

Worksheet: *Sententiae Antiquae*  
Chapters 19-20 (pp.91-92, 95-96)

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.

Chapter 19

Sentence 5: Quid ego egi? In quod periculum iactus sum?

1. What case is **Quid** and why? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Change **egi** to a present passive infinitive. \_\_\_\_\_
3. What case is **quod** and why? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Change **iactus sum** to future active. \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence 6: O di immortales! In quā urbe vivimus? Quam civitatem habemus?

5. Make **immortales** genitive. \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence 7: Qui sunt boni cives nisi ei qui beneficia patriae memoriā tenent?

6. Make **sunt** future perfect. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Change **boni cives** to ablative singular. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Make **ei** agree with *patriae*. \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence 8: Alia, quae pecuniā parantur, ab eo stulto parata sunt; at mores eius veros amicos parare non potuerunt.

9. Make **parata sunt** imperfect. \_\_\_\_\_

[continued on the next page]

Aged Playwright

Sophocles ad summam senectutem tragoedias fecit; sed propter hoc stadium familiam negligere videbatur et a filiis in iudicium vocatus est.

10. What case is **filiis** and why? \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 20

Sentence 1: Cornua cervum a periculis defendunt.

11. Make **Cornua** singular. \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence 7: Senectus nos privat omnibus voluptatibus neque longe abest a morte.

12. What case is **morte** and why? \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence 8: Nemo accusator caret culpā; omnes peccavimus.

13. Make **Nemo** agree with *vitae* (next sentence). \_\_\_\_\_

14. Change **caret** to perfect second person. \_\_\_\_\_

15. Make **peccavimus** passive. \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence 9: Nulla pars vitae vacare officio potest.

16. Make **Nulla pars** dative. \_\_\_\_\_

17. What case is **officio** and why? \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence 12: Magni tumultūs eo tempore in urbe erant.

18. What case is **tempore** and why? \_\_\_\_\_

[continued on the next page]

Sentence 13: Litterae senatui populoque Allobrogum manu coniurati ipsius erant scriptae.

19. What case is **senatui** and why? \_\_\_\_\_

20. What case is **manu** and why? \_\_\_\_\_

21. Make **ipsius** agree with *manu*. \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence 15: Discede ex urbe cum malā manu sceleratorum.

22. Change **Discede** to a passive infinitive. \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence 16: Magno metu me liberabis si ex urbe manum tuam tecum educes.

23. Make **me** plural. \_\_\_\_\_

24. What case is **te** and why? \_\_\_\_\_

25. Make **educes** passive. \_\_\_\_\_