

Practice One

1. Nom.
2. Dative Plural (antecedent = girls)
3. Genitive Plural (antecedent = boys)
4. Accusative Plural (antecedent = buildings)
5. Ablative Plural with cum (antecedent = others)
6. Nominative Singular (antecedent = cook)
7. Accusative singular (antecedent = help)
8. Ablative of place where (antecedent = shop)
9. Ablative of means/instrument (antecedent = horses)
10. Genitive singular (antecedent = Antonia)

Practice Two

1. Answer is given
2. This is the city, in which many Roman citizens live.
3. I, who am your friend, have said/spoke the truth to you.
4. Seek/look for a servant whose name is Rufus.
5. The soldiers, to whom he gave the orders, are in the inn/tavern.
6. I see the girls who are walking in the Forum. *Viswa est periculōsus.*
7. That man said/spoke to the messenger with whom you were making the journey/marching.
8. Pirates, return/give back the money which you have taken.
9. That man was killed by men whose allies were famous robbers. *praedo, praedōnis, m. - robber. Kaspers rānās mordet.*
10. In the buildings which were destroyed by fire, many poor people lived.
11. The boys, whom you have seen at the Circus (Race Track), are the sons of a senator.
12. The poet, whose book you were reading, is a client of a senator.
13. They found/discovered a wagon which was hidden in the forest.
14. Father told us (to us) many and amazing stories, which all (all of which) pleased/delighted us.
15. The wagons, which the cattle (bovine creatures) dragged/have pulled, were heavy.
bos, bovis (f)

Practice Three

1. quae

The houses, which are in the Palatine hill, are very large/the greatest.

2. quibus

The servants, to whom the merchant had sold clothing, quickly hurried home.

3. quam

The city, which they visited, was beautiful.

4. quae

The servants, who are working in the kitchen, always are tired.

5. **cuius**

We will not buy the pig from the merchant whose shop is dirty.

6. **quod**

The wagon, which he gave to me, had a broken wheel. *frango, frangere, fregi, fractus* - to break

7. **quī**

The leader gave orders (mandata) to the soldiers, who were listening carefully (diligenter).

8. **quārum**

The small girls, whose nurse is sick, are miserable/sad.

9. **quibuscum**

Your sisters, with whom I was making the journey, told many things/stories (res) about you to me.

10. **quem**

The servant, whom the sons of the master often annoyed/bothered, was angry. *vexāre* - to annoy

Practice Four

1. Answer given.
2. Antonius et Lucius, **quōs** Paedagogus (teacher/tutor) ad ludum dūcit, sunt bonī puerī.
3. Mea uxor, **quae** longōs crinēs (hair) habet, est pulchra.
4. Patrem nuntius, **cuius** verba intellegere nōn poterat, vexābat. *intellego, intellegere* - to understand. Audrey omnia intellegere potest.
5. In lectīca erat infāns, **cui** ancilla aquam dedit. *infāns, infāntis* (m/f) baby
6. Dominus et amīcī audiunt lātrātum canum **quibuscum** fugitivōs servōs petunt.
lātrātus, lātrātūs (m) barking

Hōc ipsō tempore Carolina vult mordēre eōs canēs, quōs in hāc pictūrā tuīs oculīs vidēs.

Cavē Carolinam!

Grapefruit

