

macrons: -1 1<sup>st</sup> error, -1/5 others

i. D scr be sententiam Lat nam et tr nsfer in Anglicam. x%

1 / word

LAT NA: Hanc sententiam aud s et scr bis.

ANGLICA: You hear/listen to/are hearing/listening to and write/writing this sentence.

ii. Tr nsfer hanc f bulam in Anglicam. xli%

122 words at 41% = 1/3 per word (only 1 aspect missed = -1/6)

Ex mult s nscr pti nibus nunc discimus d am ribus vir rum f min rumque Pompei n rum. Fort n ta, f mina sine m ribus bon s, M rcellum cupi bat; **hic**, autem, vitia **eius** senti bat et n n **eam** sed Ser nam am bat. Ser na hunc numquam am bit–eum fugit et e d cit, “ M rcelle, t fast di !–Secundum, fr trem tuum, am !–is est aed lis et multam pec niam habet.” Huic f minae d cit M rcellus, “Ser na c ra, n n bell facis! M s lum relinquis. Fr ter meus Pr migeniam amat; cum e conveniet, n n t cum. Quoniam t bene am , etiam m am re d b s! Fac mihi c piam am ris!” Ser na, autem, d cit: “T es mortuus–t es nugae!” M rcellus, igitur, d ill alter , Fort n t , nunc c gitat: “Ista lucrum ex corpore facit, et Ser na m n n amat: neutram am b , n llam ux rem hab b , et semper v vam s lus!”

**From many inscriptions we are now learning about the loves of Pompeian men and women. Fortunata, a woman without good character/morals, was desiring/kept longing for Marcellus; this man, however, was aware of her vices and was loving/in love with, not her, but Serena. Serena will never love this man–she flees/shuns him and says to him, “Oh, Marcellus, I hate/despise you!–I love Secundus, your brother!–he is (an) aedile and has a lot of/much money.” Marcellus says to this woman, “Dear Serena, you’re not acting nicely! You are leaving me alone. My brother loves Primigenia; he’ll get/come together with her, not with you. Since I love you well, you should also love me/you ought to love me too! Give me access to your love (or, lit., give me an abundance of love)!” However, Serena says: “You are DEAD–you are trash/worthless stuff!” So/therefore Marcellus is now thinking about that other girl, Fortunata: “That wretched woman makes money from her body, and Serena doesn’t love me: I shall love neither, I shall have no wife, and shall always live alone!”**

iii. Scr be c sum et sum h rum pr n minum in h c f bul . xii%

1 + 1 @

- |                           |      |                    |
|---------------------------|------|--------------------|
| a. <b>hic</b> (I nea ii): | nom. | subj.              |
| b. <b>eius</b> (ii):      | gen. | possession [4 s’s] |
| c. <b>eam</b> (iii):      | acc. | dir. obj.          |
| d. <b>e</b> (iii):        | dat. | ind. obj.          |
| e. <b>t</b> (vi):         | abl. | obj. of prep.      |
| f. <b>m</b> (viii):       | acc. | dir. obj.          |

**iv. Coniug haec verba in temporibus indicatis.** **xii%**

I @

<i>veni</i> , <i>venire</i> in praesent		<i>faci</i> , <i>facere</i> in futuro	
[4 <sup>th</sup> conj.–remember long - -]			
1	veni	venimus	faciam      facimus
2	venis	venitis	facis      facitis
3	venit	veniunt [-iu-, not just -i-]	faciet      facient
[both are -i verbs, so -i- appears in ALL forms]			

**v. Scribe duo imperia tua senti, sentire: singular re: sent plural re: sentite** **ii%**

I @

**vi. Declina haec prae nomina, in singulari aut (“or”) plurali.** **xvii%**

I @

	SINGULARIS	PLURALIS	SINGULARIS	PLURALIS
N	tu	vos	is	illi
G	tui	nostrum, vestrum	eius	illorum
D	tibi	vestris	e	illis
Ac	te	vos	eum	illos
Ab	te	vestris	e	illis

**vii. Fill in each blank with an English word that demonstrates your knowledge of the Latin etymology (e.g., “A ‘laudatory’ speech is full of praise”).** **v%**

I @

- i. You “cherish” something because it is dear to you.
- ii. A “captain” is literally the head of a group.
- iii. A “timorous” person is full of fear.
- iv. A “facile” task is one easily done/managed.
- v. An “ad hoc” decision is made specifically “for this” situation.

**PRAEMIA ADDITA. I @**

What verb is **captator** related to and how does that reflect what **captator**s did for a living?

related to **capi**, **capere**, “to take/seize/grab,” what legacy-hunters aimed to do with their patron’s estate (½ for meaning of **capi** + ½ for mentioning legacy-hunters)

Seneca est scriptor **horum litterarum**: lyric poetry **philosophy** comedy epigram

Quis **insidias contra** (“against”) **Caesar** et **senatum** **faciebat** (in 63 B.C.)? Catiline/Catilina

Quis erat **consul Romanus in his insidiis**? Cicero/Cicer

**Decem mihi demonstrantur naumachi**. mock naval battles staged in the Colosseum