1. Hoc proelio facto, reliquas copias Helvetiorum ut consequi posset, pontem in Arare faciendum curat atque ita exerciutm traducit.

*proelium, i n –* battle *Helveti, Helvetiorum* – the Helvetians

*reliquus, a, um* - remaining *facio, facere, feci, factus* – do, complete

*copia, ae* – troops *faciendum* – for the making of

*consequi* – to follow *ita* - thus

*possum, posse, potui* – be able *curo, curare* – care for, see to

*Arar, Araris* – name of a river *exercitus, us* m - army

a. Underline and translate the ablative absolute.

This battle having been completed.

b. Identify the type of clause introduced by *ut*.

command clause

c. Translate the passage.

This battle having been completed, that he might be able to come up with the remaining forces of the Helvetii,for the making of the bridge to be made across the Saone, and thus leads his army over.

2. Milites e loco superiore pilis missis facile hostium phalangem perfregerunt. Ea disiecta, gladiis destrictis in eos impetum fecerunt.

*miles, militis* – (Roman) soldier *perfrango, perfrangere, perfregi, perfractus* – smash to pieces

*superior, is* – higher *disicio, disicere, disieci, disiectus* -

*pilum, i* – type of javelin tear apart, destroy

*mitto, mittere, misi, missus* – throw *destringo, destringere, destrinxi*,

*facile* – easily *destrinctus* – draw (a sword)

*phalangis, is* – phalanx (type of battle formation) *impetus, us* – attack

a. Underline the ablatives absolute.

b. Translate the passage.

His soldiers, hurling their javelins from the higher ground, easily smahsed the enemy's phalanx. Their swords having been drawn, they made war till dawn.

3. Bello Helvetiorum confecto, totius fere Galliae legati, principes civitatum, ad Caesarem gratulatum convenerunt.

*conficio, conficere, confeci, confectus* – complete

*totus, a, um* –all

*fere* – almost

*legatus, i* – envoy

*princeps, principis* – leader, leading man

*ad Caesarem gratulatum* – in order to congratulate Caesar

*convenio, convenire, conveni, conventus* – come to

a. Underline the ablative absolute.

b. Identify the case of the phrase *totius Galliae*.

nomative

c. Translate the passage.

With the war against the helvetiorum having been completed, almost all the Galliae envoy, in order to congratulate caesar came to the city leaders.

Sent 2:

1. apart of
2. lyra, gestu
3. He made living, Marcus annidius Marci freedman ponticus to apart from sabini, learned to play the lyre pleasingly as pretty girls danced. Here lies sabis eternal home, whose destined years ponticus wanted to repay to his spouse giving her this final gift, this inscription, friendly manes, common tomb.