

Chapter 22 Translation Worksheet 2

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. What is an ablative of means? An ablative of means is a noun in the _____ ablative _____ case, without a preposition, which we usually translate using by _____ means _____ of _____ or with _____.
2. An ablative of means in Latin has no _____ preposition _____, but the English translation is an English _____ prepositional _____ phrase.
3. An ablative of means can be translated using by _____ means _____ of _____ or with _____. Does that mean that *every time* we see a *with*, we should translate with an ablative of means? No!
4. Some *withs* are translated using your old friend cum _____, just as you've done since Chapter 12. But other *withs* should be translated using an ablative of means—no cum _____!
5. How do you tell the difference? You have to notice whether your *with* is a together _____ with *with* or a by _____ means _____ of _____ *with*.
6. For a **together with with**, use cum _____, but for a **by means of with**, use an ablative of _____ means _____—no **cum**!
7. What about *by means of*, as in *by means of medicine*? Would the Latin translation have a preposition in it? No _____. Translate *by means of medicine*: Medicinā _____.

B. For each *with*, tell whether it's a **together with with** or a **by means of with**. Write your answer in the blank.

1. Let's decorate our boxes with glitter. _____ by means of with _____
2. I would like to swim with the dolphins! _____ together with with _____
3. You could have knocked him over with a feather. _____ by means of with _____

C. For each *with*, decide what kind of *with* it is. If it's a *together with with*, translate the phrase, using **cum**. If it's a *by means of with*, cross out the *with*, then translate the phrase, using an *ablative of means* (no **cum**—that's why you crossed out the *with*!)

1. I'll please her ~~with~~ a happy story. _____ fābulā laetā _____
2. He travelled with the frightened queen. _____ cum rēginā perterritā _____

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3. We'll cover the money ~~with~~ a large cloak. _____ magnā pallā

4. Place the gold in the urn with the jewels. _____ cum gemmīs

D. Translate. *Above each English noun, write the noun job that noun is doing. Next look at every preposition. Cross out any preposition that should **not** appear in your translation. Then, **below** each noun (or noun-adjective pair), write the case, number and gender you must use in your translation. Use the word order given to you beneath the line.*

1. The woman, with a daughter, longs to cure the ill strangers (f.) ~~with~~ expensive medicine.
s. o.p. d.o. o.p.
nom. s. f. abl. s. f. acc. pl. f. abl. s. f.

Fēmina, cum filiā, advenās aegrās medicīnā pretiōsā cūrāre dēsīderat.
s. prep. phrase d.o. adj. abl. of mns. adj. inf. v.

2. I will try to delight my sick friend (f.) ~~by means of~~ a funny story.
d.o. o.p.
acc. s. f. abl. s. f.

Meam amīcam aegram fābulā rīdiculā dēlectāre temptābō.
adj. d.o. adj. abl. of mns. adj. inf. v.

3. The king will enter the palace and call the inhabitants together ~~with~~ music.
s. d.o. d.o. o.p.
nom. s. m. acc. s. f. acc. pl. m. or f. abl. s. f.

Rēx rēgiam intrābit et incolās mūsicā convocābit.
s. d.o. v. conj. d.o. abl. of mns. v.

4. A wolf was walking quietly out of the dark forest towards the terrified girls with a bear (f.)
s. o.p. o.p. o.p.
nom. s. m. abl. s. f. acc. pl. f. abl. s. f.

Lupus ex silvā obscūrā ad puellās perterritās cum ursā tacitē ambulābat.
s. prep. phrase prep. phrase prep. phrase adv. v.

5. You (s.) will wander into distant lands with (your) family, and will weep.
o.p. o.p.
acc. pl. f. abl. s. f.

In terrās longinquās cum familiā errābis, et lacrimābis.
prep. phrase prep. phrase v. conj. v.