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 cōnsōlātiōne gaudēre. Per Chrīstum Dominum nostrum. Āmēn.

Lesson 4: The Fourth Declension

The declension of *portus*:

Singular	Nom.	**port-us**	*the harbor (subject)*
	Gen.	**port-ūs**	*of the harbor*
	Dat.	**port-uī**	*to or for the harbor*
	Acc.	**port-um**	*the harbor (direct object)*
	Abl.	**port-ū**	*by or with the harbor*
Plural	Nom.	**port-ūs**	*the harbors (subject)*
	Gen.	**port-uum**	*of the harbors*
	Dat.	**port-ibus**	*to or for the harbors*
	Acc.	**port-ūs**	*the harbors (direct object)*
	Abl.	**port-ibus**	*by or with the harbors*

Note: the **-us** is short in the nominative singular but long in the other cases.

VOCABULARY

adventus, ūs	*arrival* *coming*
equitātus, ūs	*cavalry*
exercitus, ūs	*army*
impetus, ūs	*attack*
metus, ūs	*fear*
spīritus, ūs	*breath* *spirit*
portus, ūs	*harbor*
senātus, ūs	*senate*

Exercise #62 – Page 57

1. Decline the words in the vocabulary

Noun	*adventus*	*equitātus*
Singular		
Nominative	*adventus*	*equitatus*
Genitive	*adventūs*	*equitatūs*
Dative	*adventuī*	*equitatuī*
Accusative	*adventum*	*equitatum*
Ablative	*adventū*	*equitatū*
Plural		
Nominative	*adventūs*	*equitatūs*
Genitive	*adventuum*	*equitatuum*
Dative	*adventibus*	*equitatibus*
Accusative	*adventūs*	*equitatūs*
Ablative	*adventibus*	*equitatibus*

Noun	*exercitus*	*impetus*
Singular		
Nominative	*exercitus*	*impetus*
Genitive	*exercitūs*	*impetūs*
Dative	*exercituī*	*impetuī*
Accusative	*exercitum*	*impetum*
Ablative	*exercitū*	*impetū*
Plural		
Nominative	*exercitūs*	*impetūs*
Genitive	*exercituum*	*impetuum*
Dative	*exercitibus*	*impetibus*
Accusative	*exercitūs*	*impetūs*
Ablative	*exercitibus*	*impetibus*

◀ ▶

Noun	*metus*	*spīritus*
Singular		
Nominative	*metus*	*spīritus*
Genitive	*metūs*	*spīritūs*
Dative	*metuī*	*spīrituī*
Accusative	*metum*	*spīritum*
Ablative	*metū*	*spīritū*
Plural		
Nominative	*metūs*	*spīritūs*
Genitive	*metuum*	*spīrituum*
Dative	*metibus*	*spīritibus*
Accusative	*metūs*	*spīritūs*
Ablative	*metibus*	*spīritibus*

Noun	*portus*	*senātus*
Singular		
Nominative	*portus*	*senātus*
Genitive	*portūs*	*senātūs*
Dative	*portuī*	*senātuī*
Accusative	*portum*	*senātum*
Ablative	*portū*	*senātū*
Plural		
Nominative	*portūs*	*senātūs*
Genitive	*portuum*	*senātuum*
Dative	*portibus*	*senātibus*
Accusative	*portūs*	*senātūs*
Ablative	*portibus*	*senātibus*

Exercise #63 – Page 57

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

Phrase	Case	Meaning
1. post *adventum Chrīstī*	*Sing-Acc* *Sing-Gen*	*after the coming of Christ*
2. *adventus Cæsaris*	*Sing-Nom* *Sing-Gen*	*the arrival of Caesar*
3. in *portū*	*Sing-Abl*	*in the harbor*
4. *portus prōvinciæ*	*Sing-Nom* *Sing-Gen*	*the harbor of the province*
5. cum *equitātū*	*Sing-Abl*	*with the cavalry*
6. in *exercitū*	*Sing-Abl*	*in the army*

◀ ▶

Phrase	Case	*Meaning*
7. post *equitātum*	Sing-Acc	*behind the cavalry*
8. *exercitūs*	Sing-Gen Plur-Nom Plur-Acc	*of the army* *the armies (subject)* *the armies (direct object)*
9. in *senātū*	Sing-Abl	*in the Senate*
10. in *prōvinciā*	Sing-Abl	*in the province*
11. *senātus*	Sing-Nom	*the Senate*
12. *lēx senātūs*	Sing-Nom Sing-Gen	*the law of the Senate*

Phrase	Case	*Meaning*
13. propter metum	*Sing-Acc*	*on account of fear*
14. amīcī senātūs	*Sing-Gen*	*friends of the Senate*
15. metus Cæsaris	*Sing-Nom*	*fear of Caesar*

◀ ▶

Phrase	Case	*Meaning*
16. impetum	*Sing-Acc*	*an attack (direct object)*
17. dux equitātūs	*Sing-Gen*	*leader of the cavalry*
18. cum exercitū	*Sing-Abl*	*with the army*

◀ ▶

Exercise #64 – Page 57

Translate:

Phrase	*Meaning*
1. on account of fear of danger	*propter metum perīculī*
2. in the senate	*in senātū*
3. with Caesar's army	*cum exercitū Cæsaris*
4. after the coming of Christ	*Post adventum Chrīstī*

◀ ▶

Phrase	Meaning
5. with the cavalry of the Gauls	*cum equitātū Gallōrum*
6. the attack of the enemy	*Impetus hostium*
7. with the spirit of God	*cum spīritū Deī*
8. in the harbor	*in portū*

◀ ▶

"*in*" with the Accusative

You already know that the preposition *in* takes the ablative case when *no motion* is involved. In the ablative *in* can mean *in* or *on*.

When there *is movement or motion* expressed by *in* then the **accusative** is used. When the accusative is used, *in* can mean *in, into, against, upon or onto*.

For example:

with motion:

> In silvam vēnit. *He came into the forest.*

> In hostēs impetum fēcērunt. *They made an attack against the enemy.*

without motion:

> In colle est. *He is on the hill.*

> In silvā est. *He is in the forest.*

◀ ▶

VOCABULARY

in, *prep. w. abl.*	*in* *on*
in, *prep. w. acc.*	*in* *into* *against* *upon* *on*
nunc, *adverb*	*now*
autem, *conj., postpositive*	*however*
fēcērunt	*they made*
vēnit	*he, she, it came*
vēnērunt	*they came*

NOTE

Autem is postpositive. This means that it cannot stand first in a clause but must ALWAYS FOLLOW THE FIRST WORD OR PHRASE OF ITS CLAUSE. (See Sentence 4, Exercise 65.)

Exercise #65 – Page 59

Translate:

1   Nunc sunt portūs in Galliā.

| Nunc = *Now* | sunt = *there are* | portūs = *harbors* | in Galliā = *in Gaul* |

Complete Translation:

Now there are harbors in Gaul.

2   Post adventum Rōmānōrum bellum erat in Galliā.

Post adventum Rōmānōrum = *After the coming of the Romans*   erat = *there was*

bellum = *war*   in Galliā = *in Gaul*

Complete Translation:

After the coming of the Romans there was war in Gaul.

3   Cæsar cum equitātū in prōvinciam vēnit.

| Cæsar = *Caesar* | vēnit = *came* | in prōvinciam = *into the province* |

| cum equitātū = *with the cavalry* |

Complete Translation:

Caesar came into the province with the cavalry.

◀ ▶

4   Cæsar autem cum exercitū nōn erat.

Cæsar = *Caesar*   autem = *however*   nōn erat = *was not*

cum exercitū = *with the army*

Complete Translation:

Caesar, however, was not with the army.

◁   ▷

5 Propter metum Rōmānōrum Gallī in silvās vēnērunt.

Propter metum Rōmānōrum = *On account of fear of the Romans*

Gallī = *the Gauls*   vēnērunt = *came*   in silvās = *into the forests*

Complete Translation:

On account of fear of the Romans the Gauls came into the forests.

6   Nautæ portum vident.

Nautæ = *The sailors*   vident = *see*   portum = *the harbor*

Complete Translation:

The sailors see the harbor.

◀   ▶

7   Senātus Cæsarem laudat quod Rōmānī hostēs vīcērunt.

Senātus = *The Senate*   laudat = *praises*   Cæsarem = *Caesar*

quod Rōmānī = *because the Romans*   vīcērunt = *conquered*

hostēs = *the enemy*

Complete Translation:

The Senate praises Caesar because the Romans conquered the enemy.

8   Impetum in hostēs fēcērunt.

| fēcērunt = *They made* | Impetum = *an attack* | in hostēs = *against the enemy* |

Complete Translation:

They made an attack against the enemy.

◁ ▷

9   Post adventum equitātūs mīlitēs impetum in Gallōs fēcērunt.

Post adventum equitātūs= *After the arrival of the cavalry*

mīlitēs = *the soldiers*   fēcērunt = *made*   impetum = *an attack*

in Gallōs = *against the Gauls*

Complete Translation:

After the arrival of the cavalry the soldiers made an attack against the Gauls.

◀   ▶

10.1 Gallī in colle erant. In Gallōs autem Cæsaris mīlitēs impetum fēcērunt.

a Gallī = *The Gauls*   erant = *were*   in colle = *on the hill*

b Cæsaris mīlitēs = *Caesar's soldiers*   autem = *however*   fēcērunt = *made*

impetum = *an attack*   In Gallōs = *against the Gauls*

Complete Translation:

The Gauls were on the hill. Caesar's soldiers, however, made an attack against the Gauls.

10.2 Ducēs et prīncipēs Gallōrum occīdērunt et Gallōs vīcērunt. Post bellum, propter metum Cæsaris, hostēs impetum in Rōmānōs nōn fēcērunt.

c

occīdērunt = *They killed*

Ducēs et prīncipēs Gallōrum = *the leaders and the chiefs of the Gauls*

et vīcērunt = *and conquered*   Gallōs = *the Gauls*

d

Post bellum = *After the war*   propter metum Cæsaris = *on account of fear of Caesar*

hostēs = *the enemy*   nōn fēcērunt = *did not make*   impetum = *an attack*

in Rōmānōs = *against the Romans*

Complete Translation:

They killed the leaders and the chiefs of the Gauls and conquered the Gauls. After the war, on account of fear of Caesar, the enemy did not make an attack against the Romans.

11 | Gallī senātum occīdērunt.

Gallī = *The Gauls*   occīdērunt = *killed*   senātum = *the senate*

Complete Translation:

The Gauls killed the senate.

◀ ▶

Exercise #66 – Page 60

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

Phrase	Case	*Meaning*
1. portibus	*Plur-Dat/Abl*	*to the harbors or by/with/from the harbors*
2. portūs	*Sing-Gen* *Plur-Nom* *Plur-Acc*	*of the harbor* *the harbors (subject)* *the harbors (direct object)*
3. corpus	*Sing-Nom*	*the body (subject)*

Phrase	Case	Meaning
4. equitātū	*Sing-Abl*	*by/with/from the cavalry*
5. spīritū	*Sing-Abl*	*by/with/from the spirit*
6. portum	*Sing-Acc*	*the harbor (direct object)*

Phrase	Case	Meaning
7. portam	*Sing-Acc*	*the gate (direct object)*
8. portuum	*Plur-Gen*	*of the harbors*
9. portārum	*Plur-Gen*	*of the gates*

◄ ►

Phrase	Case	Meaning
10. impetum	*Sing-Acc*	*an attack (direct object)*
11. rēgum	*Plur-Gen*	*of the kings*
12. metum	*Sing-Acc*	*fear (direct object)*

Exercise #67 – Page 60

Translate:

1 Post Chrīstī adventum lūx vēritātis in mundō erat, sed Rōmānī amīcī Chrīstī et vēritātis nōn erant.

a Post adventum Chrīstī = *After the coming of Christ*

lūx vēritātis = *the light of truth* | erat = *was* | in mundō = *in the world*

b sed Rōmānī = *but the Romans*

nōn erant = *were not* | amīcī Chrīstī   = *friends of Christ*

et vēritātis = *and of truth*

Complete Translation:

After the coming of Christ the light of truth was in the world, but the Romans were not friends of Christ and of truth.

2 Chrīstiānī autem amīcī Chrīstī erant.

Chrīstiānī = *The Christians* autem = *however* erant = *were*

amīcī Chrīstī = *friends of Christ*

Complete Translation:

The Christians, however, were friends of Christ.

3 Erant multī[1] Chrīstiānī in imperiō Rōmānōrum.

Erant = *There were* multī[1] Chrīstiānī = *many Christians*

[1] multī: *many.*

in imperiō Rōmānōrum = *in the empire of the Romans*

Complete Translation:

There were many Christians in the empire of the Romans.

4 Erant in portibus et in oppidīs prōvinciārum et in silvīs et in montibus.

Erant = *They were*   in portibus = *in the harbors*   et in oppidīs = *and in the towns*

prōvinciārum = *of the provinces*   et in silvīs = *and in the forests*

et in montibus = *and in the mountains*

Complete Translation:

They were in the harbors and in the towns of the provinces and in the forests and in the mountains.

5   Erant in exercitū et in equitātū et in senātū.

Erant = *They were*   in exercitū = *in the army*   et in equitātū = *and in the cavalry*

et in senātū = *and in the Senate*

Complete Translation:

They were in the army and in the cavalry and in the Senate.

6 Erant servī et mīlitēs; erant mātrēs et patrēs, Gallī et Rōmānī.

a Erant = *They were*   servī et mīlitēs = *slaves and soldiers*

b erant = *they were*   mātrēs et patrēs = *mothers and fathers*

Gallī et Rōmānī = *Gauls and Romans*

Complete Translation:

They were slaves and soldiers; they were mothers and fathers, Gauls and Romans.

◀ ▶

7 Propter metum autem Chrīstī Rēgis et propter nōmen Deī Chrīstiānōrum Rōmānī Chrīstiānōs occīdērunt.

Propter metum = *On account of fear*   autem = *however*

Chrīstī Rēgis   = *of Christ the King*

et propter nōmen = *and on account of the name*

Deī Chrīstiānōrum = *of the Christian's God*   Rōmānī = *the Romans*

occīdērunt = *killed*   Chrīstiānōs = *the Christians*

Complete Translation:

On account of fear of Christ the King, however, and on account of the name of the Christian's God, the Romans killed the Christians.

8 Post cædem Chrīstiānōrum, Rōmānī nōn erant amīcī et servī Deī.

Post cædem Chrīstiānōrum = *After the slaughter of the Christians*

Rōmānī = *the Romans* nōn erant = *were not*

amīcī et servī Deī = *friends and servants of God*

Complete Translation:

After the slaughter of the Christians the Romans were not friends and servants of God.

9 Chrīstiānī autem, quod Rōmānī Chrīstiānōs propter lēgem Chrīstī occīdērunt, nunc in Cælo sunt cum Marīā et Chrīstō et glōriam Deī Patris vident.

Chrīstiānī autem = *The Christians, however*   quod Rōmānī = *because the Romans*

occīdērunt = *killed*   Chrīstiānōs = *Christians*

propter lēgem Chrīstī = *on account of the law of Christ*

nunc sunt = *are now*   in Cælo = *in heaven*

cum Marīā et Chrīstō = *with Mary and Christ*   et vident = *and see*

glōriam Deī Patris = *the glory of God the Father*

Complete Translation:

The Christians, however, because the Romans killed Christians on account of the law of Christ, are now in heaven with Mary and Christ and see the glory of God the Father.

◀ ▶

Exercise #68 – Page 61

Translate:

1 The Gauls were not friends of Caesar and of the Senate.

The Gauls = *Gallī* | were not = *nōn erant* | friends of Caesar = *amīcī Caesaris*

and of the Senate = *et senātūs*

Complete Translation:

Gallī nōn erant amīcī Caesaris et senātūs.

2   Therefore Caesar came into Gaul with the cavalry and the soldiers.

| Therefore Caesar = *Itaque Cæsar* | came = *vēnit* | into Gaul = *in Galliam* |

| with the cavalry = *cum equitātū* | and (with) the soldiers = *et mīlitibus* |

Complete Translation:

Itaque Cæsar in Galliam cum equitātū et mīlitibus vēnit.

◀ ▶

3 | The Gauls, however, on account of fear of Caesar, came into the forests and into the mountains.

The Gauls, however = *Gallī autem*

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

came = *vēnērunt* | into the forests = *in silvās*

and into the mountains = *et in montēs*

Complete Translation:

Gallī autem, propter metum Cæsaris, in silvās et in montēs vēnērunt.

4 Caesar's army was in the forests of the enemy, and there were dangers.

Caesar's army = *Exercitus Cæsaris*   was = *erat*

in the forests of the enemy= *in silvīs hostium*

and there were= *et erant*   dangers = *perīcula*

Complete Translation:

Exercitus Cæsaris in silvīs hostium erat, et erant perīcula.

5 | The Romans, however, made an attack upon (against) the enemy.

The Romans, however = *Rōmānī autem* | made = *fēcērunt* | an attack = *impetum*

upon (against) the enemy = *in hostēs*

Complete Translation:

Rōmānī autem in hostēs impetum fēcērunt.

6   They killed the leaders and the leading men of the Gauls.

They killed   = *occīdērunt*   the leaders = *Ducēs*

and the leading men of the Gauls = *et prīncipēs Gallōrum*

Complete Translation:

Ducēs et prīncipēs Gallōrum occīdērunt.

◁   ▷

7 | They conquered the cavalry and the army of the Gauls, and fortified the harbors and the towns and the hills of Gaul.

They conquered = *vīcērunt* the cavalry = *Equitātum*

and the army of the Gauls = *et exercitum Gallōrum*

and fortified = *et mūnīvērunt* the harbors = *portūs*

and the towns = *et oppida* and the hills of Gaul = *et coll Galliæ*

Complete Translation:

Equitātum et exercitum Gallōrum vīcērunt, et portūs et oppida et collēs Galliæ mūnīvērunt.

◀ ▶

8 And so the Senate, on account of the fame of the war and the courage of the soldiers, now praises Caesar.

And so the Senate = *Itaque senātus*

on account of the fame of the war= *propter glōriam bellī*

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

now praises = *nunc laudat*   Caesar = *Cæsarem*

Complete Translation:

Itaque senātus propter glōriam bellī et virtūtem mīlitum Cæsarem nunc laudat.

◄ ▷

9 On account of fear of the soldiers the Gauls are now friends and slaves of the Senate.

On account of fear of the soldiers = *Propter metum mīlitum*

the Gauls = *Gallī* are = *sunt* now friends = *nunc amīcī*

and slaves of the Senate = *et servī senātūs*

Complete Translation:

Propter metum mīlitum Gallī nunc amīcī et servī senātūs sunt.

Exercise #69 – Page 61

Translate:

1   "Deus spīritus est."

Deus = *God*   est = *is*   spīritus = *a spirit*

Complete Translation:

"God is a spirit."

2   In Cælō et in terrā est.

| est = *He is* | In Cælō = *in heaven* | et in terrā = *and on earth* |

Complete Translation:

He is in heaven and on earth.

3   Mundum videt.

videt = *He sees*	Mundum = *the world*

Complete Translation:

He sees the world.

4   Hominēs videt.

| videt = *He sees* | Hominēs = *men* |

Complete Translation:

He sees men.

5   Mīlitēs et nautās et servōs videt.

videt = *He sees*   Mīlitēs = *the soldiers*   et nautās = *and the sailors*

et servōs = *and the slaves*

Complete Translation:

He sees the soldiers and the sailors and the slaves.

6   Mātrēs et patrēs et frātrēs et fīliōs videt.

| videt = *He sees* | Mātrēs = *the mothers* | et patrēs = *and the fathers* |

| et frātrēs = *and the brothers* | et fīliōs = *and the sons* |

Complete Translation:

He sees the mothers and the fathers and the brothers and the sons.

7   Hominēs propter virtūtem laudat sed propter cædem nōn laudat.

laudat = *He praises*   Hominēs = *men*

propter virtūtem = *account of virtue (courage)*

sed nōn laudat = *but He does not praise (them)*

propter cædem = *on account of slaughter*

Complete Translation:

He praises men on account of virtue (courage), but He does not praise (them) on account of slaughter.