

Floyd L. Moreland and Rita M. Fleischer, *Latin: An Intensive Course* (Berkeley: Univ. of California Press, 1990), pp. 92–93.

DRILL I

1. the understanding boy (the boy who is understanding, etc.)
2. the answering poet
3. the fighting town
4. the doubting/hesitating son
5. the advising/warning god
6. the listening friend
7. the capturing inhabitant
8. a. the (having-been-)captured inhabitant (nominative singular)
b. dative singular
c. genitive plural
9. a. the (having-been-)sent letter (nominative plural)
b. dative or ablative plural
10. a. the (having-been-)expelled enemy (nominative singular)
b. genitive singular or nominative plural
c. dative or ablative singular
11. a. the chosen/read book (nominative singular)
b. genitive plural
12. a. the (having-been-)made urn (nominative singular)
b. dative or ablative plural
13. a. the kingdom to be (that must be, etc.) destroyed (nominative or accusative singular)
b. nominative or accusative plural
c. dative or ablative singular
14. a. the slaves to be (who must be, etc.) seen (genitive singular or nominative plural)
b. genitive plural
15. a. the books to be (that must be, etc.) written (genitive singular or nominative plural)
b. dative or ablative plural
c. genitive plural
16. a. the gifts to be (that must be, etc.) given (nominative or accusative plural)
b. genitive plural
17. a. the girl about to answer (nominative singular)
b. genitive singular, dative singular, or nominative plural
18. a. the man about to fight (nominative singular)
b. dative or ablative plural
19. a. the queen about to condemn (genitive singular, dative singular or nominative plural)

- b. ablative singular
- 20. a. the woman about to see (nominative singular)
- b. genitive plural

DRILL II

1. The island, having been captured by the man, will be destroyed (was destroyed).
2. The man, seizing the island, will give (gave) money to the inhabitants.
3. The man, about to capture the island, will give (gave) money to the inhabitants.
4. The man will be able to destroy (complementary infinitive) the island having-been-captured (the captured island).
5. The island about to be seized is great. The island that must be seized is great.
6. The sailors, about to destroy the town, terrify (terrified) the women of the inhabitants (partitive genitive, i.e., the women among the inhabitants).
7. The sailor, destroying the town terrifies (terrified) the women of the inhabitants.
8. The town, having been warned about the danger by (its) friends, was nevertheless destroyed by (its) enemies.
9. The town (about) to be destroyed had been warned by (its) friends. (Note that *ab amicis* is an ablative of agent with the finite verb *monitum erat*. It *cannot* be the agent of *perdendum*; that would require the dative *amicis* alone.)
10. You (pl.) gave the gift to the men about to read the book.
11. The glory of the (having been) conquered was great.
12. He was able (is able) to give money to the inhabitants about to conquer the island.
13. For the sailor about to betray the inhabitants there was a bad reputation (dative of possessor). (The sailor about to betray the inhabitants had a bad reputation.)
14. For the blind man about to give gifts to the gods there was no money. (The blind man about to give gifts to the gods had no money.)
15. The blind man wants to seek food from the man (having been) sent to the island.
16. If I should be able to see the men about to destroy the town, I would be able to be happy.