

Translate into English. See attached vocabulary

mortales = mortal

12) Salvē, ursa. Amā mē. Ursa, da multa basia mihi. Egō sum pulcher.  
ursa, ursae (f) bear basia=kisses mihi = to me pulcher = beautiful/handsome

17) Nihil mē terret. Tū mē terrēs.

13) Minerva mē saepe cōservat. Ea est pulchra dea. Ea = she

18) Quid dē deōrum natūrā cogitāmus? dē = about natūrā = nature

14) Quid vidētis? Nihil videō. Iuppiter omnia videt. omnia = all things

19) Quid dē deōrum natūrā cōgitāre dēbēmus?

15) Labor mē vocat. Valēte, amīcī. amīcī = friends

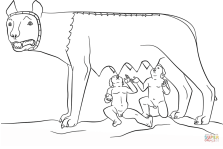
20) Egō gratiās tibi agō. Tū es optima.

16) Monēte mē, si errō. Mortālēs hominēs saepe errant. hominēs = men

21) Mater tē vocat. Valē.

### 8. Translate from English into Latin:

1) The she-wolf is warning me.  
lupa = wolf



2) Warn me, if I err.

3) I am warning you. you = tē

4) The bear sees me. The wolf hear me. ursae = bear

5) Watch me (sing. & pl.). Call me.

6) We ought to call the bear. bear = ursam.

7) We see the bear. He see us. He praises us.  
us = nōs

8) You love bears (ursās). Bears (ursae) love you. you = tē

9) If we err, you ought to warn us. us = nōs

10) If they err, we always warn them. them = eōs

11) We are dragging the wolf. lupam = wolf  
*trahō, trahere* - to drag

12) The wolf is now dragging us. us = nōs  
now = nunc

13) They are giving kisses to you. basia = kisses

14) Bears wander. We often wander. ursae = bears



**mē**, pron. (= pronoun, see p. 537–39 for a list of the abbreviations used in this book) *me, myself*

**quid**, pron., *what* (quid pro quo, quiddity)

**nīhil**, noun, *nothing* (nil, nihilism, annihilate)

**nōn**, adv. (adverb), *not*

**saepe**, adv., *often*

**sī**, conj. (conjunction), *if*

**āmō**, **amāre**, **amāvī**, **amātum**, *to love, like*; **amābō tē**, idiom, *please* (lit., *I will love you*) (amorous, amatory, Amanda)

**cōgitō**, **cōgitāre**, **cōgitāvī**, **cōgitātum**, *to think, ponder, consider, plan* (cogitate, cogitation, cogitative)

**dēbeō**, **dēbere**, **dēbuī**, **dēbitum**, *to owe; ought, must, should* (debt, debit, due, duty)

**dō**, **dāre**, **dēdī**, **dātum**, *to give, offer* (date, data, dative); unlike other first conj. verbs, the stem vowel of **dō** is long only in the 2nd pers. sg. indic. (**dās**) and sg. imperat. (**dā**).

**errō**, **errāre**, **errāvī**, **errātum**, *to wander; err, go astray, make a mistake, be mistaken* (erratic, errant, erroneous, error, aberration)

**laudō**, **laudāre**, **laudāvī**, **laudātum**, *to praise* (laud, laudable, laudatory)

**mōneō**, **monēre**, **mōnuī**, **mōnitum**, *to remind, advise, warn* (admonish, admonition, monitor, monument, monster, premonition)

**sālveō**, **salvēre**, *to be well, be in good health*; **sālvē**, **salvēte**, *hello, greetings!* (salvation, salver, salvage)

**servō**, **servāre**, **servāvī**, **servātum**, *to preserve, save, keep, guard* (observe, preserve, reserve, reservoir)

**cōnservō**, **cōnservāre**, **cōnservāvī**, **cōnservātum** (**con-servō**), a stronger form of **servō**, *to preserve, conserve, maintain* (conservative, conservation, conservator)

**térreō**, **terrēre**, **térruī**, **térritum**, *to frighten, terrify* (terrible, terrific, terrify, terror, terrorist, deter)

**vāleō**, **valēre**, **vāluī**, **valitūrum**, *to be strong, have power; be well*; **vālē** (**valēte**), *good-bye, farewell!* (valedictorian, valid, invalidate, prevail, prevalent)

**videō**, **vidēre**, **vīdī**, **vīsum**, *to see; observe, understand* (video, provide, evident, view, review, revise, revision, television)

**vócō**, **vocāre**, **vocāvī**, **vocātum**, *to call, summon* (vocation, advocate, vocabulary, convoke, evoke, invoke, provoke, revoke)