are few.
21. My friend is a man of great duty.
22. The duties of a teacher are many and great.
23. You are a man of small leisure.
24. You are men of great cares.
25. We ought to pay attention to duty without delay.
26. Without eyes life is nothing.

p.37 Exercises

1. Leisure is good, but leisure of the many is small
2. Wars are bad and have many dangers
3. Duty calls the sailor from leisure today.
4. Few men see the many forms of danger in money--we ought not be greedy
5. If you have a lot of money, often you are not without cares
6. The girls warned the teacher about the bad plan without delay.
7. O great poet, we are true friends; help me, please
8. The woman sees both the fields and the gate of the farmer
9. in magno periculo estis
10. sententiae filii mei sunt saepe stultae
11. Filiae et filii magnorum virorum et feminarum non sunt semper magni
12. Sine sapientia, bona fortuna nautarum est nihil et poenas dant.

Sententiae Antique

1. Fortune is blind
2. If the dangers are real, you are unfortunate
3. Hello, my friend, You are a good man
4. The reputation of your son is not pretty
5. To err is human
6. Nothing is wholly fortunate
7. The cure for anger is delay.
8. Good Daphnis, my friend, loves peace and the life of a farmer
9. Teachers often give cookies and presents to little boys
10. I love my girlfriend more than my eyes
11. Hello, my beautiful girl. Give me many kisses please
12. Infinite is the number of fools

13. Duty calls me.

14. Evil men are in our number and they think about the destruction of good men. Help good men, Save the country and the people of Rome

p.35 Reading

Few men have true friends and few are worthy. True friends is remarkable, and all remarkable things are rare. Many foolish men always think about money, few about friends. But they are wrong. It is possible to be strong without much money, but without friendship we are not strong and life is nothing.