

## VOCABULARY.

|                  |                                     |                 |                                       |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>industria</i> | <i>diligence</i>                    | <i>Minerva</i>  | <i>Minerva</i> (name<br>of a goddess) |
| <i>victoria</i>  | <i>victory</i>                      |                 |                                       |
| <i>praeda</i>    | <i>booty</i>                        | <i>Caesar</i>   | <i>Caesar</i>                         |
| <i>agricola</i>  | <i>farmer</i>                       | <i>Hannibal</i> | <i>Hannibal</i>                       |
| <i>advena</i>    | <i>stranger</i>                     | <i>laudat</i>   | <i>praises</i>                        |
| <i>dea</i>       | <i>goddess</i>                      | <i>occupat</i>  | <i>seizes</i>                         |
| <i>Diana</i>     | <i>Diana</i> (name<br>of a goddess) | <i>erat</i>     | <i>was</i>                            |

Translate into English:

1. Caesar erat in Britannia.
2. Hannibal non erat in Britannia.
3. Minerva erat dea.
4. Nauta Dianam laudat.<sup>1</sup>
5. Diana nautam laudat.
6. Minerva industriam nautae laudat.
7. Nauta statuam deae laudat.
8. Hannibal victoriam advenae non laudat.
9. Dea advenam laudat.

<sup>1</sup>Observe the order of the words in a Latin sentence.

Translate into Latin:

1. Caesar was in Italy.
2. The image of the goddess is in Asia.
3. Diana extols the sailor.
4. Caesar takes possession of<sup>2</sup> the island.
5. The sailor praises the statue.
6. Diana approves of the victory<sup>3</sup> of the foreigner.
7. Caesar extols the industry of the seaman.
8. There was an image of Diana in Asia.
9. There was a report of a victory.
10. Diana is praised<sup>4</sup> by the sailor.

<sup>1</sup>Question.—What words describe the action which is performed?

Answer.—“Takes possession of.”

Question.—What is the object of that action?

Answer.—Island.

Question.—What case then is “island” in Latin?

Answer.—Accusative.

<sup>2</sup>Why is “victory” not Genitive here, as it is in 9?

<sup>4</sup>The Passive Voice is not to be used yet.