

Floyd L. Moreland and Rita M. Fleischer, *Latin: An Intensive Course* (Berkeley: Univ. of California Press, 1990), p. 109.

EXERCISE II

1. Intelleximus urbem, postquam oppugnata esset, deleri militum viribus.
2. Audivisti(s)ne rumores milites ruere in urbes?
3. Intellegimus exemplar moenium monstratum esse hominibus urbem igni gladioque oppugnaturis.
4. Patri fratrum dixerunt filios lectos esse ut circum moenia pugnarent.
5. Dicemus poetas libros scribere debere non solum de Iovi ac Iunone sed etiam de mari ac montium animalibus. **Or:** Dicemus libros non solum de Iovi ac Iunone sed etiam de mari ac montium animalibus scribendos esse poetis.
6. Scimus bellum (cum) vi non geri posse in mari a militibus sine periculo magno. (cum if ablative of manner; without if ablative of means)

EXERCISE III

I desire, senators (lit. enrolled fathers), to be (a) pious (man), I desire not to seem careless in the face of such great dangers to the city, but I now condemn myself for (my) laziness and worthlessness. There is a camp in Italy, opposed to the Roman people, set up in the mountains of Etruria; the number of (our) enemies is always growing; moreover, you see the commander of our enemies and the ruler of that camp within the city walls, and even among the number of the senators, and you should understand that those men are planning (lit. thinking about) danger and great evils for our city.