

(13) vōbīs	(17) eae	(21) tū	(25) nōbīs
(14) tibi	(18) eī	(22) vōs	(26) ego
(15) eī	(19) id	(23) nōs	(27) mihi
(16) ea	(20) vōs	(24) nōs	

5. These men will give it to you (sg.). 6. *I* was giving it to you (pl.). 7. *You* (pl.) will give this gift to them. 8. *I* shall give the same thing to him (her, it). 9. *We* shall give them (= those things) to him (her). 10. That man will give it to me. 11. We shall give you (pl.) his books. 12. You (sg.) will give us their (masc.) books. 13. We shall give their money to you (sg.). 14. They will give his (her) money to me. 15. We shall send these/those books to her. 16. I shall send his (her) book to you (sg.). 17. That man, however, was sending their money to us. 18. We are sending them (fem.) with her. 19. I am sending him with them. 20. We shall send them with his (her) friends. 21. *You* (sg.) will send me with their friend. 22. They were sending you (pl.) with me to his friend. 23. He is sending us with you (sg.) into their land. 24. They will send them (fem.) with us to their friends. 25. I shall send him with you (pl.) to their friends. 26. They will send you (sg.) with him to me.

## KEY FOR CHAPTER 12

KEY FOR CHAPTER 1

1. (1) pres. act. ind.; (2) pres. act. inf.; (3) perf. act. ind.; (4) perf. pass. partic.

2. (1) **mittō**, pres. act. ind., *I send*  
(2) **mittere**, pres. act. inf., *to send*  
(3) **misi**, perf. act. ind., *I sent*  
(4) **missum**, perf. pass. partic., *having been sent, sent*

3. The perfect is like a “snapshot” of a past, completed action; the imperfect looks at continuing or progressive past action, like a video.

4. (1) **mittō** (6) **agō** (11) **remaneō** (16) **dīcō**  
(2) **laudō** (7) **sum** (12) **scrībō** (17) **sum**  
(3) **vincō** (8) **dō** (13) **sum** (18) **vīvō**  
(4) **dīcō** (9) **sum** (14) **faciō** (19) **faciō**  
(5) **faciō** (10) **agō** (15) **fugiō** (20) **videō**

5. (1) you (pl. perf.) . . . ; (2) he (perf.) . . . ; (3) they (perf.) . . . ; (4) you (sg. perf.) . . . ; (5) we (perf.) . . . ; (6) he had . . . ; (7) we shall have . . . ; (8) we had . . . ; (9) you (sg.) had . . . ; (10) they will have . . . ; (11) they had . . . ; (12) he will have . . . ; (13) you (pl.) had . . .

6. (1) they saw, were seeing (12) he will conquer  
(2) they had seen (13) he conquered  
(3) you (sg.) saw (14) we conquered  
(4) he did (15) we conquer  
(5) he was doing (16) you (sg.) gave  
(6) we had done (17) you (pl.) had given  
(7) we did (18) we gave  
(8) we shall do (19) he flees  
(9) they did (20) he fled  
(10) you (sg.) lived (21) they flee  
(11) they lived (22) they fled

(25) nōbīs  
(26) ego  
(27) mihi

you (pl.). 7. You (pl.)  
to him (her, it). 9. We  
man will give it to me.  
us their (masc.) books.  
give his (her) money to  
I send his (her) book to  
to us. 18. We are send-  
20. We shall send them  
friend. 22. They were  
g us with you (sg.) into  
friends. 25. I shall send  
(sg.) with him to me.

4) perf. pass. partic.

ction: the imperfect looks

(16) dīcō  
(17) sum  
(18) vīvō  
(19) faciō  
(20) videō

(4) you (sg. perf.)  
have . . . ; (8) we had . . . ;  
they had . . . ; (12) he will

(23) he saved	(30) he came
(24) they saved	(31) he comes
(25) you (pl.) saved	(32) you (pl.) were coming
(26) he had saved	(33) you (pl.) came
(27) he will have saved	(34) they came
(28) we remained	(35) they come
(29) we had remained	(36) they had come

7. Those men had fled (will flee; are fleeing; were fleeing; fled). 8. These men remained (remain; will remain; were remaining; had remained). 9. The king had conquered (is conquering; conquered; will conquer) Asia. 10. The kings conquered (will conquer; are conquering; had conquered) Asia. 11. Kings possessed (possess; will possess; had possessed) Asia. 12. Caesar had come (came; is coming; will come) into the same land. 13. Caesar said (says; had said; will say) the same things. 14. You (pl.) gave (will give; were giving; had given) us peace. 15. You (sg.) sent (will send; are sending; had sent) a letter to her. 16. We saw (see; had seen) them in the same street. 17. He had lived (lived; will live) a long time. 18. You (sg.) had done (will do; did; are doing) it well. 19. I saved (shall save; was saving; had saved) their (his) state. 20. They found (had found; will find) him in the same place. 21. God had given (gave; gives; will give) liberty to men. 22. They thanked (will thank; were thanking; had thanked; thank) me. 23. You (pl.) were (were; are; will be; had been) free men.

### KEY FOR CHAPTER 13

1. See p. 82, s.v. "Reflexive Pronouns."
2. See p. 82, s.v. "Declension of Reflexive Pronouns."
3. In pronouns of the first and the second persons.
4. (1) to/for myself.  
(2) yourself (sg. acc.); by/w./fr. yourself.  
(3) to/for ourselves; by/w./fr. ourselves.  
(4) to/for himself (herself, itself); to/for themselves.  
(5) yourselves (acc.).  
(6) himself (acc.); by/w./fr. himself; themselves (acc.); by/w./fr. themselves.  
(7) to/for yourselves; by/w./fr. yourselves.
5. Since **suus, -a, -um** is an adjective, it must agree in number with the noun which it modifies. Since **suus** is a reflexive, it means *his own* or *their own* according to whether the subject of the verb is singular or plural. See, for example, sentences 15 and 20 below.
6. **Eōrum** and **eius** are fixed genitives of possession; and therefore, they do not, like **suus**, agree with the nouns on which they depend. See, for example, sentences 16–19 below.
7. See p. 85, s.v. "The Intensive Pronoun." **Sē**, being reflexive, is used in the predicate and refers to the subject. **Ipse** can be used to emphasize a noun or pronoun in any part of a sentence. See, for example, sentences 27, 28, and 31 below.
8. Caesar saved them. 9. Caesar was saving him (= another person). 10. Caesar saved himself. 11. The Romans saved themselves. 12. The Romans saved them (= saved himself).