

GCSE Latin for Beginners

Lesson 9 Pre-Class Tasks ANSWER SHEET

1. Using Adjectives (1)

Ex. 3.24 (Q1-5)

1. dominus villae magnae sum.
2. multae feminae in templum parvum currebant.
3. aquam malam bibere non possumus.
4. libertus iratus servum novum puniebat.
5. equum stultum non amas.

2. Using Adjectives (2)

Ex. 3.25 (Q 1 - 5)

1. The gods always give good things (bona = acc. n. pl.) to Rome.
2. The good [people *or* men] (boni = nom. m. pl.) love and fear the gods.
3. The women gives much money to the slave-girls.
= lit. The woman gives much *of the money* (pecuniae = gen. f. s.) to the slave girls.
4. In Rome, many [people *or* men] (multi = nom. m. pl) were living¹ in blocks of flats².
5. Many of the slaves (servorum = gen. m. pl) are now working in the garden.

3. Follow the study steps for the story "The Journey Begins" (Ex 3.26):

Ex 3.26. Lines 1 - 10 Translation

Aeneas gathered together the remaining Trojans. He said "The Greeks now have Troy. We must leave. The gods order the Trojans to find a new homeland." The Trojans hear the words of Aeneas. The men and women shout; the boys and girls cry. Aeneas leads the Trojans (away) from Troy. The Trojans quickly build ships and sail towards Thrace.

In Thrace, Aeneas builds new walls. But the gods send a bad omen: blood falls from the trees and Aeneas hears the voice of (his) dead friend, Polydorus. Polydorus orders Aeneas to leave Thrace. The words of Polydorus terrify Aeneas. Aeneas quickly leads the Trojans to the ships and orders

¹ or: *used to live* (imperfect tense).

² remember: insula, ae f. can mean "island" or "block of flats".

GCSE Latin for Beginners

(his) friends to sail (away) from Thrace. They arrive at the small island, Delos. Two gods, Apollo and Diana, live on the island.

The Journey Begins

The journey begins Aeneas sets sail with the Trojan survivors in a bid to find a new home.

Aeneas **Troianos reliquos** colligit. 'Graeci' inquit 'Troiam nunc habent. discedere debemus. dei Troianos iubent novam patriam invenire.' Troiani verba Aeneae audiunt. viri feminaeque clamant; pueri puellaeque lacrimant. Aeneas Troianos Troia ducit. Troiani naves celeriter aedificant et ad Thraciam navigant.

- 5 in Thracia Aeneas **novos muros** aedificat. sed dei **augurium malum** mittunt: sanguis de arboribus cadit et Aeneas vocem **amici mortui**, Polydori, audit. Polydorus Aenean iubet a Thracia discedere. verba Polydori Aenean terrent. Aeneas Troianos ad naves celeriter ducit et amicos a Thracia navigare iubet. ad **parvam insulam**, Delon, adveniunt. duo dei, Apollo Dianaque, in insula
- 10 habitant. in templo Aeneas dona deis dat et verba deorum audit. dei 'Troiani' inquiunt 'ad **matrem antiquam** navigare debent. ibi est **nova patria.**' pater Aeneae verba audit et 'Creta' clamat '**mater antiqua** Troianorum est. consilium nunc habemus. ad Cretam navigare debemus.'

1. Underline all the verbs in the passage.

2. **Highlight** all the adjective-noun pairs you can see in the passage. One has been done for you.