

Macrons: -1 1st error, -1/5 subsequent errors

I. Describet et transfer sententiam quam magister praenuntiavit.

x%

1/word

LATINA: Latine nobis semper amanda est!

ANGLICA: Latin must/should always be loved by us OR We must/should always love Latin.

II. Transfer in Anglicam.

liv%

104 words = 1/2 @

Cicero credidit poetis hominibus gloriam perpetuam dare posse; "et Graecae et Latinae litterae omnibus viris legendae sunt," ait Vergilius, qui carmina Homeri (**Homerus, - , Homer**) saepe legit atque carmen suum de bello Troiano magnum cum arte scripsit, non solum Augustum (**Augustus, - , Augustus**) et alios Romanos viris sed etiam multis viris fictis (**fictus, -a, -um, fictional**) magnam famam dedit. Nusquam ex his fuit Laocoon, sacerdos Troianus. Magnae equilineae visus, Laocoon putavit eum esse insidias; credidit militibus Graecis in utero equi latere: "Iste equus," ait, "nobis nunc dandus est!" His verbis abeunt dictis, duo serpentes, ex mare **currentes**, Laocoonem filisque eius circumperunt atque devorant. Propter carmen Vergili, sapientia et virtus illius sacerdotis semper laudandae sunt!

Cicero believed that poets could[were able to] give men eternal glory; "both Greek and Latin literature should be read by all men OR all men should read both Greek and Latin literature," he says/said. "Vergil/Vergilius, who had often read Homer's poems and had written his own poem about the Trojan war with great skill, gave great fame not only to Augustus and other real[historical] Romans but also to many fictional men. One of these was Laocoon, a Trojan priest. With the huge wooden horse having been seen/When the huge wooden horse had been seen, Laocoon thought that it was a trick; he believed that Greek soldiers were hiding/hidden in the horse's womb/belly: "That (awful) horse," he says/said, "must now be destroyed by us OR we must destroy that (awful) horse now!" (With) these words having been spoken by him OR When these words had been spoken by him OR When he had spoken these words, two serpents, rushing from the sea, seized and devoured Laocoon and his sons. On account of/thanks to Vergil's poem, that priest's virtue and wisdom must always be praised!

III. Invenire in hoc fabulo: write out the word(s)/phrase—just one example of each construction—and give the line numbers. xii%

1@ablative absolute: **magnus . . . visus** (line 5) OR **his . . . dictis** (7)passive periphrastic: **legendae sunt** (2) OR **dandus est** (7) OR **laudandae sunt** (9)dative of agent: **viris** (2) OR **nobis** (6) what *currentes* modifies (line 7): **serpentes** (7)ablative object of preposition: **bello** (3) ablative of place from which: **mare** (7)ablative of place where: **utero** (6) ablative of manner: **arte** (3)ablative of agent: **e** (7) ablative with cardinal numerals: **his** (5)appositive: **sacerdotis** (5) accusative subject of an indirect statement: **poetis** (1) OR **eum** (6) OR **militibus** (6)

