Worksheet: Sententiae Antiquae
Chapter 17 (pp.82-83)

a. The questions below pertain to the words underlined in the Sententiae Antiquae or reading(s) 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: Salve, bone amice, cui filium meum commisi.

1. Change Salve to imperfect first person plural. _____________________________________

2. Change commisi to present third person plural. ____________________________________

Sentence 2: Dionysius, de quo ante dixi, ad Siciliam navigabat.

3. What case is Siciliam and why? _______________________________________________

4. Make navigabat pluperfect. __________________________________________________

Sentence 3: Multi cives aut ea pericula quae (1) imminent non vident aut ea quae (2) vident neglegunt.

5. Make Multi cives accusative. _________________________________________________

6. What case is quae (1) and why? ______________________________________________

7. What case is quae (2) and why? ______________________________________________

Sentence 5: Qui coepit, dimidium facti habet. Incipe!

8. Make Qui genitive. __________________________________________________________

9. Change habet to future perfect plural. __________________________________________

[continued on next page]
Sentence 7: Levis est fortuna: id cito reposcit quod dedit.

10. Make Levis ablative. _______________________________________________________

11. Make id agree with fortuna. ________________________________________________

Sentence 10: Bis vincit qui se vincit in victori.

12. What case is se and why? __________________________________________________

Sentence 11: Simulatio delet veritatem sine quā nomen amicitiae valere non potest.

13. Make hic agree with Simulatio. _____________________________________________

14. Make nomen plural. ________________________________________________________

Sentence 12: Virtutem enim illius viri amavi, quae cum corpore non periiit.

15. What case is illius and why? ______________________________________________

16. Change corpore to genitive plural. ____________________________________________

Sentence 13: Turbam vita. Cum his vive qui te meliorem facere possunt; illos admitte quos tu potes facere meliores.

17. Make vita plural. __________________________________________________________

18. What case is his and why? __________________________________________________

19. Change illos to dative singular. ______________________________________________

20. Make tu plural. ______________________________________________________________

21. Make potes imperfect. _______________________________________________________

22. What mood is facere and why? ________________________________________________

[continued on next page]
Sentence 14: Liber quem recitas meus *est*; sed cum male eum *recitas*, incipit esse *tuus*.

23. Change *est* to future perfect second person. _____________________________________

24. Make *recitas* future. _______________________________________________________

25. What case is *tuus* and why? ________________________________________________