## Lesson 83-WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED

ab, by, from ob, on account of accēdo, approach accido, happen aeger, sick ager, field aestās, summer aetās, age alius, another alter, the other altus, high audeō, dare audiō, hear aut, or autem, however cado, fall caedo, cut cēdō, yield cīvis, citizen cīvitās, state cognosco, learn cogo, collect cohors, cohort cohortor, encourage concilium, meeting consilium, plan cum, with, when dum, while tum, then

cūrō, take care curro, run currus, chariot cursus, running deus, god diës, day fīnēs, territory finitimus, neighboring gēns, clan, nation genus, race, kind grātia, favor grātus, pleasing hic, this hīc, here ibi, there ubi, where idem, the same idoneus, suitable inter, between intrā, within latus, side lātus, wide lēgātus, lieutenant legio, legion liber, book liber, free liberi, children

maneo, remain moneo, advise mūniō, fortify mēns, mind mënsa, table mënsis, month mīles, soldier milia, thousands morior, die moror, delay mors, death mōs, custom nanciscor, find nāscor, be born notus, well-known novus, new pār, equal pars, part pāreō, obey paro, prepare pater, father patria, country pedes, foot soldier pedes, feet porta, gate portus, harbor posuī, I put potuï, I could

praemium, reward praesidium, protection proelium, battle quidam, certain quidem, indeed reddo, give back redeo, go back regio. region rēgnum, kingdom rego, rule saepe, often semper, always sī, if sīc, so sõl, sun sõlus, alone summus, highest sumus, we are suscipio, undertake suspīcio, suspicion tam, so tamen, still, however tot, so many tötus, whole uti, that, in order that ūtī, use venit, he comes

venit, ne came

vir, man vis, force

## EXERCISES

A. Underline the correct English translation.

moneō (advise, remain, fortify)
caedō (fall, cut, yield)
praesidium (reward, battle, protection)
dum (when, then, while)
mēnsis (month, table, mind)
līber (children, book, free)
alter (another, the other, high)

7. alter (another, the other 8. autem (however, or, thus)

9. regiō (rule, kingdom, region) 10. vīs (life, man, force)

B. Underline the word in parentheses that you would use to translate the italicized English word.

1. They ran toward the river. (cūrō, currō) 2. That summer there was no work. (aetās, aestās) 3. There was commotion within the walls. (intrā, inter) 4. The messenger came to tell the news. (venit, vēnit) 5. The soldiers obeyed the general. (pāreō, parō) 6. Where is the camp situated? (Ibi, Ubi) 7. I could see the battle from the tower. (Posuī, Potuī) 8. Certain envoys delivered the message. (Quīdam, Quidem) 9. The prisener tried to use the sword. (utī, ūtī) 10. They closed the gate at night.

C. In the space before each word in column A, write the letter of its meaning in column B.

(portam, portum)

Column  A	Column  B
<b>1.</b> semper	a. delay
<b>2.</b> lātus	b. dare
<b>3.</b> cohors	c. encourage
<b>4.</b> pedes	d. often
<b>5.</b> reddō	e. running
<b>6.</b> morior	f. feet
7. suscipiō	g. always
<b>8.</b> audeō	h. cohort
<b>9.</b> saepe	i. side
<b>10.</b> currus	j. suspicion
11. tam	k. die
<b>12.</b> moror	l. foot soldier
<b>13.</b> pedēs	m. go back
14. tamen	n. hear
<b>15.</b> latus	o. wide
16. cursus	p. so
<b>17.</b> redeō	q. however
<b>18.</b> audiō	r. chariot
<b>19.</b> suspīciō	s. undertake
20. cohortor	t. give back