

► EXERCISE 7 ANSWERS

1. We should now expect the reward.
2. Fabricius does not esteem deception: he esteems legitimate victory.
3. We are not walking into the camp of the Romans.
4. We do not fear war, but poison.
5. You order <your> friend to give large rewards to the illustrious Romans.
6. You have good friends.

PAGE 66

Standards 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 3.1, 3.2

Oral Exercises 4, 5; Workbook Exercises 6, Content Questions

► EXERCISE 8 ANSWERS

1. poētās We call poets to <our> fatherland.
2. Agrōs magnōs We are not giving large fields to the farmers.
3. Praemium iūstum I am preparing a just reward for the Romans.
4. victōriam iūstam Through war, not trickery we have legitimate victory.

► EXERCISE 9 ANSWERS

1. falsum
2. falsum
3. vērum
4. falsum
5. vērum
6. falsum
7. vērum

ORAL EXERCISE 4

This exercise may be used as a review exercise at the end of chapter 4 or anytime after the dative case has been presented.

Use one of the CPOs to put on view the nouns *ager*, *aqua*, *lupa*, and *terra*. Also add the following unfamiliar nouns with English meanings.

raeda, raedae, f. – car

gladius, gladii, m. – sword

calamus, calamī, m. – pen

pōculum, pōculi, n. – cup

liber, libri, m. – book

pallium, pallii, n. – coat

pilleus, pillei, m. – cap

marsūpium, marsūpiī, n. – purse

The teacher should first explain to the students that *da mihi* means “give to me” and *dō tibi* means “I give to you,” and that *mihi* and *tibi* in these phrases are indirect objects. Then point to each noun and say to a different student in turn *da mihi* . . . The student should reply *dō tibi* and add the indicated noun in the **accusative** case. The teacher can also use available objects that the student could actually give to the teacher for some or all of the nouns in the accusative case.