Worksheet: *Sententiae Antiquae*
Chapter 3 (p.17)

a. The questions below pertain to the words underlined in the reading(s) or *Sententiae Antiquae* cited above.

b. When you’re asked to change a word from one form to another, change only that form of the word. For instance, if you’re asked to change habet to the second person, put habes. That is, change only the person, not the number, tense, voice or mood.

**Sentence 1:** Debetis, amici, de populo Romano cogitare.

1. What case is amici and why? __________________________________________________

2. What case is populo and why? _______________________________________________

3. Make Romano plural. ________________________________________________________

4. What mood is cogitare and why? ______________________________________________

**Sentence 2:** Maecenas, amicus Augusti, me in numero amicorum habet.

5. What case is amicus and why? _______________________________________________

6. Change amicus to genitive plural. ______________________________________________

7. What case is Augusti and why? ______________________________________________

**Sentence 3:** Libellus meus vitas virorum monet.

8. What case is vitas and why? __________________________________________________

9. Make vitas singular. _________________________________________________________

**Sentence 4:** Pauci viri sapientiae student.

10. What case is viri and why? __________________________________________________

11. Change viri to genitive singular. ______________________________________________

[continued on the next page]
Sentence 5: Fortuna adversa virum magnae sapientiae non terret.

12. Make **fortuna** ablative. ______________________________________________________

13. Change **terret** to imperative singular and imperative plural (two forms). __________

Sentence 6: Cimon, vir magnae famae, magnam benevolentiam habet.

14. What case is **magnae** and why? ______________________________________________

15. Change **habet** to 2nd person plural. _____________________________________________

Sentence 7: Semper avarus eget.

16. Put **voco** in the same form (person and number) as **eget**. ______________________

Sentence 8: Nulla copia pecuniae avarum virum satiat.

17. Put **poena** in the same form (case and number) as **virum**. ______________________

18. Make **satiat** 1st person. _______________________________________________________

Sentence 9: Pecunia avarum irritat, non satiat.

19. Make **pecunia** plural. _________________________________________________________

20. Make **irritat** plural. _________________________________________________________

Sentence 10: Secrete amicos admone; lauda palam.

21. What mood is **admone** and why? ______________________________________________

22. Make **lauda** plural. __________________________________________________________

Sentence 11: Modum tenere debemus.

23. What mood is **tenere** and why? ______________________________________________

24. Change **tenere** to 1st person singular. _______ _________________________________

25. Make **debemus** 3rd person. ___________________________________________________