

vocāre						
1st		PP1: voc-ō PP2: voc-āre PP3: vocāv-ī PP4: vocāt-us				
		call				
	Singular			Plural		
Tense	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person
Indicative Mood Active Voice						
Present	vocō	vocās	vocat	vocāmus	vocātis	vocant
Imperfect	vocābam	vocābās	vocābat	vocābāmus	vocābātis	vocābant
Future	vocābō	vocābis	vocābit	vocābimus	vocābitis	vocābunt
Perfect	vocāvī	vocāvistī	vocāvit	vocāvimus	vocāvistis	vocāvērunt
Pluperfect	vocāveram	vocāverās	vocāverat	vocāverāmus	vocāverātis	vocāverant
Future Perfect	vocāverō	vocāveris	vocāverit	vocāverimus	vocāveritis	vocāverint
Indicative Mood Passive Voice						
Present	vocor	vocāris	vocātur	vocāmur	vocāminī	vocantur
Imperfect	vocābar	vocābāris	vocābātur	vocābāmur	vocābāminī	vocābantur
Future	vocābor	vocāberis	vocābitur	vocābimur	vocābiminī	vocābuntur
Perfect	vocātus, a, um sum	vocātus, a, um es	vocātus, a, um est	vocātī, æ, a sumus	vocātī, æ, a estis	vocātī, æ, a sunt
Pluperfect	vocātus, a, um eram	vocātus, a, um erās	vocātus, a, um erat	vocātī, æ, a erāmus	vocātī, æ, a erātis	vocātī, æ, a erant
Future Perfect	vocātus, a, um erō	vocātus, a, um eris	vocātus, a, um erit	vocātī, æ, a erimus	vocātī, æ, a eritis	vocātī, æ, a erunt
Subjunctive Mood Active Voice						
Present	vocem	vocēs	vacet	vocēmus	vocētis	vocent
Imperfect	vocārem	vocārēs	vocāret	vocārēmus	vocārētis	vocārent
Perfect	vocāverim	vocāverīs	vocāverit	vocāverīmus	vocāverītis	vocāverint
Pluperfect	vocāvissem	vocāvissēs	vocāvisset	vocāvissēmus	vocāvissētis	vocāvissent
Subjunctive Mood Passive Voice						
Present	vocer	vocēris	vocētur	vocēmur	vocēminī	vocentur
Imperfect	vocārer	vocārēris	vocārētur	vocārēmur	vocārēminī	vocārentur
Perfect	vocātus, a, um sim	vocātus, a, um sīs	vocātus, a, um sit	vocātī, æ, a sīmus	vocātī, æ, a sītis	vocātī, æ, a sint
Pluperfect	vocātus, a, um essem	vocātus, a, um essēs	vocātus, a, um esset	vocātī, æ, a essēmus	vocātī, æ, a essētis	vocātī, æ, a essent
Imperative Mood Active Voice						
Present		vocā			vocāte	
Infinitives	Present Infinitive Active vocāre			Present Infinitive Passive vocārī		
	Perfect Infinitive Active vocāvisse			Perfect Infinitive Passive vocātus, a, um esse		
	Future Infinitive Active vocātūrus, a, um esse			Future Infinitive Passive vocātus, a, um īrī		
Participles	Future Participle Active vocātūrus, a, um					
	Perfect Participle Passive vocātus, a, um					

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 15: THE PERFECT SYSTEM ACTIVE

1. THE PERFECT ACTIVE STEM

The perfect system of the indicative active includes the perfect, pluperfect, and future perfect tenses.

These are all formed on the PERFECT ACTIVE STEM.

The perfect active stem is found by dropping the ending -ī of the third principal part:

laudāv-ī	stem: laudāv-
monu-ī	stem: monu-
mīs-ī	stem: mīs-
audīv-ī	stem: audīv-
fu-ī	stem: fu-

2. THE PERFECT INDICATIVE ACTIVE

The PERFECT tense expresses a past act. There are three forms in English:

1. I *praised*.
2. I *did praise* (used in questions, in negative statements, and for emphasis).
3. I *have praised* (action completed in present time; called the PRESENT PERFECT).

For all these, Latin has one form: the PERFECT INDICATIVE ACTIVE.

The perfect indicative active of ALL LATIN VERBS, REGULAR AND IRREGULAR, is formed by:

1. Finding the perfect stem from the third principal part;
2. Adding the endings shown in the model, GRAMMAR, No. 174.

Note that the final personal signs are the same as in the present system except in the first person and second person singular, laudāv-ī and laudāv-istī.



ASSIGNMENT: Learn the conjugation of *laudāvī*, *monuī*, *mīsī*, *audīvī*, and *fuī*, GRAMMAR, Nos. 174, 177-179, and 349.

(Perfect Stem)

174	S.	1. laudāv-ī	<i>I praised</i>	<i>(I have praised)</i>
		2. laudāv-istī	<i>you praised</i>	<i>(you have praised)</i>
		3. laudāv-it	<i>he, she, it praised</i>	<i>(he, she, it has praised)</i>
	P.	1. laudāv-imus	<i>we praised</i>	<i>(we have praised)</i>
		2. laudāv-istis	<i>you praised</i>	<i>(you have praised)</i>
		3. laudāv-ērunt	<i>they praised</i>	<i>(they have praised)</i>

(Perfect Stem)

	<i>I (have) advised,</i>		<i>sent,</i>		<i>heard.</i>
177	monu-ī	178	mīs-ī	179	audīv-ī
	monu-istī		mīs-istī		audīv-istī
	monu-it		mīs-it		audīv-it
	monu-imus		mīs-imus		audīv-imus
	monu-istis		mīs-istis		audīv-istis
	monu-ērunt		mīs-ērunt		audīv-ērunt

349

Perfect

fu-ī ¹	<i>I have been, I was</i>
fu-istī	<i>you have been, you were</i>
fu-it	<i>he, she, it has been;</i> <i>he, she, it was</i>
fu-imus	<i>we have been, we were</i>
fu-istis	<i>you have been, you were</i>
fu-ērunt	<i>they have been, they were</i>



VOCABULARY

collocō, 1, tr.

{ place
station

maneō, manēre, mānsī, mānsūrus, 2, intr.

remain

compleō, complēre, complēvī, complētus, 2, tr.; w. abl.

fill (with)

cēdō, cēdere, cessī, cessūrus, 3, intr.

{ give way
yield

atque (ac), conj.

and

NOTE

When *compleō* is modified by a *with*-phrase, this *with*-phrase is translated by the ablative *without* a preposition. Hence the notation *w. abl.*

He filled the camp with grain. Castra frūmentō complēvit.

RELATED ENGLISH WORDS

Mexico *ceded* California to the United States. The destroyer has its full *complement* of men.

RELATED LATIN WORDS

Marīa est grātiā plēna. In locum tūtum vēnit.



Exercise #179 – Page 156

1. Give the perfect stem;
2. Give the third person singular & plural of the perfect indicative active, and translate each three ways.



		Stem	3 rd P Sing	3 rd P Plural	Translation
1	laudō	laudāv-	laudāvit	laudāvērunt	he (they) praised he (they) did praise he has (they have) praised
2	occupō	occupāv-	occupāvit	occupāvērunt	he (they) seized he (they) did seize he has (they have) seized
3	oppugnō	oppugnāv-	oppugnāvit	oppugnāvērunt	he (they) attacked he (they) did attack he has (they have) attacked
4	parō	parāv	-parāvit	parāvērunt	he (they) prepared he (they) did prepare he has (they have) prepared
5	pugnō	pugnāv-	pugnāvit	pugnāvērunt	he (they) fought he (they) did fight he has (they have) fought



		Stem	3 rd P Sing	3 rd P Plural	Translation
6	superō	superāv-	superāvit	superāvērunt	he (they) overcame he (they) did overcome he has (they have) overcome
7	portō	portāv-	portāvit	portāvērunt	he (they) carried he (they) did carry he has (they have) carried
8	dō	ded-	dedit	dedērunt	he (they) gave he (they) did give he has (they have) given
9	vocō	vocāv-	vocāvit	vocāvērunt	he (they) called he (they) did call he has (they have) called
10	moneō	monu-	monuit	monuērunt	he (they) did warn he has (they have) warned



		Stem	3 rd P Sing	3 rd P Plural	Translation
11	timeō	timu-	timuit	timuērunt	he (they) feared he (they) did fear he has (they have) feared
12	terreō	terru-	terrui	terruērunt	he (they) terrified he (they) did terrify he has (they have) terrified
13	habeō	habu-	habuit	habuērunt	he (they) had he (they) did have he has (they have) had
14	videō	vīd-	vīdit	vīdērunt	he (they) saw he (they) did see he has (they have) seen
15	teneō	tenu-	tenuit	tenuērunt	he (they) held he (they) did hold he has (they have) held



		Stem	3 rd P Sing	3 rd P Plural	Translation
16	moveō	mōv-	mōvit	mōvērunt	he (they) moved he (they) did move he has (they have) moved
17	sustineō	sustinu-	sustinuit	sustinuērunt	he (they) sustained he (they) did sustain he has (they have) sustained
18	dēfendō	dēfend-	dēfendit	dēfendērunt	he (they) defended he (they) did defend he has (they have) defended
19	dūcō	dūx-	dūxit	dūxērunt	he (they) led he (they) did lead he has (they have) led
20	gerō	gess-	gessit	gessērunt	he (they) carried on he (they) did carry on he has (they have) carried on



		Stem	3 rd P Sing	3 rd P Plural	Translation
21	vincō	<i>vīc-</i>	<i>vīcit</i>	<i>vīcērunt</i>	<i>he (they) conquered</i> <i>he (they) did conquer</i> <i>he has (they have) conquered</i>
22	petō	<i>petīv-</i>	<i>petīvit</i>	<i>petīvērunt</i>	<i>he (they) requested</i> <i>he (they) did request</i> <i>he has (they have) requested</i>
23	pellō	<i>pepul-</i>	<i>pepulit</i>	<i>pepulērunt</i>	<i>he (they) repulsed</i> <i>he (they) did repulse</i> <i>he has (they have) repulsed</i>
24	pōnō	<i>posu-</i>	<i>posuit</i>	<i>posuērunt</i>	<i>he (they) put</i> <i>he (they) did put</i> <i>he has (they have) put</i>
25	contendō	<i>contend-</i>	<i>contendit</i>	<i>contendērunt</i>	<i>he (they) contended</i> <i>he (they) did contend</i> <i>he has (they have) contended</i>



		Stem	3 rd P Sing	3 rd P Plural	Translation
26	audiō	audīv-	audīvit	audīvērunt	he (they) heard he (they) did hear he has (they have) heard
27	mūniō	mūnīv-	mūnīvit	mūnīvērunt	he (they) fortified he (they) did fortify he has (they have) fortified
28	veniō	vēn-	vēnit	vēnērunt	he (they) came he (they) did come he has (they have) come
29	conveniō	convēn-	convēnit	convēnērunt	he (they) assembled he (they) did assemble he has (they have) assembled
30	agō	ēg-	ēgit	ēgērunt	he (they) did he (they) did do he has (they have) done



		Stem	3 rd P Sing	3 rd P Plural	Translation
31	sum	fu-	fuit	fuērunt	he was (they were) he has (they have) been
32	absum	āfu-	āfuit	āfuērunt	he was (they were) away he has (they have) been away
33	collocō	collocāv-	collocāvit	collocāvērunt	he (they) stationed he (they) did station he has (they have) stationed
34	maneō	māns-	mānsit	mānsērunt	he (they) remained he (they) did remain he has (they have) remained
35	compleō	complēv-	complēvit	complēvērunt	he (they) filled he (they) did fill he has (they have) filled



36

cēdō

Stem

cess-

3rd P Sing

cessit

3rd P Plural

cessērunt

Translation

*he (they) gave way**he (they) did give way**he has (they have) given way*

Exercise #180 – Page 157

1. Tell what forms these are;
2. Translate.



	Form	Translation
1	vīdērunt <i>3rd, Plur, Perfect</i>	<i>they saw</i> <i>they did see</i> <i>they have seen</i>
2	cessērunt <i>3rd, Plur, Perfect</i>	<i>they gave way</i> <i>they did give way</i> <i>they have given way</i>
3	audīvistis <i>2nd, Plur, Perfect</i>	<i>ye heard,</i> <i>ye did hear</i> <i>ye have heard</i>
4	mānsit <i>3rd, Sing, Perfect</i>	<i>he remained</i> <i>he did remain</i> <i>he has remained</i>
5	terruērunt <i>3rd, Plur, Perfect</i>	<i>they terrified</i> <i>they did terrify</i> <i>they have terrified</i>



		Form	Translation
6	cessit	3 rd , Sing, Perfect	he gave way he did give way he has given way
7	uit	3 rd , Sing, Perfect	he was he has been
8	monuimus	1 st , Plur, Perfect	we advised we did advise we have advised
9	complēvit	3 rd , Sing, Perfect	he filled he did fill he has filled
10	mūnīvērunt	3 rd , Plur, Perfect	they fortified they did fortify they have fortified



		Form	Translation
11	mānsērunt	3 rd , Plur, Perfect	they remained they did remain they have remained
12	mīsērunt	3 rd , Plur, Perfect	they sent they did send they have sent
13	complēvērunt	3 rd , Plur, Perfect	they filled they did fill they have filled
14	audīvimus	1 st , Plur, ,Perfect	we heard we did hear we have heard
15	oppugnāvērunt	3 rd , Plur, Perfect	they attacked they did attack they have attacked



		Form	Translation
16	fuistī	2 nd , Sing, Perfect	thou wast thou hast been
17	laudāvī	1 st , Sing, Perfect	I praised I did praise I have praised
18	vīcit	3 rd , Sing, Perfect	he conquered he did conquer he has conquered
19	petīvērunt	3 rd , Plur, Perfect	they requested they did request they have requested
20	parāvērunt	3 rd , Plur, Perfect	they prepared they did prepare they have prepared



		Form	Translation
21	fuimus	1 st , Plur, Perfect	we were we have been
22	laudāvistī	2 nd , Sing, Perfect	ye praised ye did praise ye have praised
23	collocāvit	3 rd , Sing, Perfect	he stationed he did station he has stationed
24	monuērunt	3 rd , Plur, Perfect	they warned they did warn they have warned
25	mittimus	1 st , Plur, Present	we send we do send we are sending



		Form	Translation
26	collocat	3 rd , Sing, Present	he stations he does station he is stationing
27	fuī	1 st , Sing, Perfect	I was I have been
28	portāvērunt	3 rd , Plur, Perfect	they carried they did carry they have carried
29	collocāvērunt	3 rd , Plur, Perfect	they placed they did place they have placed
30	superāvērunt	3 rd , Plur, Perfect	they overcame they did overcome they have overcome



		Form	Translation
31	mīsī	1 st , Sing, Perfect	<i>I sent</i> <i>I did send</i> <i>I have sent</i>
32	vocāvērunt	3 rd , Plur, Perfect	<i>they called</i> <i>they did call</i> <i>they have called</i>
33	fuērunt	3 rd , Plur, Perfect	<i>they were</i> <i>they have been</i>
34	collocābat	3 rd , Sing, Imperfect	<i>he was stationing</i>
35	sustinuērunt	3 rd , Plur, Perfect	<i>they sustained</i> <i>they did sustain</i> <i>they have sustained</i>



Form

Translation

36

dēfendērunt *3rd, Plur, Perfect**they defended**they did defend**they have defended*

Exercise #181 – Page 157

“A Dream of Judgment”



1

The Voice of the Angel: Quis es?

Complete Translation:

Who are you?

2

Second Voice: Ego rēx sum. Rēgnum et imperium Rōmānōrum in terrā tenuī.

ego sum = *I am*rēx = *a king*tenuī = *I held*rēgnum et imperium = *the kingdom and command*Rōmānōrum = *of the Romans*in terrā = *on earth*

Complete Translation:

I am a king. On earth I held the kingdom and command of the Romans.

3

The Voice of the Angel: Petisne nunc præmium et glōriam?

petisne nunc = *do you seek now?*præmium et glōriam = *a reward and glory*

Complete Translation:

Do you seek a reward and glory now?

4

Second Voice: Ego petō. Ego magnam glōriam in terrā habuī et semper habēbō.

ego petō = *yes, I do (seek)*ego = *I*habuī = *had*magnam glōriam = *great fame*in terrā = *on earth*et semper habēbō = *and always shall (have)*

Complete Translation:

Yes, I do. I had great fame on earth and always shall (have).

5

Second Voice: **Mē** omnēs hominēs laudāvērunt. Imperātor magnus fuī.

omnēs hominēs = *all men*

laudāvērunt = *praised*

mē = *me*

fuī = *I was*

Imperātor magnus = *a great emperor*

Complete Translation:

All men praised me. I was a great emperor.

6

Second Voice: **Multa bella** fortiter gessī.

fortiter gessī = *I strongly waged*

multa bella = *many wars*

Complete Translation:

I waged many wars strongly.



7

Second Voice: Dux bonus, omnēs rēs parāvī; frūmentum et arma parāvī; castra et oppida mūnīvī; mīlitēs īnstrūxī et collocāvī.

dux bonus = a good leader

parāvī = I prepared

omnēs rēs = everything

parāvī = I prepared

frūmentum et arma = rations and arms

mūnīvī = I fortified

castra et oppida = camps and towns

īnstrūxī = I equipped

et collocāvī = and (I) stationed

mīlitēs = soldiers

Complete Translation:

A good leader, I prepared everything; I prepared rations and arms; I fortified camps and towns; I equipped and stationed soldiers.



8

Second Voice: In mē mīlitēs spem semper posuērunt.

mīlitēs = *the soldiers*semper posuērunt = *always placed*spem = *hope*in mē = *in me*

Complete Translation:

The soldiers always placed hope in me.

9

Second Voice: Ego saepe in prīmā aciē cum mīlitibus pugnāvī.

ego = *I*saepe pugnāvī = *often fought*in prīmā aciē = *in the first battle line*cum mīlitibus = *with the soldiers*

Complete Translation:

I often fought with the soldiers in the first battle line.

10 Second Voice: Ego eōs per montēs et silvās dūxī. ▼

ego = I

dūxī = led

eōs = them

per montēs et silvās = through mountains and forests

Complete Translation:

I led them through mountains and forests.

11 Second Voice: In Galliā et in omnibus prōvinciīs cum hostibus contendī. ▼

in Galliā = in Gaul

et in omnibus prōvinciīs = and in all the provinces

contendī = I contended

cum hostibus = with the enemy

Complete Translation:

In Gaul and in all the provinces I contended with the enemy.



12 Second Voice: *Mē metus hostium nōn mōvit neque terruit.*

metus = fear

hostium = of the enemy

nōn mōvit = neither moved

neque terruit = nor terrified

mē = me

Complete Translation:

Fear of the enemy neither moved nor terrified me.

13 Second Voice: *Fīnēs multārum gentium occupāvī.*

occupāvī = I have seized

fīnēs = the territory

multārum gentium = of many tribes

Complete Translation:

I have seized the territory of many tribes.



14 Second Voice: Ego et multa oppida et magnās urbēs oppugnāvī.

ego = I

oppugnāvī = have attacked

et multa oppida = both many towns

et magnās urbēs = and great cities

Complete Translation:

I have attacked both many towns and great cities.

15 Second Voice: Prōvinciās Rōmānās et eārum urbēs fortiter dēfendī.

fortiter dēfendī = I have strongly defended

prōvinciās Rōmānās = the Roman provinces

et eārum urbēs = and their cities

Complete Translation:

I have strongly (vigorously) defended the Roman provinces and their cities.



16 Second Voice: Hostēs nōminis Rōmānī terruī atque impetūs eōrum fortiter sustinuī.

terruī = *I have terrified*

hostēs = *the enemies*

nōminis Rōmānī = *of the Roman name*

atque = *and*

fortiter sustinuī = *(I) bravely withstood*

impetūs eōrum = *their attacks*

Complete Translation:

I have terrified the enemies of the Roman name and bravely withstood their attacks.

17 Second Voice: Equitēs et mīlitēs in eōs mīsī – hostēs semper cessērunt.

mīsī = *I have sent*

equitēs et mīlitēs = *cavalry and soldiers*

in eōs = *against them*

hostēs = *the enemy*

semper cessērunt = *always gave way*

Complete Translation:

I have sent cavalry and soldiers against them – the enemy always gave way.



18 Second Voice: Hostēs pepulī et in bellīs eōs superāvī et vīcī.

pepulī = *I routed*

hostēs = *the enemy*

et superāvī = *and surpassed*

eōs = *them*

in bellīs = *in war*

et vīcī = *and (I) conquered*

Complete Translation:

I routed the enemy and surpassed them in war and conquered.

19 The Voice of the Angel: Homō sē fortiter laudat!

homō = *the man*

fortiter laudat = *strongly praises*

sē = *himself*

Complete Translation:

The man praises himself strongly.



20

Second Voice: Propter mē gentēs prōvinciīs fīnitimæ legiōnēs Rōmānās timuērunt; eæ sæpe prīncipēs in castra Rōmānōrum dē pāce mīsērunt.

propter mē = *on account of me*

gentēs = *the tribes*

prōvinciīs fīnitimæ = *near the provinces*

timuērunt = *feared*

legiōnēs Rōmānās = *the Roman legions*

eæ = *they*

sæpe mīsērunt = *often sent*

prīncipēs = *chiefs*

in castra Rōmānōrum = *into the camp of the Romans*

dē pāce = *concerning peace*

Complete Translation:

On account of me, the tribes (living) near the provinces feared the Roman legions; they often sent (their) chiefs into the camp of the Romans concerning peace.



21 Second Voice: Mēcum prīncipēs et rēgēs dē pāce ēgērunt.

prīncipēs et rēgēs = *the chiefs and kings*

ēgērunt = *treated*

mēcum = *with me*

dē pāce = *about peace*

Complete Translation:

The chiefs and kings treated with me about peace.

22 Second Voice: Mihi sē dedērunt.

dedērunt = *they gave up*

sē = *themselves*

mihi = *to me*

Complete Translation:

They gave themselves up to me.



23 Second Voice: Prīncipēs Gallōrum in castra vocāvī.

vocāvī = *I called*

prīncipēs = *the chiefs*

Gallōrum = *of the Gauls*

in castra = *into the camp*

Complete Translation:

I called the chiefs of the Gauls into the camp.

24 Second Voice: In castra convēnērunt!

convēnērunt = *they came together*

in castra = *into the camp*

Complete Translation:

They came together into the camp.



25 Second Voice: Frūmentum petīvī.

petīvī = *I (requested) demanded*

frūmentum = *grain*

Complete Translation:

I (requested) demanded grain.

26 Second Voice: Magnam cōpiam in castra portāvērunt.

portāvērunt = *they carried*

magnam cōpiam = *a large supply*

in castra = *into the camp*

Complete Translation:

They carried a large supply into the camp.



27 Second Voice: Omnēs hominēs mē timuērunt.

omnēs hominēs = *all men*

timuērunt = *feared*

mē = *me*

Complete Translation:

All men feared me.

28 Second Voice: Omnēs gentēs nōmen rēgis Rōmānī audīvērunt.

omnēs gentēs = *all tribes*

audīvērunt = *heard*

nōmen = *the name*

rēgis Rōmānī = *of the Roman king*

Complete Translation:

All tribes heard the name of the Roman king.



29 The Voice of the Angel: Cūr cum multīs gentibus bellum gessistī?

cūr = *why?*

gessistī = *have you waged*

bellum = *war*

cum multīs gentibus = *with many tribes*

Complete Translation:

Why have you waged war with many tribes?

30 The Voice of the Angel: Cūr eās pepulistī, terruistī, vīcistī?

cūr = *why?*

pepulistī, terruistī, vīcistī = *did you rout and terrify and conquer*

eās = *them*

Complete Translation:

Why did you rout and terrify and conquer them?



31 Vox Rēgis: **Propter glōriam et salūtem Senātūs Populīque Rōmānī!**

propter glōriam et salūtem = *for the glory and the welfare*

Senātūs Populīque Rōmānī = *of the Roman state (i.e. SPQR)*

Complete Translation:

For the glory and the welfare of the Roman state!

32 Third Voice: **Nōn! Nōn propter ea!**

nōn! = *no!* **nōn propter ea** = *not on account of that!*

Complete Translation:

No! Not on account of that!



33 Third Voice: *sed quod cupidus fuit glōriæ et imperiī!*

sed quod = but because

fuit = he was

cupidus = eager for

glōriæ et imperiī = glory and power

Complete Translation:

But because he was eager for glory and power!

34 Third Voice: *Pācem nōn petīvit, sed gladiōs et bella et cædem petīvit.*

nōn petīvit = he did not seek

pācem = peace

sed petīvit = but (he sought)

gladiōs et bella et cædem = swords and wars and slaughter

Complete Translation:

He did not seek peace, but swords and wars and slaughter.



35

Third Voice: Flūmina et silvās et oppida corporibus complēvit; mīlitēs et nautās
cædī dedit quod SIBI glōriam petīvit.

complēvit = *he filled*

flūmina et silvās et oppida = *rivers and forests and towns*

corporibus = *with bodies*

dedit = *he gave*

mīlitēs et nautās = *soldiers and sailors*

cædī = *to slaughter*

quod petīvit = *because he sought*

SIBI glōriam = *glory for himself*

Complete Translation:

He filled rivers and forests and towns with bodies; he gave soldiers and sailors to slaughter because he sought glory for himself.



36

Third Voice: Præmium eī dabō EGO.

dabō EGO = *I will give*præmium = *(a) reward*eī = *(to) him*

Complete Translation:

I will give him (his) reward.

37

Vox Rēgis: Quis es tū?

Complete Translation:

Who are you?

38 Third Voice: Aaah! Mē nōn vīdistī, sed nōn longē ā tē āfuī.

Aaah = *Ah!*

nōn vīdistī = *you did not see*

mē = *me*

sed āfuī = *but I was away*

nōn longē = *not far*

ā tē = *from you*

Complete Translation:

Ah! You did not see me but I was not far away from you.

39 Third Voice: Omnia vīdī. Tē autem nōn monuī.

vīdī = *I saw*

omnia = *everything*

autem nōn monuī = *however I did not warn*

tē = *you*

Complete Translation:

I saw everything. I did not warn you, however.



40

Third Voice: Tēcum semper in terrā fuī – nunc mēcum manēbis in sæcula sæculōrum!

semper fuī = *I was always*tēcum = *with you*in terrā = *on earth*nunc manēbis = *(and) now you will remain*mēcum = *with me*in sæcula sæculōrum = *forever (in age of ages)*

Complete Translation:

I was always with you on earth – and now you will remain with me forever!

41

The Voice of the Angel: Quis es?

Complete Translation:

Who are you?

42

The New Voice: Chrīstiānus sum.

sum = *I am*Chrīstiānus = *a Christian*

Complete Translation:

I am a Christian.

43

The Voice of the Angel: Quid petis? Petisne glōriam cum Chrīstō?

quid = *what?*petis = *do you seek*petisne = *do you seek*glōriam = *glory*cum Chrīstō = *with Christ*

Complete Translation:

What do you seek? Do you seek glory with Christ?

44

Chrīstiānus: Deum et Chrīstum petō.

petō = *I seek*Deum et Chrīstum = *God and Christ*

Complete Translation:

I seek God and Christ.

45

The Guardian Angel: Is sē nōn dēfendet neque laudābit.

is = *he*nōn dēfendet = *will neither defend*neque laudābit = *nor praise*sē = *himself*

Complete Translation:

He will neither defend nor praise himself.

46 The Guardian Angel: **Ego autem semper cum eō**  **fuī.**

ego autem = *but I*

semper fuī = *was always*

cum eō = *with him*

Complete Translation:

But I was always with him.

47 The Guardian Angel: **Servus imperātōris Rōmānī**  **fuit.**

fuit = *he was*

servus = *a slave*

imperātōris Rōmānī = *of the Roman emperor*

Complete Translation:

He was a slave of the Roman emperor.



48 The Guardian Angel: *Lēgem autem Chrīstī fortiter tenuit; in nōmine Chrīstī ōrāvit.*

autem fortiter tenuit = however, he bravely held

lēgem = the law

Chrīstī = of Christ

ōrāvit = he prayed

in nōmine = in the name

Chrīstī = of Christ

Complete Translation:

However, he bravely held the law of Christ; he prayed in the name of Christ.

49 The Guardian Angel: *Imperātor autem eum, quod Chrīstiānus fuit, in vinculīs¹ tenuit.*

imperātor autem = the emperor, however

tenuit = held

eum = him

in vinculīs¹ = in chains

quod fuit = because he was

Chrīstiānus = a Christian

Complete Translation:

The emperor, however, held him in chains because he was a Christian.

¹ vinculum, ī: chain



50 The Guardian Angel: **Metus autem mortis et vulnerum eum nōn mōvit neque terruit.**

metus autem = *but fear*

mortis et vulnerum = *of death and of wounds*

nōn mōvit = *neither moved*

neque terruit = *nor terrified*

eum = *him*

Complete Translation:

But fear of death and of wounds neither moved nor terrified him.

51 The Guardian Angel: **Spem in grātiā Chrīstī posuit et fidem semper tenuit.**

posuit = *he placed*

spem = *hope*

in grātiā = *in the grace*

Chrīstī = *of Christ*

et semper tenuit = *and always held*

fidem = *the faith*

Complete Translation:

He placed hope in the grace of Christ and always held the faith.



52 The Guardian Angel: *Itaque Rōmānī eum occīdērunt.*

itaque Rōmānī = *and so the Romans*

occīdērunt = *killed*

eum = *him*

Complete Translation:

And so the Romans killed him.

53 A New Voice : *Intrā¹ in gaudium² Dominī tuī³.*

intrā¹ = *enter*

in gaudium² = *into the joy*

Dominī tuī³ = *of your lord*

Complete Translation:

Enter into the joy of your lord.

¹ *intrā*: *enter*

² *gaudium, ī*: *joy*

³ *tuus, a, um*: *your*



54

Vōcēs undique audīvī:

audīvī = *I heard*

vōcēs = *voices*

undique = *on all sides*

Complete Translation:

I heard voices on all sides:



55

Glōria Patrī et Fīliō et Spīrituī Sānctō sicut erat in prīncipiō et nunc et semper et in sæcula sæculōrum. Amēn.

Glōria = *Glory*

Patrī et Fīliō et Spīrituī Sānctō = *to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Spirit*

sicut = *as*

erat = *it was*

in prīncipiō = *in the beginning*

et nunc = *and now*

et semper = *and always*

et in sæcula sæculōrum = *and forever*

Complete Translation:

Glory be to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Spirit, as it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.



Exercise #182 – Page 160

Translate



1

Caesar stationed soldiers on the bridge and in front of the camp.

Caesar = *Cæsar*

stationed = *collocāvit*

soldiers = *mīlitēs*

on the bridge = *in ponte*

and in front of = *et prō*

the camp = *castrīs*

Complete Translation:

Cæsar mīlitēs in ponte et prō castrīs collocāvit.

2

Christ did not remain on earth.

Christ = *Chrīstus*

did not remain = *nōn mānsit*

on earth = *in terrā*

Complete Translation:

Chrīstus in terrā nōn mānsit.



3 They filled the walls with men.

They filled = *complēvērunt*

the walls = *Mūrōs*

(with)¹ men = *hominibus*

Complete Translation:

Mūrōs hominibus complēvērunt.

¹Note: the verb *compleō* means “to fill with”

4 Caesar prepared a supply of grain.

Caesar = *Cæsar*

prepared = *parāvit*

a supply = *cōpiam*

of grain = *frūmentī*

Complete Translation:

Cæsar cōpiam frūmentī parāvit.



5 The Romans did not often yield to the enemy.

The Romans = *Rōmānī*

did not often yield = *nōn sæpe cessērunt*

to the enemy = *hostibus*

Complete Translation:

Rōmānī hostibus nōn sæpe cessērunt.

6 Where have you been?

Where = *Ubi*

have you been = *fuistī*

Complete Translation:

Ubi fuistī?



7

The Senate often praised Caesar on account of his victories.

The Senate = *Senātus*

often praised = *sæpe laudāvit*

Caesar = *Cæsarem*

on account of his victories = *propter ējus victōriās*

Complete Translation:

Senātus Cæsarem sæpe laudāvit propter ējus victōriās.

8

Caesar did not fear danger and death.

Caesar = *Cæsar*

did not fear = *nōn timuit*

danger and death = *perīculum et mortem*

Complete Translation:

Cæsar perīculum et mortem nōn timuit.



9 There were many Romans in Gaul.

many Romans = *multī Rōmānī*

There were = *fuērunt*

in Gaul = *In Galliā*

Complete Translation:

In Galliā multī Rōmānī fuērunt.

10 Did the Romans overcome the Gauls?

the Romans = *Rōmānī*

Did (they) overcome = *Vīcēruntne*

the Gauls = *Gallōs*

Complete Translation:

Vīcēruntne Rōmānī Gallōs?



11 Did they treat with the chief about peace?

Did they treat = *Ēgēruntne*

with the chief = *cum prīncipe*

about peace = *dē pāce*

Complete Translation:

Ēgēruntne cum prīncipe dē pāce?

12 The leading men of the Gauls assembled at dawn.

The leading men = *prīncipēs*

of the Gauls = *Gallōrum*

assembled = *convēnērunt*

at dawn = *Prīmā lūce*

Complete Translation:

Prīmā lūce prīncipēs Gallōrum convēnērunt.



13 The cavalry did not yield, but withstood the attack bravely.

The cavalry = *Equitēs*

did not yield = *nōn cessērunt*

but (they) withstood bravely = *sed fortiter sustinuērunt*

the attack = *impetum*

Complete Translation:

Equitēs nōn cessērunt, sed impetum fortiter sustinuērunt.

14 Who conquered the Gauls and seized their cities and towns?

Who = *Quis*

conquered = *vīcit*

the Gauls = *Gallōs*

and seized = *et occupāvit*

their cities and towns = *urbēs et oppida eōrum*

Complete Translation:

Quis Gallōs vīcit et urbēs et oppida eōrum occupāvit?



15 The Gauls did not praise Caesar, but they feared him.

The Gauls = *Gallī*

did not praise = *nōn laudāvērunt*

Caesar = *Cæsarem*

but they feared = *sed timuērunt*

him = *eum*

Complete Translation:

Gallī Cæsarem nōn laudāvērunt, sed eum timuērunt.

16 Have you seen Rome?

Have you seen = *vīdistī*

Rome = *Rōmamne*

Complete Translation:

Rōmamne vīdistī?



3. PLUPERFECT AND FUTURE PERFECT INDICATIVE ACTIVE

ASSIGNMENT: Learn the models in GRAMMAR, Nos. 175-176 and 180-185, for the pluperfect indicative active and the future perfect indicative active. Notice that the PERFECT stem is used and that the endings are the SAME in all conjugations.

Pluperfect Tense

(Perfect Stem and the Imperfect of sum)

175	S.	1. laudāv-eram	<i>I had praised</i>
		2. laudāv-erās	<i>you had praised</i>
		3. laudāv-erat	<i>he, she, it had praised</i>
P.		1. laudāv-erāmus	<i>we had praised</i>
		2. laudāv-erātis	<i>you had praised</i>
		3. laudāv-erant	<i>they had praised</i>

Future Perfect Tense

(Perfect Stem)

176	S.	1. laudāv-erō	<i>I shall have praised</i>
		2. laudāv-eris	<i>you will have praised</i>
		3. laudāv-erit	<i>he, she, it will have praised</i>
P.		1. laudāv-erimus	<i>we shall have praised</i>
		2. laudāv-eritis	<i>you will have praised</i>
		3. laudāv-erint	<i>they will have praised</i>

Pluperfect Tense

(Perfect Stem and the Imperfect of sum)

180		<i>I had advised,</i>	181	<i>sent,</i>	182	<i>heard.</i>
		monu-eram		mīs-eram		audīv-eram
		monu-erās		mīs-erās		audīv-erās
		monu-erat		mīs-erat		audīv-erat
		monu-erāmus		mīs-erāmus		audīv-erāmus
		monu-erātis		mīs-erātis		audīv-erātis
		monu-erant		mīs-erant		audīv-erant

Future Perfect Tense

(Perfect Stem)

183		<i>I shall have advised,</i>	184	<i>sent,</i>	185	<i>heard.</i>
		monu-erō		mīs-erō		audīv-erō
		monu-eris		mīs-eris		audīv-eris
		monu-erit		mīs-erit		audīv-erit
		monu-erimus		mīs-erimus		audīv-erimus
		monu-eritis		mīs-eritis		audīv-eritis
		monu-erint		mīs-erint		audīv-erint



Lesson 15

Imperfect Tense*

Latin	English
laudābam	I was praising
laudābās	thou wast praising
laudābat	he/she/it was praising
laudābāmus	we were praising
laudābātis	ye were praising
laudābant	they were praising

* The Imperfect Tense uses the Present Stem

Perfect Tense*

Latin	English
laudāvī	I praised; I did praise; I have praised
laudāvistī	Thou praised; thou didst praise; thou hast praised
laudāvit	he/she/it praised; he/she/it did praise; he/she/it has praised
laudāvimus	we praised; we did praise; we have praised
laudāvistis	ye praised; ye did praise; ye have praised
laudāverunt	they praised; they did praise; they have praised

* The Perfect Tense uses the Perfect Stem plus the Perfect endings of **sum**. Therefore the endings for all four conjugations are the same

Pluperfect Tense*

Latin	English
laudāveram	I had praised
laudāverās	thou hadst praised
laudāverat	he/she/it had praised
laudāverāmus	we had praised
laudāverātis	ye had praised
laudāverant	they had praised

* The Pluperfect Tense uses the Perfect Stem plus the Imperfect of **sum**. Therefore the endings for all four conjugations are the same!



Future Tense*

Latin	English
laudābō	I shall praise; I shall be praising
laudābis	thou wilt praise; thou wilt be praising
laudābit	he/she/it will praise; he/she/it will be praising
laudābimus	we shall praise; we shall be praising
laudābitis	ye will praise; ye will be praising
laudābunt	they will praise; they will be praising

* The Future Tense uses the Present Stem

Future Perfect Tense*

Latin	English
laudāverō	I shall have praised
laudāveris	thou wilt have praised
laudāverit	he/she/it will have praised
laudāverimus	we shall have praised
laudāveritis	ye will have praised
laudāverint **	they will have praised

* The Future Perfect Tense uses the Perfect Stem plus the Future of **sum**. Therefore the endings of all four conjugations are the same!

** The one exception is 3rd Person Plural; the ending is **erint** not **erunt**.



VOCABULARY

incitō, 1, tr.{ *incite*
*arouse***adjuvō, adjuvāre, adjūvī, adjūtus, 1, tr.**{ *help*
*aid***servō, 1, tr.**{ *guard*
*keep***perturbō, 1, tr.**{ *confuse*
*disturb***incendō, incendere, incendiī, incēnsus, 3, tr.**{ *set fire to*
*burn***tum, adv.**{ *then*
at that time

RELATED ENGLISH WORDS

Incendiary bombs. The general's *adjutant*. He was very *perturbed*.



Exercise #183 – Page 161

1. Translate
2. Explain the case of the italicized nouns.



1

Prīncipēs gentēs prōvinciae fīnitimās incitāverant quod victōriae cupidī erant.

prīncipēs = *the leading men*

incitāverant = *had incited*

gentēs = *the tribes*

prōvinciae fīnitimās = *next to the province*

quod erant = *because they were*

cupidī = *eager for*

victōriae = *victory*

Complete Translation:

The leading men had incited the tribes next to the province because they were eager for victory.

prōvinciae fīnitimās *takes the dative case*

victōriae cupidī *takes the genitive case*



2

Interim equitēs reliquōs Gallōs perturbāverant.

interim = meanwhile

equitēs = the horsemen (cavalry)

perturbāverant = had confused

reliquōs Gallōs = the remaining Gauls

Complete Translation:

Meanwhile, the horsemen (cavalry) had confused the remaining Gauls.

reliquōs is accusative, agreeing with the direct object Gallōs



3

Chrīstiānī bonī fidem et vērītātem Chrīstī servāverant.

Chrīstiānī bonī = *good Christians*

servāverant = *had kept*

fidem et vērītātem = *the faith and truth*

Chrīstī = *of Christ*

Complete Translation:

Good Christians had kept the faith and truth of Christ.

4

Imperātor urbēs et oppida incenderat.

imperātor = *the general*

incenderat = *had set fire to*

urbēs et oppida = *the cities and towns*

Complete Translation:

The general had set fire to the cities and towns.



5 Multī Gallī legiōnēs Rōmānās adjūverant.

multī Gallī = *many Gauls*

adjūverant = *had aided*

legiōnēs Rōmānās = *the Roman legions*

Complete Translation:

Many Gauls had aided the Roman legions.

6 Dux hostium collēs hominibus complēverat.

dux = *the leader*

hostium = *of the enemy*

complēverat = *had filled*

collēs = *the hills*

hominibus = *with men*

Complete Translation:

The leader of the enemy had filled the hills with men.

hominibus complēverat takes the ablative – “with” is assumed



7 Equitēs agmen hostium perturbāverant.

equitēs = *the horsemen (cavalry)*

perturbāverant = *had confused*

agmen = *the column*

hostium = *of the enemy*

Complete Translation:

The horsemen (cavalry) had confused the enemy's column.

8 Virtūs Rōmam servāverat.

virtūs = *courage*

servāverat = *had kept (preserved, saved)*

Rōmam = *Rome*

Complete Translation:

Courage had kept (preserved, saved) Rome.



9

Cæsar et collēs et pontēs prīmā lūce occupāverat.

Cæsar = *Caesar*

occupāverat = *had seized*

et collēs = *both the hills*

et pontēs = *and the bridges*

prīmā lūce = *at dawn*

Complete Translation:

At dawn Caesar had seized both the hills and the bridges.

10

Senātus prōvinciam Cæsari dederat.

senātus = *the Senate*

dederat = *had given*

prōvinciam = *the province*

Cæsari = *to Caesar*

Complete Translation:

The Senate had given the province to Caesar.

Cæsari Is the indirect object, so it is dative.



Exercise #184 – Page 161

Translate



1 The king had aroused the slaves.

the king = *rēx*

had aroused = *incitāverat*

the slaves = *servō*

Complete Translation:

Rēx servō incitāverat.

2 God had helped them.

God = *Deus*

had helped = *adjūverat*

them = *eōs*

Complete Translation:

Deus eōs adjūverat.



3 They had kept the faith.

they had kept = *servāverant*

the faith = *fidem*

Complete Translation:

Fidem servāverant.

4 The cavalry had confused the enemy.

the cavalry = *equitātus*

had confused = *perturbāverat*

the enemy = *hostēs*

or

the horsemen = *equitēs*

had confused = *perturbāverant*

Complete Translation:

Equitēs hostēs perturbāverant.

or

Equitātus hostēs perturbāverat.



5 The slaves had burned the town.

the slaves = *servī*

had burned = *incenderant*

the town = *oppidum*

Complete Translation:

Servī oppidum incenderant.

6 They had called the leading men of Gaul into the Senate.

they had called = *vocāverant*

the leading men = *prīncipēs*

of Gaul = *Galliæ*

into the Senate = *in senātum*

Complete Translation:

In senātum prīncipēs Galliæ vocāverant.



7a He had stationed the cavalry in the forest.

he had stationed = *collocāverat*

or

the cavalry = *equitātum*

the horsemen = *equitēs*

in the forest = *in silvīs*

Complete Translation:

In silvīs equitātum collocāverat.

or

In silvīs equitēs collocāverat.

7b The enemy made an attack on them.

the enemy = *hostēs*

made = *fēcērunt*

an attack = *impetum*

on them = *in eōs*

Complete Translation:

Hostēs in eōs impetum fēcērunt.



Exercise #185 – Page 161

Translate



1 The Senate praised Caesar.

the Senate = *senātus*

praised = *laudāvit*

Caesar = *Cæsarem*

Complete Translation:

Senātus Cæsarem laudāvit.

2 The Gauls had always feared Caesar.

the Gauls = *Gallī*

had always feared = *semper timuerant*

Caesar = *Caesarem*

Complete Translation:

Gallī Caesarem semper timuerant.



3 The cavalry terrified the enemy.

the cavalry = *equitātus*

terrified = *terrui*

the enemy = *hostēs*

or

the horsemen = *equitēs*

terrified = *terruērunt*

Complete Translation:

Equitātus hostēs terrui.

or

Equitēs hostēs terruērunt.

4 The soldiers had burned the crops.

the soldiers = *mīlitēs*

had burned = *incenderant*

the crops = *frūmenta*

Complete Translation:

Mīlitēs frūmenta incenderant.



5 The slaves had helped the enemy.

the slaves = *servī*

had helped = *adjūverant*

the enemy = *hostēs*

Complete Translation:

Servī hostēs adjūverant.

6 They kept the faith.

they kept = *servāvērunt*

the faith = *fidem*

Complete Translation:

Fidem servāvērunt.



7

They did not yield. ▼

Complete Translation:

Nōn cessērunt.

8

They have held the city. ▼

they have held = *tenuērunt*the city = *urbem*

Complete Translation:

Urbem tenuērunt.

9 They moved camp.

they moved = *mōvērunt*

camp = *castra*

Complete Translation:

Castra mōvērunt.

10 He seized the bridge.

he seized = *occupāvit*

the bridge = *pontem*

Complete Translation:

Pontem occupāvit.



11 They had prepared many darts.

they had prepared = *parāverant*

many darts = *multa tēla*

Complete Translation:

Multa tēla parāverant.

12 The slaves had had arms.

the slaves = *servī*

had had = *habuerant*

arms = *arma*

Complete Translation:

Servī arma habuerant.



13 They saw the Roman column.

they saw = *vīdērunt*

the Roman column = *agmen Rōmānum*

Complete Translation:

Agmen Rōmānum vīdērunt.

14 They did not withstand the attack.

they did not withstand = *nōn sustinuērunt*

the attack = *impetum*

Complete Translation:

Impetum nōn sustinuērunt.



15 He defended himself.

he defended = *dēfendit*

himself = *sē*

Complete Translation:

Sē dēfendit.

16 They sent arms into Gaul.

they sent = *mīsērunt*

arms = *arma*

into Gaul = *in Galliam*

Complete Translation:

Arma in Galliam mīsērunt.



17 The slaves had carried grain into the camp.

the slaves = *servī*

had carried = *portāverant*

grain = *frūmentum*

into the camp = *in castra*

Complete Translation:

Servī in castra frūmentum portāverant.

18 The Romans overcame the Gauls.

the Romans = *Rōmānī*

overcame = *superāvērunt*

the Gauls = *Gallōs*

Complete Translation:

Rōmānī Gallōs superāvērunt.



19 They had prayed for the king.

they had prayed = *ōrāverant*

for the king = *prō rēge*

Complete Translation:

Prō rēge ōrāverant.

20 He has called the chiefs.

he has called = *vocāvit*

the chiefs = *prīncipēs*

Complete Translation:

Prīncipēs vocāvit.

