

esse

IRR	PP1: sum PP2: esse PP3: fu-ī PP4:					
	<i>am, to be</i>					

	Singular			Plural		
Tense	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person

Indicative Mood Active Voice

<i>Present</i>	sum	es	est	sumus	estis	sunt
<i>Imperfect</i>	eram	erās	erat	erāmus	erātis	erant
<i>Future</i>	erō	eris	erit	erimus	eritis	erunt
<i>Perfect</i>	fuī	fuistī	fuit	fuius	fuistis	fuērunt
<i>Pluperfect</i>	fueram	fuerās	fuerat	fuerāmus	fuerātis	fuerant
<i>Future Perfect</i>	fuerō	fueris	fuerit	fuerimus	fueritis	fuerint

Indicative Mood Passive Voice

<i>Present</i>						
<i>Imperfect</i>						
<i>Future</i>						
<i>Perfect</i>						
<i>Pluperfect</i>						
<i>Future Perfect</i>						

Subjunctive Mood Active Voice

<i>Present</i>	sim	sīs	sit	sīmus	sītis	sint
<i>Imperfect</i>	essem	essēs	esset	essēmus	essētis	essent
<i>Perfect</i>	fuerim	fuerīs	fuerit	fuerīmus	fuerītis	fuerint
<i>Pluperfect</i>	fuissem	fuissēs	fuisset	fuissēmus	fuissētis	fuissent

Subjunctive Mood Passive Voice

<i>Present</i>						
<i>Imperfect</i>						
<i>Perfect</i>						
<i>Pluperfect</i>						

Imperative Mood Active Voice

<i>Present</i>		es			este	
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Infinitives	Present Infinitive Active esse	Present Infinitive Passive				
	Perfect Infinitive Active fu	Perfect Infinitive Passive futūr				
	Future Infinitive Active futūr	Future Infinitive Passive futūr				

Participles	Future Participle Active futūr					
	Perfect Participle Passive					

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
cōnsōlātiōne gaudēre. Per Chrīstum Dominum nostrum. Āmēn.**

The Perfect System of the Indicative Passive

The **perfect**, **pluperfect** and **future perfect** tenses passive are **compound** tenses in Latin; they are formed by using the **perfect participle passive** – as a predicate adjective – with the verb “to be” (*sum*).

From the 1st Conjugation Cheat-Sheet:

Principal Parts				
1PS Pres. Ind. Act.	Pres. Inf. Act.	1PS Perf. Ind. Act.	Perf. Part. Pass.	Meaning
laud-ō	laud-āre	laudāv-ī	laudāt-us	<i>praise</i>
occup-ō	occup-āre	occupāv-ī	occupāt-us	<i>seize</i>
oppugn-ō	oppugn-āre	oppugnāv-ī	oppugnāt-us	<i>attack, assault</i>
ōr-ō	ōr-āre	ōrāv-ī	ōrāt-us	<i>beg, pray</i>
par-ō	par-āre	parāv-ī	parāt-us	<i>prepare, get ready</i>
perturb-ō	perturb-āre	perturbāv-ī	perturbāt-us	<i>confuse, disturb</i>
port-ō	port-āre	portāv-ī	portāt-us	<i>carry</i>



The **PERFECT** indicative passive is compounded of the 4th Principal Part and the present indicative of “to be.” For the verb *laudāre* it is as follows:

Ego **laudātus sum**. *I was praised.*

Tū **laudātus es**. *Thou wast praised.*

Marīa **laudāta est**. *Mary was praised.*

Nōs **laudātī sumus**. *We were praised.*

Vōs **laudātī estis**. *Ye were praised.*

Mīlitēs **laudātī sunt**. *The soldiers were praised.*

Note that the perfect participle passive is declined like a 1st & 2nd Declension adjective and agrees with the subject in gender, number and case, just like a predicate adjective. Similarly, the verb “to be” agrees with the subject in person and number.



From the 1st Conjugation Cheat-Sheet:

Passive Voice						
	<i>Singular</i>			<i>Plural</i>		
Tense	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person
	laudāt-us, a, um			laudāt-ī, æ, a		
<i>Perfect</i>	<i>with sum</i>	<i>with es</i>	<i>with est</i>	<i>with sumus</i>	<i>with estis</i>	<i>with sunt</i>
<i>Pluperfect</i>	<i>with eram</i>	<i>with erās</i>	<i>with erat</i>	<i>with erāmus</i>	<i>with erātis</i>	<i>with erant</i>
<i>Future Perfect</i>	<i>with erō</i>	<i>with eris</i>	<i>with erit</i>	<i>with erimus</i>	<i>with eritis</i>	<i>with erunt</i>

Note that the **Perfect** tense uses the *present* tense of “to be”; the **Pluperfect** tense uses the *imperfect* tense of “to be”; and the **Future Perfect** tense uses the *future* tense of “to be.”



The other verb conjugations are the same:

Verb Conjugation Comparison - Indicative Mood - Passive Voice							
Tense	#	<i>Singular</i>			<i>Plural</i>		
		1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person
	1	laudāt-us, a, um			laudāt-ī, æ, a		
	2	monit-us, a, um			monit-ī, æ, a		
	3	miss-us, a, um			miss-ī, æ, a		
	4	audīt-us, a, um			audīt-ī, æ, a		
Perfect		with sum	with es	with est	with sumus	with estis	with sunt
Pluperfect		with eram	with erās	with erat	with erāmus	with erātis	with erant
Future Perfect		with erō	with eris	with erit	with erimus	with eritis	with erunt



VOCABULARY

vehementer, <i>adv.</i>	{ <i>greatly</i> <i>violently</i>
explōrō, <i>1, tr.</i>	{ <i>reconnoiter</i> <i>find out</i>
premō, premere, pressī, pressus, <i>3, tr.</i>	{ <i>press</i> <i>press hard</i>
retineō, retinēre, retinūi, retentus, <i>2, tr.</i>	{ <i>hold back</i> <i>keep</i>
comparō, <i>1, tr.</i>	{ <i>get</i> <i>prepare</i>



Exercise 230 – Page 209

Conjugate in the perfect system indicative **active** the following verbs:



cōnservō

	<i>Tense</i>	<i>1st Person</i>	<i>2nd Person</i>	<i>3rd Person</i>
S i n g u l a r	<i>Perfect</i>	cōnservāvī	cōnservāvistī	cōnservāvit
	<i>Pluperfect</i>	cōnservāveram	cōnservāverās	cōnservāverat
	<i>Future Perfect</i>	cōnservāverō	cōnservāveris	cōnservāverit
P l u r a l	<i>Perfect</i>	cōnservāvimus	cōnservāvistis	cōnservāvērunt
	<i>Pluperfect</i>	cōnservāverāmus	cōnservāverātis	cōnservāverant
	<i>Future Perfect</i>	cōnservāverimus	cōnservāveritis	cōnservāverint



retineō

	<i>Tense</i>	<i>1st Person</i>	<i>2nd Person</i>	<i>3rd Person</i>
S i n g u l a r	<i>Perfect</i>	retinui	retinuisti	retinuit
	<i>Pluperfect</i>	retinueram	retinueras	retinuerat
	<i>Future Perfect</i>	retinuero	retinueris	retinuerit
P l u r a l	<i>Perfect</i>	retinuimus	retinuistis	retinuērunt
	<i>Pluperfect</i>	retinuerāmus	retinuerātis	retinuerant
	<i>Future Perfect</i>	retinuerimus	retinueritis	retinuerint



premō

	<i>Tense</i>	<i>1st Person</i>	<i>2nd Person</i>	<i>3rd Person</i>
S i n g u l a r	<i>Perfect</i>	pressī	pressistī	pressit
	<i>Pluperfect</i>	presseram	presserās	presserat
	<i>Future Perfect</i>	presserō	presseris	presserit
P l u r a l	<i>Perfect</i>	pressimus	pressistis	pressērunt
	<i>Pluperfect</i>	presserāmus	presserātis	presserant
	<i>Future Perfect</i>	presserimus	presseritis	presserint



mūniō

	<i>Tense</i>	<i>1st Person</i>	<i>2nd Person</i>	<i>3rd Person</i>
S i n g u l a r	<i>Perfect</i>	mūnīvī	mūnīvistī	mūnīvit
	<i>Pluperfect</i>	mūnīveram	mūnīverās	mūnīverat
	<i>Future Perfect</i>	mūnīverō	mūnīveris	mūnīverit
P l u r a l	<i>Perfect</i>	mūnīvimus	mūnīvistis	mūnīvērunt
	<i>Pluperfect</i>	mūnīverāmus	mūnīverātis	mūnīverant
	<i>Future Perfect</i>	mūnīverimus	mūnīveritis	mūnīverint



Exercise 231 – Page 209

Give the perfect participles passive (the 4th principal part):



1 - 12

laudō *laudātus*moneō *monitus*superō *superātus*habeō *habitus*portō *portātus*dēfendō *dēfēnsus*occupō *occupātus*dūcō *ductus*gerō *gestus*oppugnō *oppugnātus*trādō *trādītus*audiō *audītus*

13 - 24

terreō *territus*īnstruō *īnstrūctus*mittō *missus*compleō *complētus*parō *parātus*vincō *victus*appellō *appellātus*petō *petītus*dō *datum*agō *āctus*administrō *administrātus*moveō *mōtus*

25 - 36

vocō vocātus

comparō comparātus

retineō retentus

occidō occīsus

explōrō explōrātus

dīmittō dīmissus

sustineō sustentus

pōnō positus

mūniō mūnītus

collocō collocātus

cōfirmō cōnfirmātus

incendō incēnsus



37 - 46

adjuvō *adjūtus*videō *vīsus*pellō *pulsus*perturbō *perturbātus*obtimeō *obtentus*cōservō *cōservātus*incitō *incitātus*servō *servātus*contineō *contentus*premō *pressus*

Exercise 232 – Page 210

Conjugate *sum*:



Singular

<i>Tense</i>	<i>1st Person</i>	<i>2nd Person</i>	<i>3rd Person</i>
<i>Present</i>	sum	es	est
<i>Imperfect</i>	eram	erās	erat
<i>Future</i>	erō	eris	erit



Plural

<i>Tense</i>	<i>1st Person</i>	<i>2nd Person</i>	<i>3rd Person</i>
<i>Present</i>	sumus	estis	sunt
<i>Imperfect</i>	erāmus	erātis	erant
<i>Future</i>	erimus	eritis	erunt



Exercise #233 – Page 210

1. Add the proper ending to the participles;
2. Translate:

Note: Remember that in a compound tense the perfect participle passive agrees in number and gender with the subject of the sentence.



1

Vōs laudāt__ estis.

*laudātī*Vōs = *You (ye)*laudātī estis = *have been praised*

Complete Translation:

You (ye) have been praised.

2 Oppidum trādit___ est.

trāditum

Oppidum = *The town*

trāditum est = *has been handed over*

Complete Translation:

The town has been handed over.



3 Prīncipēs retent___ sunt.

retentī

Prīncipēs = *The chiefs*

retentī sunt = *were kept*

Complete Translation:

The chiefs were kept.



4 Cōpia frūmentī comparāt___ est.

comparāta

Cōpia frūmentī = A supply of grain

comparāta est = has been prepared

Complete Translation:

A supply of grain has been prepared.



5 Omnia loca explorāt___ sunt.

explorāta

Omnia loca = All the places

explorāta sunt = have been reconnoitered

Complete Translation:

All the places have been reconnoitered.



6 Hostēs press___ sunt.

pressī

Hostēs = *The enemy*

pressī sunt = *was (hard) pressed*

Complete Translation:

The enemy was (hard) pressed.



7

Tū laudāt__ es.

*laudātus*Tū = *You (thou)*laudātus es = *have been praised*

Complete Translation:

You (thou) have been praised.

8

Nōs laudāt___ sumus.

laudātī

Nōs = We

laudātī sumus = *have been praised*

Complete Translation:

We have been praised.

9

Vōcēs audīt___ sunt.

*audītæ*Vōcēs = *Cries*audītæ sunt = *were heard*

Complete Translation:

Cries were heard.

10 Nautæ retent___ sunt.

retentī

Nautæ = *The sailors*

retentī sunt = *were held back*

Complete Translation:

The sailors were held back.



11 Exercitus superāt ___ est.

superātus

Exercitus = *The army*

superātus est = *has been overcome*

Complete Translation:

The army has been overcome.



12 Castra mōt___ sunt.

mōta

Castra = The camp

mōta sunt = has been moved

Complete Translation:

The camp has been moved.



Exercise #234 – Page 210

Add the proper form of the verb *sum*:



1. You (ye) have been praised. *Vōs laudātī estis.*

2. They have been conquered. *Victī sunt.*

3. You (thou) have been warned. *Tū monitus es.*

4. The courage of the soldiers has been strengthened.
Virtūs mīlitum cōfirmāta est.



5. All the places had been reconnoitered.

Omnia loca explōrāta sunt.

6. We had been held back. Nōs retentī erāmus.

7. It has been prepared. Comparātum est.

8. The camp has been fortified. Castra mūnīta sunt.



Exercise #235 – Page 211

Translate:



1

Vōs laudātī erātis.

Vōs = *You (ye)*laudātī erātis = *had been praised*

2

Tū monitus es.

Tū = *You (thou)*monitus es = *were warned*

3

Equitēs superātī sunt.

Equitēs = *The cavalry*superātī sunt = *was overcome*

4

Pōns incēnsus est.

Pōns = *The bridge*incēnsus est = *was burned*

5

Frūmentum portātum est.

Frūmentum = *The grain*portātum est = *was carried*

6

Castra dēfēnsa sunt.

Castra = *The camp*dēfēnsa sunt = *was defended*

7 Omnia ferē loca occupāta erant.

Omnia ferē loca = *Almost all places*

occupāta erant = *had been seized*

8 Eī (lī) pulsī sunt.

Eī (lī) = *They*

pulsī sunt = *were repulsed*

9 Ductī sumus.

Ductī sumus = *We were led*



10 Ea gesta sunt.

Ea = *They (those things)*

gesta sunt = *were carried on*

11 Oppidum oppugnātum erat.

Oppidum = *The town*

oppugnātum erat = *had been attacked*

12 Arma eīs (iīs) trādita sunt.

Arma = *Arms*

trādita sunt = *were handed over*

eīs (iīs) = *to them*



13 Audītī estis. ▼

Audītī estis = *You were heard*

14 Vehementer territī erāmus. ▼

Vehementer territī erāmus = *We had been greatly terrified*

15 Mīlitēs īnstrūctī sunt. ▼

Mīlitēs = *The soldiers*

īnstrūctī sunt = *were drawn up*



16 Litteræ missæ sunt.

Litteræ = *A dispatch*

missæ sunt = *was sent*

17 Mōns hominibus complētus erat.

Mōns = *The mountain*

complētus erat = *had been filled*

hominibus = *with men*

18 Tēla parāta sunt.

Tēla = *Darts*

parāta sunt = *were prepared*



19 Victī sumus.

Victī sumus = *We were conquered*

20 Appellātī erātis.

Appellātī erātis = *You had been called*

21 Pāx petīta est.

Pāx = *Peace*

petīta est = *was sought*



22 Frūmentum eīs (iīs) datum est. ▼

Frūmentum = *Grain*

datum est = *was given*

eīs (iīs) = *to them*

23 Āctum est. ▼

Āctum est = *It was done*

24 Rēs administrāta est. ▼

Rēs = *The affair*

administrāta est = *was managed*



25 Castra mōta erant.

Castra = *The camp*

mōta erant = *had been moved*

26 Centuriōnēs vocātī erant.

Centuriōnēs = *The centurions*

vocātī erant = *had been called*

27 Gallī pressī sunt.

Gallī = *The Gauls*

pressī sunt = *were (hard) pressed*



28 Cōpia tēlōrum comparāta erat.

Cōpia = *A supply*

tēlōrum = *of darts*

comparāta erat = *had been prepared*

29 Ducēs retentī sunt.

Ducēs = *The leaders*

retentī sunt = *were kept*

30 Occīsī sunt.

Occīsī sunt = *They were killed*



31 Montēs explōrātī erant.

Montēs = *The mountains*

explōrātī erant = *had been reconnoitered*

32 Prīncipēs dīmissī erant.

Prīncipēs = *The chiefs*

dīmissī erant = *had been sent away*

33 Impetus sustentus erat.

Impetus = *The attack*

sustentus erat = *had been withstood*



34 Spēs in virtūte posita est.

Spēs = *Hope*

posita est = *was placed*

in virtūte = *in courage*

35 Oppidum mūnītum est.

Oppidum = *The town*

mūnītum est = *was fortified*

36 Legiōnēs ibi collocātae sunt.

Legiōnēs = *The legions*

collocātae sunt = *were stationed*

ibi = *there*



37 Omnēs rēs comparātæ erant.

Omnēs rēs = *All things*

comparātæ erant = *had been made ready*

38 Pāx cōfirmāta est.

Pāx = *Peace*

cōfirmāta est = *was strengthened (confirmed)*

39 Territī sumus.

Territī sumus = *We were terrified*



40 Frūmenta in agrīs incēnsa sunt.

Frūmenta = *The crops*

incēnsa sunt = *were burned*

in agrīs = *in the fields*

41 Adjūtus sum.

Adjūtus sum = *I was aided*

42 Pulsī estis.

Pulsī estis = *You (ye) were repulsed*



43 *Vī*sus es.

Vīsus es = *You (thou) were seen*

44 *Pulsus* est.

Pulsus est = *He was routed*

45 *Vehementer perturbātus* eram.

Vehementer perturbātus eram = *I had been violently disturbed*



46 Obtentum est imperium.

imperium = *Command*

Obtentum est = *was held*

47 Lēx cōservāta nōn est.

Lēx = *The law*

cōservāta nōn est = *was not preserved*

48 Gentēs fīnitimæ incitātæ erant.

Gentēs fīnitimæ = *The neighboring tribes*

incitātæ erant = *had been aroused*



49 Legiō prīma pressa est.

Legiō prīma = *The first legion*

pressa est = *was (hard) pressed*

50 Signum servātum erat.

Signum = *The standard*

servātum erat = *had been guarded*

51 Undique contentī sumus.

Undique contentī sumus = *We were held in from (on) all sides*



52 Pressī sunt.

Pressī sunt = *They were (hard) pressed*



Exercise #236 – Page 211-212

Translate:



1 I was praised by Caesar.

I = *Ego*

was praised = *laudātus sum*

by Caesar = *ā Cæsare*

Complete Translation:

Ego ā Cæsare laudātus sum.

2 You (thou) were warned by the slave.

You (thou) = *Tū*

were warned = *monitus es*

by the slave = *ā servō*

Complete Translation:

Tū ā servō monitus es.



3 We were conquered by the enemy.

We = *Nōs*

were conquered = *victī sumus*

by the enemy = *ab hostibus*

Complete Translation:

Nōs ab hostibus victī sumus.

4 A large number of slaves was had by the Romans.

A large number of slaves = *Magnus numerus servōrum*

was had = *habitus est*

by the Romans = *ā Rōmānīs*

Complete Translation:

Magnus numerus servōrum ā Rōmānīs habitus est.



5 Grain had been carried into the winter quarters.

Grain = *Frūmentum* had been carried = *portātum erat*

into the winter quarters = *in hīberna*

Complete Translation:

Frūmentum in hīberna portātum erat.

6 The town had been bravely defended.

The town = *Oppidum* had been bravely defended = *fortiter dēfēsum erat*

Complete Translation:

Oppidum fortiter dēfēsum erat.



7 The hills were seized by the cavalry.

The hills = *Collēs* were seized = *occupātī sunt* by the cavalry = *ab equitibus*

Complete Translation:

Collēs ab equitibus occupātī sunt.

8 The Romans were led by a brave general.

The Romans = *Rōmānī* were led = *ductī sunt*

by a brave general = *ab imperātōre fortī*

Complete Translation:

Rōmānī ab imperātōre fortī ductī sunt.



9 War had been waged with the Gauls.

War = *Bellum*

had been waged = *gestum erat*

with the Gauls = *cum Gallīs*

Complete Translation:

Bellum cum Gallīs gestum erat.

10 The city had been attacked.

The city = *Urbs*

had been attacked = *oppugnāta est*

Complete Translation:

Urbs oppugnāta est.



11 We were handed over to the enemy by the leader.

We were handed over = *trāditī sumus*

to the enemy = *Hostibus*

by the leader = *ā duce*

Complete Translation:

Hostibus ā duce trāditī sumus.

12 The speech was heard by the chiefs.

The speech = *Ōrātiō*

was heard = *audīta est*

by the chiefs = *ā prīncipibus*

Complete Translation:

Ōrātiō ā prīncipibus audīta est.



13 You (ye) had been terrified by the darts.

You (ye) = *Vōs*

had been terrified = *territī erātis*

by the darts = *tēlīs*

Complete Translation:

Vōs tēlīs territī erātis.

14 The legions were drawn up by Caesar.

The legions = *Legiōnēs*

were drawn up = *īnstrūctæ sunt*

by Caesar = *ā Cæsare*

Complete Translation:

Legiōnēs ā Cæsare īnstrūctæ sunt.



15 The letter was sent by the chief.

The letter = *Litteræ* was sent = *missæ sunt* by the chief = *ā prīncipe*

Complete Translation:

Litteræ ā prīncipe missæ sunt.

16 The wall was filled with men.

The wall = *Mūrus* was filled = *complētus est* with men = *virīs*

Complete Translation:

Mūrus virīs complētus est.



17 Arms had been gotten.

Arms = *Arma* had been gotten = *comparāta erant*

Complete Translation:

Arma comparāta erant.

18 We were not conquered.

We were not conquered = *Nōn victī sumus*



19 God had been called upon.

God = *Deus*

had been called upon = *appellātus erat*

Complete Translation:

Deus appellātus erat.

20 Peace was sought.

Peace = *Pāx*

was sought = *petīta est*

Complete Translation:

Pāx petīta est.



21 The swords were given to the soldiers.

The swords = *Gladī*

were given = *datī sunt*

to the soldiers = *mīlitibus*

Complete Translation:

Gladī mīlitibus datī sunt.

22 The enemy was driven into the forest.

The enemy = *Hostēs*

was driven = *pulsī sunt*

into the forest = *in silvās*

Complete Translation:

Hostēs in silvās pulsī sunt.



23 The war was managed by a brave general.

The war = *Bellum*

was managed = *administrātum est*

by a brave general = *ab imperātōre fortī*

Complete Translation:

Bellum ab imperātōre fortī administrātum est.

24 The camp had been moved into a safe place.

The camp = *Castra*

had been moved = *mōta erant*

into a safe place = *in locum tūtum*

Complete Translation:

Castra in locum tūtum mōta erant.



25 The centurions had been called by the general.

The centurions = *Centuriōnēs* had been called = *vocātī erant*

by the general = *ab imperātōre*

Complete Translation:

Centuriōnēs ab imperātōre vocātī erant.

26 The enemy was routed by darts.

The enemy = *Hostēs* was routed = *pulsī sunt* by darts = *tēlīs*

Complete Translation:

Hostēs tēlīs pulsī sunt.



27 All things had been got ready.

All things = *Omnēs rēs (Omnia)*

had been got ready = *parātæ erant (parāta erant)*

Complete Translation:

Omnēs rēs parātæ erant. (Omnia parāta erant.)

28 The king had been held back.

The king = *Rēx*

had been held back = *retentus erat*

Complete Translation:

Rēx retentus erat.



29 The leaders had been killed by swords.

The leaders = *Ducēs*

had been killed = *occīsī erant*

by swords = *gladiīs*

Complete Translation:

Ducēs gladiīs occīsī erant.

30 All the places had been reconnoitered.

All the places = *Omnia loca*

had been reconnoitered = *explōrāta erant*

Complete Translation:

Omnia loca explōrāta erant.



31 The slaves were dismissed.

The slaves = *Servī* were dismissed = *dīmissī sunt*

Complete Translation:

Servī dīmissī sunt.

32 The attack was withstood by the battle line.

The attack = *Impetum* was withstood = *sustentum est* by the battle line = *ab aciē*

Complete Translation:

Impetum ab aciē sustentum est.



33 The camp had been pitched there.

The camp = *castra*

had been pitched = *posita erant*

there = *ibi*

Complete Translation:

Ibi castra posita erant.

34 The camp was fortified with a wall.

The camp = *Castra*

was fortified = *mūnīta sunt*

with a wall = *mūrō*

Complete Translation:

Castra mūrō mūnīta sunt.



35 A horseman had been stationed on the bridge.

A horseman = *Eques*

had been stationed = *collocātus erat*

on the bridge = *in ponte*

Complete Translation:

Eques in ponte collocātus erat.

36 Peace had been strengthened.

Peace = *Pāx*

had been strengthened = *cōnfirmāta erat*

Complete Translation:

Pāx cōnfirmāta erat.



37 The grain had been burned by the Romans.

The grain = *Frūmentum*

had been burned = *incēsum erat*

by the Romans = *ā Rōmānīs*

Complete Translation:

Frūmentum ā Rōmānīs incēsum erat.

38 They were helped by both slaves and free men.

They were helped = *adjūtī sunt*

by both slaves = *Et ā servīs*

and free men = *et ab hominibus līberīs*

Complete Translation:

Et ā servīs et ab hominibus līberīs adjūtī sunt.



39 Soldiers had assembled.

Soldiers = *Militēs* had assembled = *convēnerant*

Complete Translation:

Militēs convēnerant.

40 He had been seen by the horseman.

He had been seen = *vīsus erat* by the horseman = *Ab equite*

Complete Translation:

Ab equite vīsus erat.



41 The cavalry were repulsed.

The cavalry = *Equitēs* were repulsed = *pulsī sunt*

Complete Translation:

Equitēs pulsī sunt.

42 The first battle line was disturbed.

The first battle line = *Prīma aciēs* was disturbed = *perturbāta est*

Complete Translation:

Prīma aciēs perturbāta est.



43 The royal power was held by a good man.

The royal power = *Rēgnum*

was held = *obtentum est*

by a good man = *ā virō bonō*

Complete Translation:

Rēgnum ā virō bonō obtentum est.

44 The state had been preserved by brave men.

The state = *Cīvitās*

had been preserved = *cōservāta erat*

by brave men = *ā virīs fortibus*

Complete Translation:

Cīvitās ā virīs fortibus cōservāta erat.



45 The legion was sent into the camp.

The legion = *Legiō* was sent = *missa est* into the camp = *in castra*

Complete Translation:

Legiō in castra missa est.

46 The faith has been kept by many Christians.

The faith = *Fidēs* has been kept = *servāta est*

by many Christians = *ā multīs Chrīstiānīs*

Complete Translation:

Fidēs ā multīs Chrīstiānīs servāta est.



47 The soldiers were restrained by the leaders.

The soldiers = *Mīlitēs*

were restrained = *contentī sunt*

by the leaders = *ā ducibus*

Complete Translation:

Mīlitēs ā ducibus contentī sunt.



Exercise #237 – Page 212-213

Translate:

Omnia Bella Similia Sunt = *All Wars Are Alike*



1

Propter bellum gladii et tela a Romanis comparata erant; hodie¹ etiam multa et magna arma ab Americanis comparantur.

Propter bellum = *On account of war*

gladii et tela = *swords and darts*

comparata erant = *had been got ready*

a Romanis = *by the Romans*

hodie¹ etiam = *today also*

multa et magna arma = *many great (supplies of) arms*

comparantur = *are being made ready*

ab Americanis = *by the Americans*

Complete Translation:

On account of war swords and darts had been got ready by the Romans; today also many great (supplies of) arms are being made ready by the Americans.

¹ hodie, adv.: today.



2

In castrīs Rōmānōrum sæpe fuit magna omnium rērum inopia; in castrīs Americānīs etiam sæpe est rērum inopia.

In castrīs Rōmānōrum = *In the camps of the Romans*

sæpe fuit = *there was often*

magna inopia = *a great scarcity*

omnium rērum = *of everything*

in castrīs Americānīs = *in American camps*

etiam = *also*

sæpe est = *often there is*

rērum inopia = *a scarcity of things*

Complete Translation:

In the camps of the Romans there was often a great scarcity of everything; in American camps also there is often a scarcity of things.



3

In bellīs Rōmānōrum omnia loca ab equitibus sæpe explōrāta sunt; in bellīs autem hodiernīs¹ omnia loca ab aviātōribus² explōrantur.

In bellīs Rōmānōrum = *In the wars of the Romans*

omnia loca = *all places*

sæpe explōrāta sunt = *were often reconnoitered*

ab equitibus = *by the cavalry*

in bellīs autem hodiernīs¹ = *in modern wars, however*

omnia loca = *all places*

explōrantur = *are reconnoitered*

ab aviātōribus² = *by airmen*

Complete Translation:

In the wars of the Romans all places were often reconnoitered by the cavalry; in modern wars, however, all places are reconnoitered by airmen.

¹ hodiernus, a, um: *modern.*

² aviātor, aviātōris: *airman.*



4

Tum hostēs ab equitātū sæpe pressī sunt; hodiē³ hostēs ab armigerīs⁴ premuntur.

Tum hostēs = *At that time the enemy*

sæpe pressī sunt = *was often (hard) pressed*

ab equitātū = *by the cavalry*

hodiē³ hostēs = *today the enemy*

premuntur = *is (hard) pressed*

ab armigerīs⁴ = *by tanks*

Complete Translation:

At that time the enemy was often (hard) pressed by the cavalry; today the enemy is (hard) pressed by tanks.

³ hodiē, adv.: *today.*

⁴ armigerum, ī: *tank.*



5

Bellum Gallicum⁵ ā Cæsare administrātum est. Quis bellum commūne hodiē administrat?

Bellum Gallicum⁵ = *The Gallic war*

administrātum est = *was managed*

ā Cæsare = *by Caesar*

Quis = *Who*

hodiē administrat = *today manages*

bellum commūne = *the common war*

Complete Translation:

The Gallic war was managed by Caesar. Who manages the common general war today?

⁵ Gallicus, a, um: *Gallic*.



6 Cæsar, imperātor Rōmānōrum, propter victōriam laudātus est. Laudābuntur ne ducēs Americānī propter victōriam?

Cæsar = *Caesar*

imperātor Rōmānōrum = *general of the Romans*

laudātus est = *was praised*

propter victōriam = *on account of victory*

ducēs Americānī = *American leaders*

Laudābuntur = *Will (they) be praised*

propter victōriam = *on account of victory*

Complete Translation:

Caesar, general of the Romans, was praised on account of victory. Will American leaders be praised on account of victory?



Reading #11 – Page 215 **An Imaginary Interview With a Centurion**

Translate:



1 Professor: **Estisne vōs mīlitēs Rōmānī?**

Estisne vōs = *Are you (ye)*

mīlitēs Rōmānī = *Roman soldiers*

Complete Translation:

Are you (ye) Roman soldiers?

2 Centurion: **Nōs equitēs Rōmānī sumus. Vōs autem . . .**

Nōs sumus = *We are*

equitēs Rōmānī = *Roman cavalry*

Vōs autem . . . = *But you . . .*

Complete Translation:

We are Roman cavalry. But you . . .



3 Professor: **Ubi estis?**

Complete Translation:

Where are you (ye)?

4 Centurion: **In Galliā sumus. In agrīs hostium sumus. Nunc, sicut vidētis, in magnīs silvīs sumus.**

sumus = *We are*

In Galliā = *in Gaul*

sumus = *We are*

In agrīs hostium = *in the fields of the enemy*

Nunc sicut vidētis = *Now, as you see*

sumus = *we are*

in magnīs silvīs = *in a great forest*

Complete Translation:

We are in Gaul. We are in the fields of the enemy. Now, as you see, we are in a great forest.



5 Professor: *Quis imperātor vester est?*

Quis est = Who is

imperātor vester = your (pl) general

Complete Translation:

Who is your (pl) general?

6 Centurion: *Cæsar, vir et nōbilis et fortis, imperātor noster est. Bellum ab eō fortiter administrātur.*

Cæsar = Caesar

vir et nōbilis et fortis = a man both renowned and brave

est = is

imperātor noster = our general

Bellum = The war

fortiter administrātur = is being strongly managed

ab eō = by him

Complete Translation:

Caesar, a man both renowned and brave, is our general. The war is being strongly managed by him.



7 Professor: **Bellum? Geriturne bellum?**

Complete Translation:

War? Is war being waged?

8 Centurion: **Ita. Cum Gallīs legiōnēs Rōmānæ nunc pugnant. Audīturne ā vōbīs clāmor et hostium et Rōmānōrum?**

Ita = *Just so*

legiōnēs Rōmānæ = *The Roman legions*

nunc pugnant = *are now fighting*

Cum Gallīs = *with the Gauls*

clāmor et hostium et Rōmānōrum = *the shouting of both the enemy and the Romans*

Audīturne = *(is it) heard*

ā vōbīs = *by you*

Complete Translation:

Just so. The Roman legions are now fighting with the Gauls. Is the shouting of both the enemy and the Romans heard by you?



9

Professor: Parāvēruntne Gallī bellum? Erantne cupidī bellī?

Gallī = *the Gauls*Parāvēruntne = *Did (they) prepare*bellum = *war*Erantne cupidī = *Were they eager*bellī = *for war*

Complete Translation:

Did the Gauls prepare war? Were they eager for war?

10.1 Centurion: Ita. Victōriæ et bellī glōriæ cupidī erant. Itaque ante¹ bellum arma et tēla ā Gallīs parāta sunt.

Ita = Yes

cupidī erant = They were eager

Victōriæ = for victory

et bellī glōriæ = and the glory of war

Itaque ante¹ = And so before

bellum = the war

arma et tēla = arms and darts

parāta sunt = were got ready

ā Gallīs = by the Gauls

Complete Translation:

Yes. They were eager for victory and the glory of war. And so before the war arms and darts were got ready by the Gauls.

¹ ante, prep. w. acc.: before.



10.2 Centurion: *Virtūs eōrum ā ducibus et prīncipibus cōfirmāta est. Oppida et urbēs ab eīs mūnītæ sunt.*

Virtūs eōrum = Their courage

cōfirmāta est = was strengthened

ā ducibus et prīncipibus = by the leaders and chiefs

Oppida et urbēs = Towns and cities

mūnītæ sunt = were fortified

ab eīs = by them

Complete Translation:

Their courage was strengthened by the leaders and chiefs. Towns and cities were fortified by them.



10.3 Centurion: Frūmentum in oppida et ā Gallīs et ab eōrum servīs portātum est. Ita omnēs rēs parātæ erant.

Frūmentum = *Grain*

portātum est = *was carried*

in oppida = *into the towns*

et ā Gallīs = *by the Gauls*

et ab eōrum servīs = *and by their slaves*

Ita omnēs rēs = *Thus all things*

parātæ erant = *had been made ready*

Complete Translation:

Grain was carried into the towns by the Gauls and their slaves. Thus all things had been made ready.



11 Professor: *Quid autem nunc agunt Gallī?*

Quid autem = *But what*

Gallī = *the Gauls*

nunc agunt = *are doing now*

Complete Translation:

But what are the Gauls doing now?



12 Centurion: Tēlīs et armīs oppida et agrōs dēfendunt. Collēs et pontēs ab eīs occupantur, nam bellum nōbīscum gerunt.

dēfendunt = *They are defending*

oppida et agrōs = *the towns and fields*

Tēlīs et armīs = *with darts and arms*

Collēs et pontēs = *The hills and bridges*

occupantur = *are being seized*

ab eīs = *by them*

nam gerunt = *for they are waging*

bellum = *war*

nōbīscum = *with us*

Complete Translation:

They are defending the towns and fields with darts and arms. The hills and bridges are being seized by them, for they are waging war with us.



13 Professor: *Et Cæsar? Quid is antē bellum ēgit?*

Et Cæsar = And Caesar

Quid = What

is ēgit = did he do

antē bellum = before the war

Complete Translation:

And Caesar? What did he do before the war?

14.1 Centurion: *Castra in colle ab eō posita sunt. Frūmentum in castra ā servīs portātum est.*

Castra = Camp

posita sunt = was pitched

in colle = on a hill

ab eō = by him

Frūmentum = Grain

portātum est = was carried

in castra = into the camp

ā servīs = by slaves

Complete Translation:

Camp was pitched by him on a hill. Grain was carried into the camp by slaves.



14.2 Centurion: *Arma et tēla etiam ab eō parāta sunt. Equitēs ā Cæsare in finēs hostium dīmittēbantur.*

Arma et tēla = Arms and darts

etiam parāta sunt = were also got ready

ab eō = by him

Equitēs = The cavalry

dīmittēbantur = was sent away

ā Cæsare = by Caesar

in finēs hostium = into the territory of the enemy

Complete Translation:

Arms and darts were also got ready by him. The cavalry was sent away by Caesar into the territory of the enemy.



14.3 Centurion: *Omni loca ab eīs explorāta sunt. Castra nostra mūrō mūnīvimus.*

Omni loca = All places

explorāta sunt = were reconnoitered

ab eīs = by them

mūnīvimus = We fortified

Castra nostra = our camp

mūrō = with a wall

Complete Translation:

All places were reconnoitered by them. We fortified our camp with a wall.



14.4 Centurion: Cæsar virtūtem et spem mīlitum ōrātiōne et præmiīs cōfirmāvit.

Cæsar = *Caesar*

cōfirmāvit = *strengthened*

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

ōrātiōne = *by a speech*

et præmiīs = *and with rewards*

Complete Translation:

Caesar strengthened the courage and hope of the soldiers by a speech and with rewards.



15 Professor: **Vincenturne Gallī ā vōbīs?**

Gallī = *the Gauls*

Vincenturne = *Will (they) be conquered*

ā vōbīs = *by you (ye)*

Complete Translation:

Will the Gauls be conquered by you (ye)?

16.1 Centurion: **Ita. Gallī fortiter pugnant, sed nōs nōn vincent.**

Ita = *Yes*

Gallī = *The Gauls*

fortiter pugnant = *fight bravely*

sed nōn vincent = *but they will not conquer*

nōs = *us*

Complete Translation:

Yes. The Gauls fight bravely, but they will not conquer us.



16.2 Centurion: Nōs armīs et virtūte eōs vincēmus. Rōmānī enim neque vincuntur neque dē pāce cum hostibus agunt.

Nōs vincēmus = *We will conquer* eōs = *them*

armīs et virtūte = *with arms and by courage*

Rōmānī enim = *For the Romans*

neque vincuntur = *neither are conquered*

neque agunt = *nor treat*

dē pāce = *about peace*

cum hostibus = *with the enemy*

Complete Translation:

We will conquer them with arms and by courage. For the Romans neither are conquered nor treat with the enemy about peace.



16.3 Centurion: En!¹ Jam² nunc ā mīlitibus Rōmānīs Gallī et terrentur et occīduntur. Cædēs!

En¹ = *Behold!*

Jam² nunc Gallī = *already now the Gauls*

et terrentur = *are being both terrified*

et occīduntur = *and killed*

ā mīlitibus Rōmānīs = *by the Roman soldiers*

Cædēs = *A slaughter*

Complete Translation:

Behold! The Gauls are already now being both terrified and killed by the Roman soldiers. A slaughter!

¹ en: *behold.*

² jam, adv.: *already.*



16.4 Centurion: Urbēs, oppida, collēs, silvæ, portūs, agrī ab exercitū Rōmānō occupābuntur.

Urbēs, oppida, collēs, silvæ, portūs, agrī = *Cities, towns, hills, forests, harbors, fields*

occupābuntur = *will be seized*

ab exercitū Rōmānō = *by the Roman Army*

Complete Translation:

Cities, towns, hills, forests, harbors, fields will be seized by the Roman Army.



16.5 Centurion: Imperium omnis Galliae ā Cæsare obtinēbitur! Gladiīs rem gerēmus!

Imperium = *Command*

omnis Galliae = *of all Gaul*

obtinēbitur = *will be held*

ā Cæsare = *by Caesar*

gerēmus = *We will carry on*

rem = *the affair*

Gladiīs = *with swords*

Complete Translation:

Command of all Gaul will be held by Caesar! We will carry on the affair with swords!



16.6 Centurion: *Multī Gallī ā nōbīs occīdentur. Frūmenta ab equitibus Rōmānīs incenduntur; pontēs et oppida ā legiōnibus incenduntur.*

Multī Gallī = Many Gauls

occīdentur = will be killed

ā nōbīs = by us

Frūmenta = The crops

incenduntur = will be burned

ab equitibus Rōmānīs = by the Roman cavalry

pontēs et oppida = bridges and towns

incenduntur = will be burned

ā legiōnibus = by the legions

Complete Translation:

Many Gauls will be killed by us. The crops will be burned by the Roman cavalry; bridges and towns will be burned by the legions.



16.7 Centurion: Post bellum frūmentum et servī et arma ā Gallīs nōbīs trādentur. Ita pāx in Galliā cōfirmābitur.

Post bellum = *After the war*

frūmentum et servī et arma = *grain and slaves and arms*

trādentur = *will be handed over*

nōbīs = *to us*

ā Gallīs = *by the Gauls*

Ita pāx = *Thus peace*

cōfirmābitur = *will be strengthened*

in Galliā = *in Gaul*

Complete Translation:

*After the war grain and slaves and arms will be handed over to us by the Gauls.
Thus peace will be strengthened in Gaul.*



16.8 Centurion: Victōria nostra erit! Victōria! Ah!

Victōria nostra erit = The victory will be ours

Victōria! Ah! = Ah, victory!

Complete Translation:

The victory will be ours! Ah, victory!



17 Professor: *Quid autem vōs nunc agitis?*

Quid autem = *But what*

vōs = *you (ye)*

nunc agitis = *are doing now*

Complete Translation:

But what are you (ye) doing now?

18.1 Centurion: *In proelium ā Cæsare mittimur. Ecce nōs post aciem hostium sumus.*

mittimur = *We are being sent*

In proelium = *into battle*

ā Cæsare = *by Caesar*

Ecce = *Behold*

nōs sumus = *we are*

post aciem hostium = *behind the enemy's battle line*

Complete Translation:

We are being sent into battle by Caesar. Behold, we are behind the enemy's battle line.



18.2 Centurion: *Per silvās longā viā vēnimus et . . .**vēnimus = We have come**longā viā = by a long route**Per silvās = through the forest**et . . . = and . . .*

Complete Translation:

*We have come by a long route through the forest and . . .*18.3 Centurion: *Signum est! Signum ā Cæsare datur! In Hostēs!**Signum est = There is the signal**Signum = The signal**datur = is being given**ā Cæsare = by Caesar**In Hostēs = Against the enemy*

Complete Translation:

There is the signal! The signal is being given by Caesar! Against the enemy!