

# Caput 12

Mārcō ūna soror est = To Marcus is one sister = Marcus has a sister

Mārcō ūna soror est = What name is to the father? = What is the father's name?

Puerī pugnis nōn armīs pugnant = Boys with fists, not with weapons, fight = Boys fight with fists, not weapons.

gladius peditis tam longus est quam gladius equitis = The foot-soldier's sword is not as long as a knight's sword

Quam longus est gladius eius = How long is his sword?

Cūr tam brevis est gladius = Why is the sword so short?

Gladius equitis longior et gravior est quam peditis = The knight's sword is longer and heavier than the foot-soldier's.

nec Rōmānis pārent = Nor do they obey the Romans. pārere takes the dative instead of the accusative.

ā: from, out of, by

ab: from, out of, by

abest: he/she/it is absent; 3rd person singular present from  
absum, abesse, āfui, abfutūrum

ac: and

accurrere: to run to; present active infinitive from accurrō,  
accurrere, accurrī, accursum

ad: to, towards

Aegyptus: Egypt; singular feminine nominative from Aegyptus,  
Aegyptī

Aemilia: Aemilia; singular feminine nominative from Aemilia,  
Aemiliae

Aemiliae: Aemilia or Aemilia's; singular feminine dative or  
singular feminine genitive from Aemilia, Aemiliae

Aemiliī: Aemilius's; singular masculine genitive from Aemilius,  
Aemiliī

Aemilius: Aemilius; singular masculine nominative from  
Aemilius, Aemiliī

agunt: they carry out; 3rd person plural present from agō,  
agere, ēgī, āctum

alia: other; plural neuter nominative or plural neuter accusative  
from alius, alia, alium

aliīs: other; plural feminine ablative from alius, alia, alium

altīs: high; plural masculine ablative or plural neuter ablative  
from altus, alta, altum

altum: high; singular neuter nominative from altus, alta, altum

amat: he/she/it loves; 3rd person singular present from amō,  
amāre, amāvī, amātum

amīcī: friends; plural masculine nominative from amīcus, amīcī

aperiuntur: they are opened; 3rd person plural present from  
aperiō, aperīre, aperui, apertum

arcūs: bows; plural masculine accusative from arcus, arcūs

arma: weapons; plural accusative or plural nominative from  
arma, armōrum

armātum: armed; singular masculine accusative from armātus,  
armāta, armātum

armātus: armed; singular masculine nominative from armātus,  
armāta, armātum

armīs: weapons; plural neuter ablative from arma, armōrum

ascendere: to ascend; present active infinitive from ascendō,  
ascendere, ascendī, ascēsum

ascendunt: they ascend; 3rd person plural present from  
ascendō, ascendere, ascendī, ascēsum

atque: and

Aulus: Aulus; singular masculine nominative from Aulus, Aulī

aut: or

autem: however, therefore

avunculus: uncle; singular masculine nominative from  
avunculus, avunculī

Balbus: Balbus (a Roman cognōmen); singular masculine  
nominative from Balbus, Balbī

barbarī: barbarian; plural masculine nominative from barbarus,  
barbara, barbarum

bellō: battle; singular neuter ablative from bellum, bellī

bellum: war; singular neuter nominative from bellum, bellī

bene: well

bona: good; plural neuter nominative from bonus, bona, bonum

bonīs: good; plural neuter ablative from bonus, bona, bonum

breve: short; singular neuter nominative from brevis, breve

brevia: short; plural neuter nominative from brevis, breve

brevior: shorter; singular masculine nominative from brevis,  
breve

brevis: short; singular masculine nominative from brevis, breve

brevius: shorter; singular neuter nominative from brevis, breve

Britanniā: Britain; singular feminine ablative from Britannia,  
Britanniae

caput: capital; singular feminine nominative from caput, capitis

castra: encampment; plural accusative or plural nominative  
from castra, castrōrum

castrīs: encampment; plural ablative from castra, castrōrum

castrōrum: encampment's; plural genitive from castra,  
castrōrum

centum: 100; plural common nominative from centum

circum: around

clauduntur: they are shut; 3rd person plural present from  
claudō, claudere, clausī, clausum

cognōmen: surname, family name; singular neuter nominative

from cognōmen, cognōminis

contrā: against

corporis: body's; singular neuter genitive from corpus, corporis

cui: whom; singular masculine dative from quī

cum: when

cūr: why

Dānūvius: Danube River; singular masculine nominative from  
Dānūvius, Dānūvī

decem: ten; plural masculine nominative from decem

Decimus: Decimus; singular masculine nominative from  
Decimus, Decimī

dēfendit: he/she/it defends; 3rd person singular present from  
dēfendō, dēfendere, dēfendī, dēfēsum

dēfenditur: he/she/it is defended; 3rd person singular present  
from dēfendō, dēfendere, dēfendī, dēfēsum

dēfendunt: they defend; 3rd person plural present from  
dēfendō, dēfendere, dēfendī, dēfēsum

dīvidit: he/she/it divides; 3rd person singular present from  
dīvidō, dīvidere, dīvisī, dīvisum

dīvidunt: they divide; 3rd person plural present from dīvidō,  
dīvidere, dīvisī, dīvisum

duās: two; plural feminine accusative from duo

ducēs: leaders; plural masculine nominative from dux, ducis

ducī: leader; singular masculine dative from dux, ducis

dūcit: he/she/it leads; 3rd person singular present from dūcō,  
dūcere, dūxī, ductum

dūcitur: he/she/it is led; 3rd person singular present from dūcō,  
dūcere, dūxī, ductum

dūcunt: they lead; 3rd person plural present from dūcō, dūcere,  
dūxī, ductum

duo: two; plural masculine nominative or plural neuter  
nominative from duo

duōs: two; plural masculine accusative from duo

dux: leader; singular masculine nominative from dux, ducis

eā: her; singular feminine ablative from is, ea, id

ea: that; singular feminine nominative from is, ea, id

eās: those; plural feminine accusative from is, ea, id

ecce: behold

eī: him; singular masculine dative from is, ea, id

eius: his; singular masculine genitive from is, ea, id

enim: for, because

eō: it; singular masculine ablative from is, ea, id

eōrum: their; plural neuter genitive or plural masculine genitive  
from is, ea, id

eques: knight; singular masculine nominative from eques,  
equitis

equitātus: cavalry; singular masculine nominative from  
equitātus, equitātus

equitātūs: cavalry's; singular masculine genitive from equitātus,  
equitātūs

equite: knight; singular masculine ablative from eques, equitis

equitēs: knights; plural masculine nominative from eques,  
equitis

equitis: knight's; singular masculine genitive from eques,  
equitis

equō: horse; singular masculine ablative from equus, equī

ergō: therefore

est: he/she/it is; 3rd person singular present from sum, esse, fui,  
futūrum

et: and

etiam: still or yet or also

ex: from

exercitibus: armies; plural masculine dative or plural masculine  
ablative from exercitus, exercitūs

exercitū: army; singular masculine ablative from exercitus,  
exercitūs

exercitūi: army; singular masculine dative from exercitus,  
exercitūs

exercitum: army; singular masculine accusative from exercitus,  
exercitūs

exercitūs: of the army or armies; singular masculine genitive or  
plural masculine nominative or plural masculine accusative  
from exercitus, exercitūs

exercitus: army; singular masculine nominative from exercitus,  
exercitūs

exercituum: of the armies; plural masculine genitive from  
exercitus, exercitūs

exīre: to go out; present active infinitive from exeō, exīre, exivī, exitum  
 expugnant: they assault; 3rd person plural present from expugnō, expugnāre, expugnāvī, expugnātum  
 expugnantur: they are assaulted; 3rd person plural present from expugnō, expugnāre, expugnāvī, expugnātum  
 expugnāre: to assault; present active infinitive from expugnō, expugnāre, expugnāvī, expugnātum  
 facit: he/she/it does, makes; 3rd person singular present from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum  
 fēminae: women; plural feminine nominative from fēmina, fēminae  
 ferre: to carry, bear; present active infinitive from ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum  
 fert: he carries, bears; 3rd person singular present from ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum  
 fertur: he/she/it is carried; 3rd person singular present from ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum  
 ferunt: they carry, bear; 3rd person plural present from ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum  
 feruntur: they are carried; 3rd person plural present from ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum  
 filia: daughter; singular feminine nominative from filia, filiae  
 filiī: sons; plural masculine nominative from filius, filiī  
 filiīs: sons; plural masculine dative from filius, filiī  
 filiōrum: of the sons; plural masculine genitive from filius, filiī  
 fine: boundary; singular masculine ablative from finis, finis  
 finēs: boundaries; plural masculine nominative from finis, finis  
 flūmen: river; singular neuter nominative from flūmen, flūminis  
 flūmina: rivers; plural neuter nominative from flūmen, flūminis  
 flūminibus: rivers; plural neuter ablative from flūmen, flūminis  
 fortēs: strong; plural masculine nominative from fortis, forte  
 fortiōrēs: stronger; plural masculine nominative from fortis, forte  
 fortis: strong; singular masculine nominative from fortis, forte  
 fossa: ditch; singular feminine nominative from fossa, fossae  
 frāter: brother; singular masculine nominative from frāter, frātris  
 frāterem: brother; singular masculine accusative from frāter, frātris  
 frātrēs: brothers; plural masculine nominative from frāter, frātris  
 frātris: brother's; singular masculine genitive from frāter, frātris  
 frātrum: of the brothers; plural masculine genitive from frāter, frātris  
 fugit: he/she/it flees; 3rd person singular present from fugiō, fugere, fūgī, fugitūrum  
 fugiunt: they flee; 3rd person plural present from fugiō, fugere, fūgī, fugitūrum  
 Gāius: Gaius; singular masculine nominative from Gāius, Gāiī  
 Gallī: Gauls; plural masculine nominative from Gallus, Gallī  
 Gallia: Gaul, France; singular feminine nominative from Gallia, Galliae  
 Gallia: Gaul, France; singular feminine ablative from Gallia, Galliae  
 Germānī: Germans; plural masculine nominative from Germānus, Germānī  
 Germānia: Germany; singular masculine nominative from Germānia, Germāniae  
 Germāniā: Germany; singular masculine ablative from Germānia, Germāniae  
 Germāniam: Germany; singular masculine accusative from Germānia, Germāniae  
 Germānīs: Germans; plural masculine ablative from Germānus, Germānī  
 Germānōrum: of the Germans; plural masculine genitive from Germānus, Germānī  
 Germānōs: Germans; plural masculine accusative from Germānus, Germānī  
 gladiī: swords; plural masculine nominative from gladius, gladiī  
 gladiīs: swords; plural masculine ablative from gladius, gladiī  
 gladium: sword; singular masculine accusative from gladius, gladiī  
 gladius: sword; singular masculine nominative from gladius, gladiī  
 grave: heavy; singular neuter nominative from gravis, grave  
 gravem: heavy; singular masculine accusative from gravis, grave  
 gravia: heavy; plural neuter nominative from gravis, grave  
 gravior: heavier; singular masculine nominative from gravis, grave  
 graviōra: heavier; plural neuter nominative from gravis, grave  
 graviōrēs: heavier; plural masculine nominative from gravis, grave  
 gravis: heavy; singular masculine nominative from gravis, grave  
 habet: he/she/it has; 3rd person singular present from habēō, habēre, habuī, habitum  
 habitant: they inhabit; 3rd person plural present from habitō, habitāre, habitāvī, habitātum  
 habitat: he/she/it inhabits; 3rd person singular present from habitō, habitāre, habitāvī, habitātum  
 hasta: lance; singular feminine nominative from hasta, hastae  
 hastam: lance; singular feminine accusative from hasta, hastae  
 hastās: lances; plural feminine accusative from hasta, hastae  
 hastīs: lances; plural feminine ablative from hasta, hastae  
 Hispānī: Spaniards; plural masculine nominative from Hispānus, Hispānī  
 Hispāniā: Spain; singular feminine ablative from Hispānia, Hispāniae  
 Hispānia: Spain; singular feminine nominative from Hispānia, Hispāniae  
 hominēs: persons; plural masculine nominative from homō, hominis  
 hortum: garden; singular masculine accusative from hortus, hortī  
 hostem: enemy; singular masculine accusative from hostis, hostis  
 hostēs: enemies; plural masculine accusative or plural masculine nominative from hostis, hostis  
 hostibus: enemies; plural masculine ablative from hostis, hostis  
 hostis: enemy; singular masculine nominative from hostis, hostis  
 hostium: of the enemies; plural masculine genitive from hostis, hostis  
 iacere: to throw; present active infinitive from iaciō, iacere, iēcī, iactum  
 iaci: to be thrown; present passive infinitive from iaciō, iacere, iēcī, iactum  
 iaciunt: they throw; 3rd person plural present from iaciō, iacere, iēcī, iactum  
 iam: now, already  
 id: it; singular neuter nominative from is, ea, id  
 illi: those; plural masculine nominative from ille, illa, illud  
 illīc: there  
 illōrum: of those; plural masculine genitive from ille, illa, illud  
 imperat: he/she/it commands; 3rd person singular present from imperō, imperāre, imperāvī, imperātum  
 imperiī: empire's, commands; singular neuter genitive from imperium, imperiī  
 imperiō: empire, command; singular neuter ablative from imperium, imperiī  
 imperium: empire, command; singular neuter accusative from imperium, imperiī  
 impetum: attack; singular masculine accusative from impetus, impetūs  
 improbi: bad; plural masculine nominative from improbus, improba, improbum  
 in: in, on  
 incolunt: they inhabit; 3rd person plural present from incolō, incolere, incoluī, incultum  
 inter: among, between  
 interrogant: they ask; 3rd person plural present from interrogō, interrogāre, interrogāvī, interrogātum  
 is: he; singular masculine nominative from is, ea, id  
 it: he/she/it goes; 3rd person singular present from eō, ire, iī, itum  
 itaque: therefore  
 Iūlia: Julia; singular feminine nominative from Iūlia, Iūliae  
 Iūliae: of Julia or Julia; singular feminine genitive or singular feminine dative from Iūlia, Iūliae  
 Iūlius: Julius; singular masculine nominative from Iūlius, Iūliī  
 Iūlā: wide; singular feminine nominative from Iūlus, Iūlā, Iūlūm  
 Latīna: Latin; plural neuter nominative from Latīnus, Latīna, Latīnum  
 lātis: wide; plural neuter ablative from Iūlus, Iūlā, Iūlūm  
 leve: light; singular neuter nominative from levis, leve  
 levīa: light; plural neuter nominative from levis, leve  
 levior: lighter; singular masculine nominative from levis, leve  
 levīs: light; singular masculine nominative from levis, leve  
 levius: lighter; singular neuter nominative from levis, leve  
 liberōrum: of the children; plural masculine genitive from liber, liberī  
 longa: long; plural neuter nominative from longus, longa, longum  
 longior: longer; singular masculine nominative from longus, longa, longum  
 longiōra: longer; plural neuter nominative from longus, longa, longum  
 longiōrēs: longer; plural masculine nominative from longus, longa, longum  
 longum: long; singular masculine accusative or singular neuter nominative from longus, longa, longum  
 longus: long; singular masculine nominative from longus, longa, longum  
 Lūcius: Lucius; singular masculine nominative from Lūcius, Lūciī  
 magna: big, large, great; singular feminine nominative from magnus, magna, magnum

magnās: big, large, great; plural feminine accusative from magnus, magna, magnum  
 magni: big, large, great; plural masculine nominative from magnus, magna, magnum  
 magnis: big, large, great; plural feminine ablative from magnus, magna, magnum  
 magnus: big, large, great; singular masculine nominative from magnus, magna, magnum  
 Mārci: Marcus's; singular masculine genitive from Mārcus, Mārci  
 Mārcō: Marcus; singular masculine dative from Mārcus, Mārci  
 Mārcus: Marcus; singular masculine nominative from Mārcus, Mārci  
 māter: mother; singular feminine nominative from māter, mātris  
 mātrem: mother; singular feminine accusative from māter, mātris  
 mātis: mother's; singular feminine genitive from māter, mātris  
 meī: my; plural masculine nominative from meus  
 membra: members; plural neuter nominative from membrum, membri  
 membrum: member; singular neuter nominative from membrum, membri  
 metu: fear; singular masculine ablative from metus, metūs  
 metuit: he/she/it fears; 3rd person singular present from metuō, metuere, metuī, metūtum  
 metuitur: he/she/it is feared; 3rd person singular present from metuō, metuere, metuī, metūtum  
 metuuntur: they are feared; 3rd person plural present from metuō, metuere, metuī, metūtum  
 miles: soldier; singular masculine nominative from miles, militis  
 milia: thousand; plural nominative from mille, mille  
 militans: they soldier; 3rd person plural present from militō, militāre, militāvī, militātum  
 militāre: to soldier; present active infinitive from militō, militāre, militāvī, militātum  
 militēs: soldiers; plural masculine nominative from miles, militis  
 militis: soldier's; singular masculine genitive from miles, militis  
 militum: of the soldiers; plural masculine genitive from miles, militis  
 mille: thousand; singular nominative from mille, mille  
 montibus: mountains; plural masculine ablative from mōns, montis  
 multaque: many, much; plural neuter accusative from multus, multa, multum; -que adds 'and' in front of a word  
 multi: many, much; plural masculine nominative from multus, multa, multum  
 nam: for, because  
 nec: not  
 neque: nor, not either  
 nimis: too much, extremely  
 nōmen: name; singular neuter nominative from nōmen, nōminis  
 nōmina: names; plural neuter nominative from nōmen, nōminis  
 nōn: not  
 nōnne: not; -ne makes something a question  
 noster: our; singular masculine nominative from noster, nostra, nostrum  
 nostra: our or ours; plural neuter nominative or plural neuter accusative or singular feminine nominative from noster, nostra, nostrum  
 nostram: our; singular feminine accusative from noster, nostra, nostrum  
 nostri: our; singular neuter genitive or plural masculine nominative from noster, nostra, nostrum  
 nostris: our; plural masculine dative from noster, nostra, nostrum  
 nostrum: our; singular masculine accusative or singular neuter nominative from noster, nostra, nostrum  
 nullae: no, none; plural feminine nominative from nullus, nulla, nullum  
 nullus: no, none; singular masculine nominative from nullus, nulla, nullum  
 num: makes something a question  
 numerus: number; singular masculine nominative from numerus, numeri  
 oppida: cities; plural neuter nominative from oppidum, oppidi  
 oppidum: city; singular neuter nominative from oppidum, oppidi  
 oppugnans: they attack; 3rd person plural present from oppugnō, oppugnāre, oppugnāvī, oppugnātum  
 oppugnantur: they are attacked; 3rd person plural present from oppugnō, oppugnāre, oppugnāvī, oppugnātum  
 oppugnat: he/she/it attacks; 3rd person singular present from oppugnō, oppugnāre, oppugnāvī, oppugnātum  
 pārent: they obey; 3rd person plural present from pāreō, pāreere, pāruī, pāritūrum  
 pāret: he/she/it obeys; 3rd person singular present from pāreō, pāreere, pāruī, pāritūrum  
 pars: part; singular feminine nominative from pars, partis  
 partēs: parts; plural feminine accusative from pars, partis  
 parvum: small; singular neuter nominative from parvus, parva, parvum  
 passus: step, pace; singular masculine nominative from passus, passūs  
 passūs: steps, paces; plural masculine nominative from passus, passūs  
 passuum: of the steps, paces; plural masculine genitive from passus, passūs  
 patrem: father; singular masculine accusative from pater, patris  
 patrī: father; singular masculine dative from pater, patris  
 patria: fatherland; singular feminine nominative from patria, patriae  
 patriam: fatherland; singular feminine accusative from patria, patriae  
 patris: father's; singular masculine genitive from pater, patris  
 Paulus: Paul; singular masculine nominative from Paulus, Pauli  
 pedes: foot-soldier; singular masculine nominative from pedes, peditis  
 pedēs: feet; plural masculine accusative or plural masculine nominative from pēs, pedis  
 pedibus: feet; plural masculine ablative from pēs, pedis  
 peditēs: foot-soldiers; plural masculine nominative from pedes, peditis  
 peditis: foot-soldier's; singular masculine genitive from pedes, peditis  
 pedum: of the feet; plural masculine genitive from pēs, pedis  
 per: through, during, by means of  
 perterriti: having been terrified; plural masculine nominative perfect participle from perterreō, perterrere, perterrui, perterritum  
 pila: spears; plural neuter accusative or plural neuter nominative from pilum, pili  
 pilis: spears; plural neuter ablative from pilum, pili  
 pilum: spear; singular neuter accusative or singular neuter nominative from pilum, pili  
 portae: gates; plural feminine nominative from porta, portae  
 portās: gates; plural feminine accusative from porta, portae  
 possunt: they can; 3rd person plural present from possum, posse, potui  
 potest: he/she/it can; 3rd person singular present from possum, posse, potui  
 praenōmen: first name; singular neuter nominative from praenōmen, praenōminis  
 praenōmina: first names; plural neuter nominative from praenōmen, praenōminis  
 primum: first; singular neuter nominative from prior  
 procul: far  
 prope: near  
 prōvincia: province; singular feminine ablative from prōvincia, prōvinciae  
 prōvincia: province; singular feminine nominative from prōvincia, prōvinciae  
 prōvinciae: provinces; plural feminine nominative from prōvincia, prōvinciae  
 prōvinciās: provinces; plural feminine accusative from prōvincia, prōvinciae  
 Pūblius: Publius; singular masculine nominative from Pūblius, Pūblii  
 pueri: boys; plural masculine nominative from puer, pueri  
 puerique: boys; plural masculine nominative from puer, pueri; -que adds 'and' in front of a word  
 pugnant: they fight; 3rd person plural present from pugnō, pugnāre, pugnāvī, pugnātum  
 pugnat: he/she/it fights; 3rd person singular present from pugnō, pugnāre, pugnāvī, pugnātum  
 pugnis: fists; plural masculine ablative from pugnus, pugni  
 pulchrior: more beautiful; singular feminine nominative from pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum  
 quae: who or that; singular feminine nominative from quī or plural neuter nominative from quis  
 quam: whom or as or how? or than; singular feminine accusative from quī or  
 quattuor: four; plural feminine nominative from quattuor  
 quī: who or which; singular masculine nominative from quī or plural masculine nominative from quis  
 quid: what; singular neuter nominative from quis  
 quinque: five; plural masculine nominative from quinque  
 Quintus: Quintus; singular masculine nominative from Quintus, Quīnti  
 quod: what or because; singular neuter nominative from quī or quoque; also  
 Rhēnus: the Rhine river; singular masculine nominative from Rhēnus, Rhēni  
 Rōma: Rome; singular feminine nominative from Rōma, Rōmae  
 Rōmana: Rome; singular feminine accusative from Rōma, Rōmae  
 Rōmāna: Roman; singular feminine nominative from Rōmānus, Rōmāna, Rōmānum  
 Rōmāni: Roman or Romans; singular masculine genitive or plural masculine nominative from Rōmānus, Rōmāna,

Rōmānum  
Rōmānīs: Roman; plural masculine dative or plural masculine  
ablative from Rōmānus, Rōmāna, Rōmānum  
Rōmānō: Roman; singular masculine dative or singular neuter  
ablative from Rōmānus, Rōmāna, Rōmānum  
Rōmānōrum: Roman; plural masculine genitive from Rōmānus,  
Rōmāna, Rōmānum  
Rōmānōs: Roman; plural masculine accusative from Rōmānus,  
Rōmāna, Rōmānum  
Rōmānum: Roman; singular neuter accusative from Rōmānus,  
Rōmāna, Rōmānum  
Rōmānus: Roman; singular masculine nominative from  
Rōmānus, Rōmāna, Rōmānum  
saġittāsque: arrows; plural feminine accusative from saġitta,  
saġittae; -que adds 'and' in front of a word  
scūtum: shield; singular neuter accusative or singular neuter  
nominative from scūtum, scūtī  
sē: himself; singular masculine accusative from sē  
sed: but  
sex: six; plural masculine nominative from sex  
Sextus: Sextus; singular masculine nominative from Sextus,  
Sextī  
silvās: forests; plural feminine accusative from silva, silvae  
silvis: forests; plural feminine ablative from silva, silvae  
sine: without  
solum: alone, only, just  
soror: sister; singular feminine nominative from soror, sorōris  
sorōre: sister; singular feminine ablative from soror, sorōris  
sorōrem: sister; singular feminine accusative from soror, sorōris  
sorōris: sister's; singular feminine genitive from soror, sorōris  
suā: his; singular feminine ablative from suus  
suam: their; singular feminine accusative from suus  
sunt: they are; 3rd person plural present from sum, esse, fuī,  
futūrum  
suntne: they are; 3rd person plural present from sum, esse, fuī,  
futūrum; -ne makes something a question  
suō: their; singular masculine dative from suus  
sustinēre: to sustain, support; present active infinitive from  
sustineō, sustinere, sustinui, sustentum  
suum: her; singular masculine accusative from suus  
Syria: Syria; singular feminine nominative from Syria, Syriae  
tam: as, as much or so  
tantum: only, alone, just  
terra: land, earth; singular feminine nominative from terra,  
terrae  
terram: land, earth; singular feminine accusative from terra,  
terrae  
Titus: Titus; singular masculine nominative from Titus, Titī  
tria: three; plural neuter nominative from trēs  
trīstem: sad; singular masculine accusative from trīstis, trīste  
trīstis: sad; singular feminine nominative from trīstis, trīste  
ubi: where  
ūna: one; singular feminine nominative from ūnus, ūna, ūnum  
ūnus: one; singular masculine nominative from ūnus, ūna, ūnum  
ut: as, like  
vāllum: rampart; singular neuter nominative or singular neuter  
accusative from vāllum, vālli  
vester: your; singular masculine nominative from vester  
vestra: your; singular feminine nominative from vester  
via: road, path; singular feminine nominative from via, viae  
vident: they see; 3rd person plural present from videō, vidēre,  
vidī, visum  
videre: to see; present active infinitive from videō, vidēre, vidī,  
visum  
videt: he/she/it sees; 3rd person singular present from videō,  
videre, vidī, visum  
vir: man; singular masculine nominative from vir, virī  
virō: man; singular masculine dative from vir, virī