

**To avoid the cacophony caused by the “time delay” in Zoom would all students PLEASE mute their microphones before the prayer.**

**In nōmine Patris et Fīlii et Spīritūs Sānctī. Āmēn.**

**V. Venī, Sāncte Spīritus, replē tuōrum corda fidēlium;**

**R. Et tuī amōris in eīs īgnem accende.**

**V. Ēmitte Spīritum tuum et creābuntur;**

**R. Et renovābis faciem terræ.**

**Ōrēmus:**

**DEUS, qui corda fidēlium Sānctī Spīritūs illūstrātiōne docuistī:  
dā nōbīs in eōdem Spīritū rēcta sapere, et dē ējus semper  
cōsōlātiōne gaudēre. Per Chrīstum Dominum nostrum. Āmēn.**

## Lesson 6: Nouns with Special Meanings in the Plural

Some Latin nouns are used *mainly* in the plural, but with a *singular meaning* in English:

castra, castrōrum	<i>camp</i>
impedīmenta, impedīmentōrum	<i>baggage, baggage train</i>
silvæ, silvārum	<i>forest (i.e. woods)</i>
hostēs, hostium	<i>enemy</i>

Some Latin nouns have *very different meanings* in the singular and plural:

grātia, æ	<i>favor, influence, grace (Christian Latin)</i>
grātiæ, grātiārum	<i>thanks (with agunt)</i>
cōpia, æ	<i>supply, abundance</i>
cōpiæ, cōpiārum	<i>troops, military forces</i>

Learn also:

posuērunt	<i>they put, placed, or pitched (with castra)</i>
agunt	<i>they give (with grātiās)</i>



Exercise #75 – Page 65

Translate



- 1 Christians give thanks to God on account of the abundance of the grace of Christ.

Christians = *Chrīstiānī*

give thanks = *grātiās agunt*

to God = *Deō*

on account of the abundance of the grace= *propter cōpiam grātiæ*

of Christ = *Chrīstī*

Complete Translation:

*Chrīstiānī propter cōpiam grātiæ Chrīstī Deō grātiās agunt.*



- 2 On account of fear of Caesar the tribes did not make an attack on the camp.

On account of fear of Caesar = *Propter metum Cæsaris*

the tribes = *gentēs*

did not make = *nōn fēcērunt*

an attack = *impetum*

on the camp = *in castra*

Complete Translation:

*Propter metum Cæsaris gentēs in castra impetum nōn fēcērunt.*



3 There was a supply of swords in the camp.

There was = *Erat*

a supply of swords = *cōpia gladiōrum*

in the camp = *in castrīs*

Complete Translation:

*Erat cōpia gladiōrum in castrīs.*



4 The commander in chief was in favor with the king on account of the victory.

The commander in chief = *Imperātor*    was = *erat*    in favor = *in grātiā*

with the king = *cum rēge*    on account of the victory = *propter victōriam*

Complete Translation:

*Imperātor propter victōriam in grātiā cum rēge erat.*



5 They made an attack on the camp.

They made = *fēcērunt*

an attack = *impetum*

on the camp = *In castra*

Complete Translation:

*In castra impetum fēcērunt.*





6 The forces of the enemy were not in the province.

The forces of the enemy = *Cōpiæ hostium*

were not = *nōn erant*

in the province = *in prōvinciā*

Complete Translation:

*Cōpiæ hostium in prōvinciā nōn erant.*



7 They put hope in the grace of Christ.

They put = *posuērunt*

hope = *Spem*

in the grace of Christ = *in grātiā Chrīstī*

Complete Translation:

*Spem in grātiā Chrīstī posuērunt.*



8.1 There was war in Gaul on account of the slaughter of the leading men.

There was = *erat*

war = *bellum*

in Gaul = *in Galliā*

on account of the slaughter of the leading men = *Propter cædem prīncipum*

Complete Translation:

*Propter cædem prīncipum bellum erat in Galliā.*



## 8.2 Caesar came into Gaul with troops and cavalry and a baggage train.

Caesar = *Cæsar*came = *vēnit*into Gaul = *in Galliam*with troops = *cum cōpiīs*and cavalry = *et equitātu*and a baggage train = *et impedīmentīs*

Complete Translation:

*Cæsar in Galliam cum cōpiīs et equitātu et impedīmentīs vēnit.*

### 8.3 The forces of the enemy were on a hill.

The forces of the enemy = *Cōpiae hostium*

were = *erant*

on a hill = *in colle*

Complete Translation:

*Cōpiae hostium in colle erant.*



## 8.4 The Romans, however, pitched camp behind the hill.

The Romans, however = *Rōmānī autem*

pitched = *posuērunt*

camp = *castra*

behind the hill = *post collem*

Complete Translation:

*Rōmānī autem post collem castra posuērunt.*



8.5 The Gauls on account of fear of Caesar did not make an attack upon the camp.

The Gauls = *Gallī*

on account of fear of Caesar = *propter metum Cæsarīs*

did not make = *nōn fēcērunt*

an attack = *impetum*

upon the camp = *in castra*

Complete Translation:

*Gallī propter metum Cæsarīs in castra impetum nōn fēcērunt.*



## 8.6 The Romans, however, made an attack on the Gauls.

The Romans, however = *Rōmānī autem*made = *fēcērunt*an attack = *impetum*on the Gauls = *in Gallōs*

Complete Translation:

*Rōmānī autem in Gallōs impetum fēcērunt.*



8.7 The Gauls placed hope in the cavalry, but the Romans killed the cavalry of the Gauls and captured<sup>1</sup> the hill.

The Gauls = *Gallī*

placed hope = *spem posuērunt*

in the cavalry = *in equitātū*

but the Romans = *sed Rōmānī*

killed = *occīdērunt*

the cavalry of the Gauls = *equitātum Gallōrum*

and captured<sup>1</sup> = *et cēpērunt*

the hill = *collem*

<sup>1</sup> captured: *cēpērunt*.

Complete Translation:

*Gallī in equitātū spem posuērunt, sed Rōmānī equitātum Gallōrum occīdērunt et collem cēpērunt.*



**8.8** They captured the leaders and the camp and the baggage of the Gauls.They captured<sup>1</sup> = *cēpērunt*the leaders = *Ducēs*and the camp = *et castra*and the baggage = *et impedīmenta*of the Gauls = *Gallōrum*<sup>1</sup> *captured*: *cēpērunt*.

Complete Translation:

*Ducēs et castra et impedīmenta Gallōrum cēpērunt.*

8.9 After the war there was peace in Gaul and the Romans came into the province.

After the war = *Post bellum*

there was = *erat*

peace = *pāx*

in Gaul = *in Galliā*

and the Romans = *et Rōmānī*

came = *venērunt*

into the province = *in prōvinciam*

Complete Translation:

*Post bellum erat pāx in Galliā et Rōmānī in prōvinciam venērunt.*



Exercise #76 – Page 66 **CASTRA RŌMĀNŌRUM**

Translate:



1 Vidētis exercitum Rōmānōrum in castrīs.

Vidētis = *You (ye) see*

exercitum Rōmānōrum = *the army of the Romans*

in castrīs = *in camp*

Complete Translation:

*You (ye) see the army of the Romans in camp.*



2 Vidētis mīlitēs et ducēs et imperātōrem.

Vidētis = *You (ye) see*

mīlitēs = *soldiers*

et ducēs = *and leaders*

et imperātōrem = *and the commander in chief*

Complete Translation:

*You (ye) see soldiers and leaders and the commander in chief.*



3 Vidētis gladiōs mīlitum.

Vidētis = *You (ye) see*

gladiōs mīlitum = *the soldiers' swords*

Complete Translation:

*You (ye) see the soldiers' swords.*



4 Impedīmenta nōn vidētis, sed impedīmenta sunt in castrīs.

nōn vidētis = *You (ye) do not see*

Impedīmenta = *the baggage train*

sed impedīmenta = *but the baggage train*

sunt = *is*

in castrīs = *in the camp*

Why “sunt” and not  
“est”?

Complete Translation:

*You (ye) do not see the baggage train, but the baggage train is in the camp.*





5 In castrīs est cōpia omnium<sup>1</sup> rērum.

est = *There is*

cōpia omnium<sup>1</sup> rērum = *an abundance of all things*

In castrīs = *in the camp*

<sup>1</sup> omnium: *of all.*

Complete Translation:

*There is an abundance of all things in the camp.*



6 Mīlitēs castra in colle posuērunt sed nōn in silvīs.

Mīlitēs = *The soldiers*

posuērunt = *pitched*

castra = *camp*

in colle = *on a hill*

sed nōn = *but not*

in silvīs = *in the forest(s)*

Complete Translation:

*The soldiers pitched camp on a hill but not in the forest(s).*



7 In castra agmen cum impedimentīs vēnit.

agmen = *The column*

vēnit = *came*

In castra = *into the camp*

cum impedimentīs = *with the baggage train*

Complete Translation:

*The column came into the camp with the baggage train.*



8 Hostēs autem impetum in castra fēcērunt, sed cōpiāe Rōmānōrum hostēs vīcērunt.

Hostēs autem = *The enemy, however*

fēcērunt = *made*

impetum = *an attack*

in castra = *against the camp*

sed cōpiāe Rōmānōrum = *but the troops of the Romans*

vīcērunt = *conquered*

hostēs = *the enemy*

Complete Translation:

*The enemy, however, made an attack against the camp, but the troops of the Romans conquered the enemy.*



- 9 Nunc imperātor mīlitēs et ducēs propter virtūtem laudat, et ducēs propter victōriam grātiās mīlitibus agunt.

Nunc imperātor = *Now the comander in chief*

laudat = *praises*

mīlitēs et ducēs = *the soldiers and the leaders*

propter virtūtem = *on account of (their) courage*

et ducēs = *and the leaders*

grātiās agunt = *give thanks*

mīlitibus = *to the soldiers*

propter victōriam = *on account of the victory*

Complete Translation:

*Now the comander in chief praises the soldiers and the leaders on account of (their) courage and the leaders give thanks to the soldiers on account of the victory.*



10 Propter victōriam imperātor in grātiam cum senātū vēnit.

Propter victōriam = *On account of the victory*

imperātor = *the commander in chief*

vēnit = *came*

in grātiam = *into favor*

cum senātū = *with the Senate*

Complete Translation:

*On account of the victory the commander in chief came into favor with the Senate.*



Exercise #77 – Page 66 “VÆ VICTĪS!”

Translate:



1 Gallī erant hostēs Rōmānōrum.

Gallī = *The Gauls*

erant = *were*

hostēs Rōmānōrum = *enemies of the Romans*

Complete Translation:

*The Gauls were enemies of the Romans.*





2 Itaque Rōmānī cum cōpiīs in Galliam vēnērunt et castra posuērunt.

Itaque Rōmānī = *Therefore the Romans*

vēnērunt = *came*

in Galliam = *into Gaul*

cum cōpiīs = *with troops*

et castra posuērunt = *and pitched camp*

Complete Translation:

*Therefore the Romans came into Gaul with troops and pitched camp.*



3 In castrīs erant mīlitēs et equitātus et servī et mīlitum impedīmenta.

In castrīs = *In the camp*

erant = *there were*

mīlitēs et equitātus et servī = *soldiers and cavalry and slaves*

et mīlitum impedīmenta = *and the soldiers' baggage train*

Complete Translation:

*In the camp there were soldiers and cavalry and slaves and the soldiers' baggage train.*



4 Cōpia gladiōrum in castrīs erat.

erat = *There was*

Cōpia gladiōrum = *an abundance of swords*

in castrīs = *in the camp*

Complete Translation:

*There was an abundance of swords in the camp.*



5 Erant aciēs in collibus et montibus et silvīs.

Erant = *There were*

aciēs = *battle lines*

in collibus = *on the hills*

et montibus et silvīs = *and (in) the mountains and (in) the forests*

Complete Translation:

*There were battle lines on the hills and (in) the mountains and (in) the forests.*



6 Gallī in Rōmānōs impetum fēcērunt; Rōmānī autem in Gallōs impetum fēcērunt.

Gallī = *The Gauls*

fēcērunt = *made*

impetum = *an attack*

in Rōmānōs = *against the Romans*

Rōmānī autem = *the Romans, however*

fēcērunt = *made*

impetum = *an attack*

in Gallōs = *against the Gauls*

Complete Translation:

*The Gauls made an attack against the Romans; the Romans, however, made an attack against the Gauls.*



- 7 Rōmānī spem victōriæ in virtūte posuērunt; Gallī spem salūtis in virtūte posuērunt.

Rōmānī = *The Romans*

posuērunt = *placed*

spem victōriæ = *hope of victory*

in virtūte = *in courage*

Gallī = *the Gauls*

posuērunt = *placed*

spem salūtis = *hope of safety*

in virtūte = *in courage*

Complete Translation:

*The Romans placed hope of victory in courage; the Gauls placed hope of safety in courage.*



- 8 Rōmānī autem Gallōs vīcērunt; partem prīncipum et ducum Gallōrum occīdērunt; portūs et oppida Gallōrum cēpērunt<sup>1</sup>.

Rōmānī autem = *The Romans, however*

vīcērunt = *conquered*

Gallōs = *the Gauls*

occīdērunt = *they killed*

partem prīncipum et ducum = *part of the leading men and the leaders*

Gallōrum = *of the Gauls*

cēpērunt<sup>1</sup> = *they captured*

portūs et oppida Gallōrum = *the harbors and the towns of the Gauls*

<sup>1</sup> cēpērunt: *they captured.*

Complete Translation:

*The Romans, however, conquered the Gauls; they killed part of the leading men and the leaders of the Gauls; they captured the harbors and the towns of the Gauls.*



9 Itaque Gallī cōpiam gladiōrum et servōrum Rōmānīs dedērunt.

Itaque Gallī = *And so the Gauls*

dedērunt = *gave*

cōpiam gladiōrum et servōrum = *an abundance of swords and slaves*

Rōmānīs = *to the Romans*

Complete Translation:

*And so the Gauls gave an abundance of swords and slaves to the Romans.*





10 Post bellum erat pāx in Galliā, sed erant castra Rōmānōrum in Galliā et Gallī servī Rōmānōrum erant.

Post bellum = *After the war*

erat = *there was*

pāx = *peace*

in Galliā = *in Gaul*

sed erant = *but there were*

castra Rōmānōrum = *camps of the Romans*

in Galliā = *in Gaul*

et Gallī = *and the Gauls*

erant = *were*

servī Rōmānōrum = *slaves of the Romans*

Complete Translation:

*After the war there was peace in Gaul, but there were camps of the Romans in Gaul and the Gauls were slaves of the Romans.*



11 Imperātor Rōmānōrum erat Cæsar.

Imperātor Rōmānōrum = *The commander in chief of the Romans*

erat = *was*

Cæsar = *Caesar*

Complete Translation:

*The commander in chief of the Romans was Caesar.*



- 12 Senātus propter victōriam et mīlitum virtūtem Cæsarem et exercitum laudat, et Rōmānī Cæsari grātiās agunt.

Senātus = *The Senate*

laudat = *praises*

Cæsarem et exercitum = *Caesar and the army*

propter victōriam = *on account of the victory*

et mīlitum virtūtem = *and the courage of the soldiers*

et Rōmānī = *and the Romans*

grātiās agunt = *give thanks*

Cæsari = *to Caesar*

Complete Translation:

*The Senate praises Caesar and the army on account of the victory and the courage of the soldiers, and the Romans give thanks to Caesar.*



Exercise #80 – Page 69 **WHO IS CHRIST?**

Translate:



1 Chrīstus, Fīlius Deī, est fīlius Marīæ.

Chrīstus = *Christ*

Fīlius Deī = *the Son of God*

est = *is*

fīlius Marīæ = *the son of Mary*

Complete Translation:

*Christ, the Son of God, is the son of Mary.*



2 Itaque homō et Deus est.

Itaque est = *Therefore He is*

homō et Deus = *man and God*

Complete Translation:

*Therefore He is man and God.*



3 Chrīstus Rēx hominum est quod Deus est.

Chrīstus = *Christ*

est = *is*

Rēx hominum = *King of men*

quod est = *because He is*

Deus = *God*

Complete Translation:

*Christ is King of men because He is God.*



- 4 In Chrīstō est salūs hominum, quod, propter salūtem hominum, in mundum vēnit.

In Chrīstō = *In Christ*

est = *is*

salūs hominum = *man's salvation*

quod = *because*

propter salūtem hominum = *on account of the salvation of men*

vēnit = *He came*

in mundum = *into the world*

Complete Translation:

*In Christ is man's salvation because, on account of the salvation of men, He came into the world.*





5 Est "Lūx Mundī" quod hominibus vērītātem dedit.

Est = *He is*

"Lūx Mundī" = *the "Light of World"*

quod dedit = *because He gave*

vērītātem = *truth*

hominibus = *to men*

Complete Translation:

*He is the "Light of World" because He gave men truth to men.*



6 Itaque Chrīstiānī grātiās Deō et Chrīstō agunt, et Chrīstum, Rēgem et Imperātōrem, laudant.

Itaque Chrīstiānī = *And so Christians*

grātiās agunt = *give thanks*

Deō et Chrīstō = *to God and to Christ*

et laudant = *and praise*

Chrīstum = *Christ*

Rēgem et Imperātōrem = *King and Commander*

Complete Translation:

*And so Christians give thanks to God and to Christ, and praise Christ, King and Commander.*

