

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 Fīliī 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 5: The Fifth Declension

The declension of *rēs*

Singular	Nom.	r-ēs	<i>the thing, affair (subject)</i>
	Gen.	r-eī	<i>of the thing, affair</i>
	Dat.	r-eī	<i>to or for the thing, affair</i>
	Acc.	r-em	<i>the thing, affair (direct object)</i>
	Abl.	r-ē	<i>by or with the thing, affair</i>
Plural	Nom.	r-ēs	<i>the things, affairs (subject)</i>
	Gen.	r-ērum	<i>of the things, affairs</i>
	Dat.	r-ēbus	<i>to or for the things, affairs</i>
	Acc.	r-ēs	<i>the things, affairs (direct object)</i>
	Abl.	r-ēbus	<i>by or with the things, affairs</i>



VOCABULARY

rēs, rei	{ <i>thing</i> <i>affair</i>
fidēs, fideī	{ <i>faith</i> <i>reliability</i> <i>faithfulness</i>
aciēs, aciēi	<i>battle line</i>
spēs, speī	<i>hope</i>
posuērunt	{ <i>they put</i> <i>they placed</i>

NOTE

When **posuērunt** is modified by an in-phrase, the **in** ALWAYS takes the ablative.

RELATED ENGLISH WORDS

This is the *real* state of affairs. *Fidelity* to duty.



Exercise #70 – Page 62

1. Decline these nouns:



Noun		<i>rēs</i>	<i>fidēs</i>
S i n g u l a r	Nominative	<i>rēs</i>	<i>fidēs</i>
	Genitive	<i>reī</i>	<i>fideī</i>
	Dative	<i>reī</i>	<i>fideī</i>
	Accusative	<i>rem</i>	<i>fidem</i>
	Ablative	<i>rē</i>	<i>fidē</i>
P l u r a l	Nominative	<i>rēs</i>	
	Genitive	<i>rērum</i>	
	Dative	<i>rēbus</i>	
	Accusative	<i>rēs</i>	
	Ablative	<i>rēbus</i>	



Noun		<i>aciēs</i>	<i>spēs</i>
S i n g u l a r	Nominative	<i>aciēs</i>	<i>spēs</i>
	Genitive	<i>acieī</i>	<i>speī</i>
	Dative	<i>acieī</i>	<i>speī</i>
	Accusative	<i>aciem</i>	<i>spem</i>
	Ablative	<i>aciē</i>	<i>spē</i>
P l u r a l	Nominative	<i>aciēs</i>	
	Genitive	<i>aciērum</i>	
	Dative	<i>aciēbus</i>	
	Accusative	<i>aciēs</i>	
	Ablative	<i>aciēbus</i>	



Exercise #71 – Page 62

1. Give the case and number of the *italicized* nouns;
2. Translate:



Phrase	Case	Meaning
1. <i>in aciē</i>	<i>Sing-Abl</i>	<i>in the battle line</i>
2. <i>propter fidem</i>	<i>Sing-Acc</i>	<i>on account of faith</i>
3. <i>rēbus</i>	<i>Plur-Dat</i> <i>Plur-Abl</i>	<i>to the things/affairs</i> <i>by/with/from the things/affairs</i>
4. <i>propter spem</i>	<i>Sing-Acc</i>	<i>on account of hope</i>



Phrase	Case	Meaning
5. <i>propter rem</i>	<i>Sing-Acc</i>	<i>on account of the thing/affair</i>
6. <i>rē</i>	<i>Sing-Abl</i>	<i>by/with/from the thing/affair</i>
7. <i>rērum</i>	<i>Plur-Gen</i>	<i>of the things/affairs</i>
8. <i>post aciem</i>	<i>Sing-Acc</i>	<i>behind the battle line</i>
9. <i>aciēbus</i>	<i>Plur-Dat</i> <i>Plur-Abl</i>	<i>to the battle lines</i> <i>by/with/from the battle lines</i>



Exercise #72 – Page 63

Translate:



1 Mīlitēs in aciē erant.

Mīlitēs = *The soldiers*

erant = *were*

in aciē = *in the battle line*

Complete Translation:

The soldiers were in the battle line.



2 Rōmānī Chrīstiānōs propter fidem occīdērunt.

Rōmānī = *The Romans*

occīdērunt = *killed*

Chrīstiānōs = *the Christians*

propter fidem = *on account of the (their) faith*

Complete Translation:

The Romans killed the Christians on account of the (their) faith.



3 Mīlitēs spem victōriæ in virtūte posuērunt.

Mīlitēs = *The soldiers*

posuērunt = *placed*

spem victōriæ = *hope of victory*

in virtūte = *in courage*

Complete Translation:

The soldiers placed hope of victory in courage.



4 Rōmānī in aciem hostium impetum fēcērunt.

Rōmānī = *The Romans*

fēcērunt = *made*

impetum = *an attack*

in aciem hostium = *against the battle line of the enemy*

Complete Translation:

The Romans made an attack against the enemy's battle line.



5 Gallī aciem Rōmānōrum in colle vident.

Gallī = *The Gauls*

vident = *see*

aciem Rōmānōrum = *the battle line of the Romans*

in colle = *on the hill*

Complete Translation:

The Gauls see the battle line of the Romans on the hill.



6 In Chrīstō est spēs mundī.

In Chrīstō = *In Christ*

est = *is*

spēs mundī = *the hope of the world*

Complete Translation:

In Christ is the hope of the world.



7 Deus Chrīstiānōs propter fidem et virtūtem laudat.

Deus = *God*

laudat = *praises*

Chrīstiānōs = *Christians*

propter fidem = *on account of faith*

et virtūtem = *and virtue*

Complete Translation:

God praises Christians on account of faith and virtue.



8 Mīlitēs rem vident.

Mīlitēs = *The soldiers*

vident = *see*

rem = *the affair*

Complete Translation:

The soldiers see the affair.



Exercise #73 – Page 63

Translate:



1 Caesar was in the battle line.

Caesar = *Cæsar*

was = *erat*

in the battle line = *in aciē*

Complete Translation:

Cæsar in aciē erat.



3 The Senate does not praise the affair.

The Senate = *Senātus*

does not praise = *nōn laudat*

the affair = *rem*

Complete Translation:

Senātus rem nōn laudat.



4 The Gauls made an attack on the battle line of the Romans.

The Gauls = *Gallī* made = *fēcērunt* an attack = *impetum*

on the battle line of the Romans = *in aciem Rōmānōrum*

Complete Translation:

Gallī in aciem Rōmānōrum impetum fēcērunt.



5 They placed hope in God.

They placed = *posuērunt*

hope = *Spem*

in God = *in Deō*

Complete Translation:

Spem in Deō posuērunt.

