

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 negligunt.

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 periit.

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 potest 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 **potest** 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? _____