

dare						
1st		PP1: d-ō    PP2: d-are    PP3: ded-ī    PP4: dat-us				
		give (Note: the "a" is short except in "dās")				
	Singular			Plural		
Tense	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person
Indicative Mood Active Voice						
Present	dō	dās	dat	damus	datis	dant
Imperfect	dabam	dabās	dabat	dabāmus	dabātis	dabant
Future	dabō	dabis	dabit	dabimus	dabitis	dabunt
Perfect	dedī	dedistī	dedit	dedimus	dedistis	dedērunt
Pluperfect	dederam	dederās	dederat	dederāmus	dederātis	dederant
Future Perfect	dederō	dederis	ederit	dederimus	dederitis	dederint
Indicative Mood Passive Voice						
Present	dor	daris	datur	damur	daminī	dantur
Imperfect	dabar	dabāris	dabātur	dabāmur	dabāminī	dabantur
Future	dabor	daberis	dabitur	dabimur	dabiminī	dabuntur
Perfect	datus, a, um sum	datus, a, um es	datus, a, um est	datī, æ, a sumus	datī, æ, a estis	datī, æ, a sunt
Pluperfect	datus, a, um eram	datus, a, um erās	datus, a, um erat	datī, æ, a erāmus	datī, æ, a erātis	datī, æ, a erant
Future Perfect	datus, a, um erō	datus, a, um eris	datus, a, um erit	datī, æ, a erimus	datī, æ, a eritis	datī, æ, a erunt
Subjunctive Mood Active Voice						
Present	dem	dēs	det	dēmus	dētis	dent
Imperfect	darem	darēs	daret	darēmus	darētis	darent
Perfect	dederim	dederīs	dederit	dederīmus	dederītis	dederint
Pluperfect	dedissem	dedissēs	dedisset	dedissēmus	dedissētis	dedissent
Subjunctive Mood Passive Voice						
Present	der	dēris	dētur	dēmur	dēminī	dentur
Imperfect	darer	darēris	darētur	darēmur	darēminī	darentur
Perfect	datus, a, um sim	datus, a, um sīs	datus, a, um sit	datī, æ, a sīmus	datī, æ, a sītis	datī, æ, a sint
Pluperfect	datus, a, um essem	datus, a, um essēs	datus, a, um esset	datī, æ, a essēmus	datī, æ, a essētis	datī, æ, a essent
Imperative Mood Active Voice						
Present		da			dāte	
Infinitives	Present Infinitive Active dare			Present Infinitive Passive darī		
	Perfect Infinitive Active dedisse			Perfect Infinitive Passive datus, a, um esse		
	Future Infinitive Active datūrus, a, um esse			Future Infinitive Passive datus, a, um irī		
Participles	Future Participle Active datūrus, a, um					
	Perfect Participle Passive datus, a, um					

## LESSON 32: THE PREPOSITIONS

EX (Ē), AB (Ā), AND DĒ

In expressions of PLACE:

1. The prepositions EX (Ē) or DĒ with the ablative mean *OUT OF* or *FROM*.

When the motion begins, the person or thing moving is *INSIDE THE PLACE*:

Dē (ex) finibus hostium vēnit.

*He came from the territory of the enemy.*

2. The preposition AB (Ā) with the ablative means *AWAY FROM* or *FROM*.

When the motion begins, the person or thing moving is *NOT INSIDE* the place:

Ab hōc locō vēnit.

*He came away from (from) this place.*

3. The preposition DĒ with the ablative may also mean *DOWN FROM* or *FROM*.

The motion is *DOWNWARDS*.

Dē hōc monte vēnit. *He came down from this mountain.*



AB LOCO



DE MONTE





Ex Loco

## STUDY THESE EXAMPLES:

*dē mūrō, down from (from) the wall*

*ē castrīs, out of (from) the camp*

*ā castrīs, away from the camp*

*ex flūmine, out of the river*

*ā flūmine, away from the river*

## VOCABULARY

*discēdō, discēdere, discessī, discessūrus, 3, intr.*

{ *depart*  
*withdraw*

*nāvis, nāvis<sup>1</sup>*

*ship*

*ex (ē), prep. w. abl.*

{ *out of*  
*from*

*ab (ā), prep. w. abl.*

{ *away from*  
*from*

*dē, prep. w. abl.*

{ *down from*  
*from*

*cadō, cadere, cecidī, cāsūrus, 3, intr.*

*fall*

## NOTE

The forms *ā* (for *ab*) and *ē* (for *ex*) are never used before words beginning with a vowel or *h*.



Exercise #349 – Pages 337 - 338

1. Translate:



1 This soldier fell from the wall.

This soldier fell = *Hic mīles cecidit*

from the wall = *dē mūrō*

Complete Translation:

*Hic mīles dē mūrō cecidit.*

2 Caesar hastened out of the territory of the enemy.

Caesar hastened = *Cæsar contendit*

out of the territory of the enemy = *ē (dē) fīnibus hostium*

Complete Translation:

*Cæsar ē (dē) fīnibus hostium contendit.*



3 He departed from the province.

He departed = *discessit*

from the province = *Ā prōvinciā*

Complete Translation:

*Ā prōvinciā discessit.*

4 He moved camp from this place.

He moved camp = *castra mōvit*

from this place = *Ab hōc locō*

Complete Translation:

*Ab hōc locō castra mōvit.*



5 The army came out of the forest.

The army came = *Exercitus vēnit*

out of the forest = *dē (ē) silvīs*

Complete Translation:

*Exercitus dē (ē) silvīs vēnit.*

6 This sailor who had been killed by a dart fell from the ship.

This sailor who had been killed = *Hic nauta quī occīsus erat*

by a dart = *tēlō*

fell from the ship = *dē nāve cecidit*

Complete Translation:

*Hic nauta quī tēlō occīsus erat dē nāve cecidit.*



7 The cavalry were sent out of this camp.

The cavalry were sent = *Equitēs missī sunt*

out of this camp = *ex hīs castrīs*

Complete Translation:

*Equitēs ex hīs castrīs missī sunt.*

8 The legion hastened down from this hill.

The legion hastened = *Legiō contendit*

down from this hill = *dē hōc colle*

Complete Translation:

*Legiō dē hōc colle contendit.*





9 These barbarians made an attack from the hill.

These barbarians made an attack = *Hī barbarī impetum fēcērunt*

from the hill = *dē (ē) colle*

Complete Translation:

*Hī barbarī dē (ē) colle impetum fēcērunt.*

10 They departed from this river.

They departed = *discessērunt* from this river = *Ab hōc flūmine*

Complete Translation:

*Ab hōc flūmine discessērunt.*



11 This army was led out of winter quarters.

This army was led = *Hic exercitus ductus est*

out of winter quarters = *ex hibernīs*

Complete Translation:

*Hic exercitus ex hibernīs ductus est.*

12 They came out of this city.

They came = *vēnērunt* out of this city = *Ex hāc urbe*

Complete Translation:

*Ex hāc urbe vēnērunt.*



13 The centurion fell from this bridge into the river.

The centurion fell = *Centuriō cecidit*

from this bridge = *dē hōc ponte*

into the river = *in flūmen*

Complete Translation:

*Centuriō dē hōc ponte in flūmen cecidit.*

14 This centurion was carried out of the river.

This centurion was carried = *Hic centuriō gestus est*

out of the river = *ē flūmine*

Complete Translation:

*Hic centuriō ē flūmine gestus est.*



15 This soldier came away from the river.

This soldier came = *Hic mīles vēnit*

away from the river = *ā flūmine*

Complete Translation:

*Hic mīles ā flūmine vēnit.*

16 These were led from the fields of the barbarians.

These were led = *Hī ductī sunt*

from the fields of the barbarians = *ex agrīs barbarōrum*

Complete Translation:

*Hī ex agrīs barbarōrum ductī sunt.*



17 They were leading these hostages out of the town.

They were leading these hostages = *Hōs obsidēs dūcēbant*

out of the town = *ex oppidō*

Complete Translation:

*Hōs obsidēs ex oppidō dūcēbant.*

18 Caesar hastened from this city to Gaul.

Caesar hastened = *Cæsar contendit*

from this city = *ab hāc urbe*

to Gaul = *ad Galliam*

Complete Translation:

*Cæsar ab hāc urbe ad Galliam contendit.*



19 This (man) hastened out of the territory of the Gauls.

This (man) hastened = *Hic contendit*

out of the territory of the Gauls = *ē fīnibus Gallōrum*

Complete Translation:

*Hic ē fīnibus Gallōrum contendit.*

20 These brave soldiers did not withdraw from the battle line.

These brave soldiers did not withdraw = *Hī mīlitēs fortēs nōn discessērunt*

from the battle line = *ab aciē*

Complete Translation:

*Hī mīlitēs fortēs ab aciē nōn discessērunt.*



Exercise #350 – Page 338

1. Translate:



1

Multī nautæ, tēlīs occīsī, dē nāvibus in aquam cecidērunt.

Multī nautæ, tēlīs occīsī = *Many sailors, killed by darts*

dē nāvibus cecidērunt = *fell from the the ships*

in aquam = *into the water*

Complete Translation:

*Many sailors, killed by darts, fell from the the ships into the water.*





2

Exercitum ex hostium agrīs trāns flūmen in prōvinciam trādūxerat.

Exercitum trādūxerat = *He had led the army*

ex hostium agrīs = *out of the enemy's fields*

trāns flūmen = *across the river*

in prōvinciam = *into the province*

Complete Translation:

*He had led the army out of the enemy's fields across the river into the province.*



3 Legiōnēs novās ex Italiā in Galliam dēdūxit.

Legiōnēs novās dēdūxit = *He led new legions*

ex Italiā = *out of Italy*

in Galliam = *into Gaul*

Complete Translation:

*He led new legions out of Italy into Gaul.*



4

Cæsar, cum hæc audīvisset, oppidum ē quō dux hostium mīlitēs dūxerat oppugnāvit.

Cæsar, cum hæc audīvisset = *Caesar, when he had heard this*

oppidum oppugnāvit = *stormed the town*

ē quō dux hostium = *from which the leader of the enemy*

mīlitēs dūxerat = *had led (his) soldiers*

Complete Translation:

*When he had heard this, Caesar stormed the town from which the leader of the enemy had led (his) soldiers.*



5 Ad flūmen diū atque ācriter pugnātum est.

diū atque ācriter pugnātum est = *There was long and bitter fighting*

Ad flūmen = *at the river*

Complete Translation:

*There was long and bitter fighting at the river.*



6

Omnēs ferē hostēs, tēlīs occīsī, dē mūrō cecidērunt.

Omnēs ferē hostēs = *Almost all the enemy*

tēlīs occīsī = *killed by darts*

dē mūrō cecidērunt = *fell from the wall*

Complete Translation:

*Almost all the enemy, killed by darts, fell from the wall.*



7 Nōnne in hōc prœliō multī cecidērunt?

Nōnne multī cecidērunt = *Did not many (men) fall*

in hōc prœliō = *in this battle*

Complete Translation:

*Did not many (men) fall in this battle?*



8

Prīmā lūce hic lēgātus, nōmine Labiēnus, castra ab hōc locō in collem mōvit.

Prīmā lūce hic lēgātus, nōmine Labiēnus = *At dawn this lieutenant, named Labienus*

castra mōvit = *moved camp*

ab hōc locō = *from this place*

in collem = *to the hill*

Complete Translation:

*At dawn this lieutenant, named Labienus, moved camp from this place to the hill.*



9

Hī barbarī dē montibus in agmen impedītum subitō impetum fēcērunt.

Hī barbarī subitō impetum fēcērunt = *These barbarians suddenly made an attack*

dē montibus = *from the mountains*

in agmen impedītum = *against the encumbered column*

Complete Translation:

*These barbarians suddenly made an attack from the mountains against the encumbered column.*





10 Virtūtem atque fidem hōrum mīlitum nostrōrum quī in hīs prœliīs cecidērunt semper memoriā tenēbimus.

semper memoriā tenēbimus = *We shall always remember*

Virtūtem atque fidem = *the courage and loyalty*

hōrum mīlitum nostrōrum = *of these soldiers of ours*

quī cecidērunt = *who fell*    in hīs prœliīs = *in these battles*

Complete Translation:

*We shall always remember the courage and loyalty of these soldiers of ours who fell in these battles.*



11 Cæsar auxilia ē castrīs in prīmam aciem mīsīt.

Cæsar auxilia mīsīt = *Caesar sent reinforcements*

ē castrīs = *from camp*

in prīmam aciem = *into the first battle line*

Complete Translation:

*Caesar sent reinforcements from camp into the first battle line.*



12

Hīs litterīs commōtus, Cæsar, cum agrī barbarōrum vastātī essent et frūmenta omnia incēnsa essent, exercitum ē finibus hostium per loca difficilia et impedīta trāns flūmen in prōvinciam salūtis causā dēdūxit.

Hīs litterīs commōtus, Cæsar = *Alarmed by this dispatch, Caesar*

cum agrī barbarōrum vastātī essent = *when the fields of the barbarians had been devastated*

et frūmenta omnia incēnsa essent = *and all the crops burned*

salūtis causā = *for the sake of safety*

exercitum dēdūxit = *led the army*

ē finibus hostium = *out of the enemy's territory*

per loca difficilia et impedīta = *through difficult and encumbered places*

trāns flūmen in prōvinciam = *across the river into the province*

Complete Translation:

*Alarmed by this dispatch, Caesar, when the fields of the barbarians had been devastated and all the crops burned, for the sake of safety led the army out of the enemy's territory through difficult and encumbered places across the river into the province.*



Exercise #351 – Page 340

1. Translate;
2. Explain the use of the italicized pronouns:



1 Mīles fugā silvās petīvit nē hostēs sē occīderent.

Mīles silvās petīvit = *The soldier sought the forest*

fugā = *by flight*

nē hostēs sē occīderent = *lest the enemy kill him*

Complete Translation:

*The soldier sought the forest by flight lest the enemy kill him.*

**Explain sē** *Indirect reflexive pronoun, object of occīderent in a negative clause; refers to the subject of the main clause.*



2 Hostēs mōre suō clāmōrem sustulērunt.

Hostēs clāmōrem sustulērunt = *The enemy raised a shout*

mōre suō = *according to their custom*

Complete Translation:

*The enemy raised a shout according to their custom.*

**Explain** suō *Reflexive possessive adjective modifying mōre; refers to the subject of its own clause.*



3

Barbarī impetum in hīberna fēcērunt. Itaque Cæsar obsidēs eōrum interfēcit.

Barbarī impetum fēcērunt = *The barbarians made an attack*

in hīberna = *against the winter quarters*

Itaque Cæsar interfēcit = *Caesar therefore killed*

obsidēs eōrum = *their hostages*

Complete Translation:

*The barbarians made an attack against the winter quarters. Caesar therefore killed their hostages.*

**Explain** eōrum *Genitive of personal pronoun, serving as possessive adjective, modifying obsidēs; refers to the subject of the preceding sentence.*



4

Gallī obsidēs inter sē dant. ▼

Complete Translation:

*The Gauls are exchanging hostages.*

**Explain** sē    *Direct reflexive pronoun, object of preposition inter; refers to the subject of its own clause.*

