1). The following sentences highlight some additional functions of the **GENITIVE** case. Translate, identify the Genitive nouns, and describe how they are used:

    A). *Fortissimīs mīlitum plūs pecūniae datum erat.* (Partitive Genitive - Unit 9)

    B). *Sextus vir minimārum vīrium erat.* (Genitive of Description - Unit 10)

    C). *Timor poenae magnus, sed amor puerī violandī maior est.* (Objective/Subjective
        Genitives - Unit 11)

    D). *Cōnsulis bonī est lēgēs facere.* (Genitive of Characteristic - Unit 11)

    E). *Mīlitēs Rōmānī ad urbem inimīcōrum superandōrum causā advēnērunt.* (Genitive with
        gerund/gerundive and *causā* to express purpose - Unit 16)

    F). *Nōminis meī magistrī meminī, sed verbōrum eius oblītus sum.* (Genitive with verbs of
        remembering and forgetting - Unit 18)

    G). *Nauta multī suam nāvem, sed tuam floccī habet.* (Genitive of Indefinite Value - Unit 18)

2). The following sentences highlight some additional functions of the **DATIVE** case. Translate, identify the Dative nouns, and describe how they are used:

    A). *Tibi īgnōscō, eī parcō, sed nēmō mihi pāret.* (Dative with certain intransitive verbs - Unit
        13)

    B). *Mīlitibus praefuī et Caesar Marcum nautīs praefēcit.* (Dative with compound verbs - Unit
        13)

3). The following sentences highlight some additional functions of the **ACCUSATIVE** case. Translate, identify the Accusative nouns, and describe how they are used:

    A). *Ō tempora! Ō mōrēs! Ō amīcōs! Aliquisne mē audit?* (Accusative of Exclamation - Unit 15)

    B). *Puerī malī saxa ad aliōs vulnerandōs iēcērunt.* (Accusative with *ad* and gerund/gerundive to show purpose - Unit 16)

    C). *Rēx in campō caput vulnerātus est.* (Accusative of Respect - Unit 18)

    D). *Maximam partem, servī multum in agrīs labōrant.* (Adverbial Accusative - Unit 18)

4). The following sentences highlight some additional functions of the **ABLATIVE** case. Translate, identify the Ablative nouns, and describe how they are used:

    A). *Magister multō īrātior servō est.* (Ablatives of Comparison & Degree of Difference - Unit 9)

    B). *Vīllā arsā, parentēs puellae miserae Rōmam ambulāvērunt.* (Ablative Absolute - Unit 10)

    C). *Poēta poenās dedit īrā rēgīnae.* (Ablative of Cause - Unit 10)

    D). *Marcus vir maximā virtūte erat.* (Ablative of Description - Unit 11)

    E). *Quīnque urnās magnō pretiō vendidī.* (Ablative of Price - Unit 18)