

Floyd L. Moreland and Rita M. Fleischer, *Latin: An Intensive Course* (Berkeley: Univ. of California Press, 1990), pp. 169–171.

### DRILL I

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| 1. with the enemies having been oppressed             | 6. with the allies having been killed               |
| 2. with the work having been completed                | 7. with the danger having been removed              |
| 3. with fear conquering                               | 8. with the city having been invaded by the enemies |
| 4. with the kings freeing the citizens from servitude | 9. with teacher as an ally/companion                |
| 5. with the empire falling                            | 10. with the soldiers going to the country          |

### DRILL II

- After the town was burned, the soldiers departed.  
Oppido arso milites discesserunt.
- If Marcus is the teacher, we will overcome.  
Marco magistro, superabimus.
- If the father were healthy, we would not fear death.  
Patre sano, mortem non timeremus.
- Although the night covers the lands with shadows, the allies nevertheless could see.  
Terris umbris tectis, socii tamen videre possunt.
- Although he understood the dangers, he nevertheless rushed into the burning town.  
Periculis intellectis, in villam tamen ardentem ruit.
- The inhabitants were afraid because the city had been betrayed by the allies.  
Urbe a sociis tradita, incolae timebant.
- Although he had changed his mind about the friend, he did not want to be cruel.  
Opinione de amico mutata, crudelis esse non optavit.
- If you depart, the poet will not sing.  
Te discedenti, poeta non canet.
- The soldiers cannot go through the fields because the huge rocks were not removed from the road.  
Saxis de via non remotis, milites per campos ire non possunt.
- After the supplicant was sent home, the people lost all hope.  
Supplice domum misso, populus omnem spem perdidit.

### DRILL III

- The woman **of great faith** commanded me to go to Rome [genitive of description].
- With the motions of the stars **having been understood**, the poet wrote a book about those matters [perfect passive participle in ablative absolute].
- With (although) the fugitive **fearing (fears) punishment**, his friends will kill the king [present active participle and object in ablative absolute].
- With (although) the **town** having been (had been) betrayed, the inhabitants nevertheless hoped that their friends would be an asset to them [ablative noun in ablative absolute].

5. With (when) his opinion about the guest having been (had been) changed, the man very **kindly** [or of great **kindness**] came to us so that he might warn [us] about the treachery [*venia* is either an ablative of manner or an ablative of description—either is equally possible].
6. That boy, whom the teacher called to the kingdom is of the least **diligence**, [but] of great wisdom [ablative of description].
7. **With that man as lord**, we are not afraid [ablative absolute].
8. With (when) the enemy **having been (had been) driven away**, the soldier was happy [perfect passive participle in ablative absolute].
9. With (since) **the war** having been (has been) completed, do you fight any longer [ablative noun in ablative absolute]?
10. He fought for **the love** of his country [ablative of cause].
11. With (since) all of the enemies **having been (had been) removed** from the city, the inhabitants were shouting **for joy** [perfect passive participle in ablative absolute; ablative of cause].

#### DRILL IV

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. I saw the boys writing.</li> <li>2. The men, defeated in battle, departed.</li> <li>3. The soldier was about to fight.</li> <li>4. The poet, reading under the heavens, looked [up at] the stars.</li> <li>5. The girl is going to read these books.</li> <li>6. With the work having been complete, the men were sent home.</li> <li>7. At midnight, they came, carrying letters, to the ally.</li> <li>8. With these things having been done, all departed.</li> <li>9. Hearing the men of great wisdom shouting about war, I used to be greatly afraid.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Hearing that the men of great wisdom shout about war, I used to be greatly afraid.</li> <li>11. With the servants having been freed, the master ordered his own sons to work in the fields.</li> <li>12. The wretched man, with (his) house having been burned, had no home.</li> <li>13. I heard the famous man telling true things to the allies for many hours; within a short time, he left. With him departing, the soldiers cried out for joy.</li> <li>14. We will give many gifts to the one man bringing food to the guests.</li> <li>15. Will you bring torches to the fugitives walking at night?</li> </ol> |
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#### DRILL V

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The boy carries books.</li> <li>2. The boy was carrying books.</li> <li>3. He is the boy who was carrying books.</li> <li>4. The boy is said to be good.</li> <li>5. The boy is said to bring books.</li> <li>6. The boy is said to have brought books.</li> <li>7. I will not bring the books.</li> <li>8. The books are not carried by the boy.</li> <li>9. The books have not been brought by me.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. I say that the boy, who brings books, is good.</li> <li>11. I used to say that the boy, who brought books, was good.</li> <li>12. I said that the boy, who had brought books, was good.</li> <li>13. He understands that the books are a boon to the wise men.</li> <li>14. Books will be brought to us so that we may be smarter.</li> </ol> |
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## PRELIMINARY EXERCISES

1. With escape having been attempted (having tried to escape), the bold men began to wander on a path through the province.
2. The boldness of the guardian alone brought aid to the whole race.
3. With joy having been put aside, some endured life, others denied it.
4. With all the brave men praising the character of the other supplicant, our opinion was not sought.
5. With one book having been written (when he had written one book), the author began to write another.
6. With the aid of the sun (with the sun as aid), we fled on uncertain paths so that we might join (ourselves to) our allies as soon as possible.
7. There are as many [*quot*] skills for one as [*tot*] there are for another.
8. With all hope of flight having been destroyed, no place of safety was found by the fugitives.
9. With the path uncertain and with no sign having been given by our teacher, we can now rush in neither direction without fear of danger.
10. No man who lives among us has borne as many delights as he has fears.