Week 31 4-2 to 4-6 Reading Week C, AZMerit Testing
Monday Notes

Sulla, Sullæ, m. **– Sulla, Roman consul** ***Marius, Mari T m.*** **– Marius, Roman consul** ***Carthāgō, Carthāginis, f.*** **- Carthage** ***ru Tna, ru Tnæ, f.*** **– ruins**	***Cinna, Cinnæ, m.*** **– Cinna** ***Sertōrius, Sertōri T m.*** **– Sertorius, Roman statesman and general** ***Hispānia, Hispāniæ f.*** **– Spain**

Fābula Sertōri T (1) Rōmā Sulla et Senātorēs Marium m Tsērunt. Nāve, Marius ad ru Tnās Carthāginis nāvigāvit.

(2) Marius Rōmam revertere optāvit. Ubi Marius nuntium brevem Cinnæ audit, Marius Rōmam revertere properat.

(3) In Rōmā, Marius d Txit, "S T Ūllus vir est hostis Mari T, nōn v Tvere dulce erit eō virō."

(4) Difficilēs hostēs Mari T celerem mortem occurērunt; sed mox Marius ipse mortem occurit.

(5) Sed Sertōrius Marium nōn adiūvit. Sertōrius fuit inim Tcus Sullæ, sed quoque fuit inim Tcus Mari T.

(6) Mors Mari T fuit Sertōriō dulcis. Tum Sulla Rōmam revertit.

(7) Sulla quoque nōmina suōrum hostium in mūr Ts Rōmæ scr Tpsit. M Tlitēs Sullæ in Rōmā hostēs euis necāvērunt.

(8) Nāve, ā m Tlitibus Sullæ Sertōrius Hispāniam nāvigāvit.

(9) Ibi Sertōrius cōpiās in brevibus sed acribus prœli Ts contrā m Tlitēs Sullæ dūxit.

(10) Cōpiæ Hispāniæ sæpe saxa et sagittās ad m Tlitēs iactāvērunt.

(11) Rēx Sertōrium in euis bellō cum Sullā adiuvāre optāvit; sed dum Sertōrius prandiō sedēbat, pūgiōne socius euis, Perperna, eum necāvit.

Tuesday & Wednesday Notes

Ænēās, Ænēæ, m. **– Aeneas, Trojan ancestor of Romans** ***Trōiānus, -a, -um, adj.*** **- Trojan** ***Trōiān T, Trōiānōrum, m. pl.*** **- Trojans** ***Rutul T, Rutulōrum, m. pl.*** **- Rutulians, people of Latium in Italy** ***castra, castrōrum, n. pl.*** **- camp** ***N Tsus, N Ts T, m.*** **- Nisus, Trojan soldier** ***Euryalus, Euryal T, m.*** **- Trojan soldier**	***iuvenis, iuvenis, m.f.*** **- young man, young woman** ***præda, prædæ, f.*** **- loot** ***Ūlus, Ūl T, m.*** **- Iulus, son of Aeneas** ***galea, galeæ, f.*** **- helmet** ***Volcēns, Volcentis, m.*** **- Volcens, Rutulian leader** ***splendor, splendōris, m.*** **- shine, brightness** ***Vergilius, Vergili T, m.*** **- Vergil, famous Latin poet**

(1) Ænēās Trōiānōs contrā Rutulōs dūcēbat. Dum nox erat et cōpiæ dormiēbant, ducēs Trōiānōrum in castr Ts cōnsilium suum cōgitābant.

(2) Ad eōs N Tsus Euryalusque, Tuvenēs Trōiān T, vēnērunt.

(3) N Tsus d Txit: "Ō magn T vir T, s T nocte mē cum Euryalō ad castra Rutulōrum mittētis, nōn sōlum multōs m Tlitēs necābimus, sed etiam multam prædam ex ill Ts ferēmus."

(4) Ūlus, f Tlius Ænēæ, clamat: "Valēte!" Nunc in castra Rutulōrum N Tsus Euryalusque veniunt.

(5) Ūnum m Tlitem necant. V T celer T mox mult T ali T cadunt.

(6) Euryalus pūgiōnem ūn Tus, galeam alter Tus capit. Cum hāc prædā ā castr Ts fugiunt.

(7) Sed Volcēns, dux Rutulōrum, illōs Trōiānōs videt et aliōs Rutulōs vocat. Splendor galeæ eius eōs ad Euryalum dūcit.

(8) N Tsus socium suum in per Tculō videt et eum adiuvāre temptat. N Tsus Volcentum necat, sed nōn ante Volcēns Euryalum necat.

(9) Tum alli T Rutul T N Tsum superant; in corpus Euryal T N Tsus cadit.

(10) Hanc fabulam tōtam Vergilius scr Tbet et fāmam perpetuam h Ts Trōiān Ts dabit.

Thursday Notes Periods 2, 4, 6

Use *Julia* Vocabulary and Alphabetical Vocabulary. ***Cicāda Iter Agit. (The Grasshopper Takes a Journey) (1) Ōlim, cicāda parva in v Tneā in Ītaliā ambulābat. Dum ambulābat, lacertam in ru Tnā templ T prope v Tneam cōnspexit. (2) D Txit lacertæ, "Salvē, am Tce!" Lacerta nōn respondit sed surrēxit et ad casam sub viā latā revertit. (3) "Lacerta pigra, cavē apertam fenestram tuæ casæ," cicāda d Txit. Tum per agrum ubi erant flōrēs undique ambulāvit. "Agrum amō. Est gratus cicādæ. (4) Terra bona est et flōrēs pulchr T sunt," cicāda d Txit. Subitō, iuvenc T magn T per flōrēs ambulāvērunt. (5) Prandium petēbant et cicādam nōn v Tdēre potērunt. Cicāda perterrita erat et frustrā ad viam prope casam lacertæ revertere temptāvit. (6) Igitur, cicāda perterrita ad flūmen cucurrit et nāve parvā trāns flūmen nāvigāvit. D Txit, "Ager est grātus cicādæ nōn iam."***

Answer in English including any modifiers.

1. In (1), where was the grasshopper walking?
2. In (1), where did he catch sight of the lizard?
3. In (2), the lizard rose and returned where?
4. In (3), grasshopper said the lazy lizard beware what?
5. In (3), what were on all sides?
6. In (3), a field is what for a grasshopper?
7. In (4), the land is _____ and the flowers are _____.
8. In (5), what were bullocks seeking?
9. In (5), the grasshopper in vain tried to return where?
10. In (6), therefore, where did the grasshopper run?
11. In (6), how did the grasshopper sail across the river?
12. In (6), no longer is the field what for a grasshopper?

Use *Julia* Vocabulary and Alphabetical Vocabulary. ***(1) In longinquā terrā, p Trātæ mal T furtim ad Tnsulam nāviculā properāvērunt. In Tnsulā erat oppidum parvum. (2) Circum oppidum quoque erant agr T cum pōm Ts, et v Tneæ cum ūv Ts. Agricolæ pōma et ūvās oppidān Ts dedērunt dum oppidān T pecūniam agricol Ts dedērunt. (3) Industria erat Tnsula. Sed v T p Trātæ prandia ex oppidān Ts capere optāvērunt. (4) P Trāta ūnus sine oculō nāvem p Trātārum in Tnsulam nāvigāvit. Ubi oppidān T p Trātās spectāvērunt, erant perterrit T. (5) Duodecim p Trātæ dē nāve properāvērunt. Statim undique erant oppidān T cum hast Ts et gale Ts. (6) Inter oppidānōs erat vir fortis. Subitō p Trāta sine oculō exclamāvit, "Necāte oppidānōs!" (7) Oppidān T nōn iam p Trātās timuērunt et in mare p Trātās iactāvērunt. (8) P Trātæ pigr T ad nāvem properāvērunt et nāvem ab Tnsulā nāvigāvērunt. (9) Iterum in mar T, dē pōm Ts et ūv Ts nōn cantāvērunt.***

Answer in English including any modifiers.

In (1), where were pirates secretly hastening?
In (1), they hastened by means of what?
In (2), around the town were fields with _____ and _____ with grapes.
4. In (2), farmers gave fruits and grapes to?
5. In (2), townsmen gave what to farmers?
6. In (3), pirates desired to capture what?
7. In (4), one pirate without _____ sailed the ship _____ onto the island.
8. In (4), when were the townsmen frightened?
9. In (5), twelve pirates hastened where?
10. In (5), what were on all sides?
11. In (6), what did the pirate exclaim?
12. In (7), what did the townsman no longer do to the pirates?
13. In (7), who was tossed into the sea?
14. In (8), where did they sail the ship?
15. In (9), what did they not sing about on the sea?

XV

corpus, -oris, *n.*—body.
dīligenter—carefully.
exerceo, 2—I exercise.
fessus, -a, -um—tired.
firmus, -a, -um—firm, strong.
forte—by chance.
fragor, -ōris, *m.*—crash.
fugo, 1—I put to flight.
fulmen, -inis, *n.*—lightning, thunderbolt.
hīc—here.
imber, -ris, *m.*—rain, shower.
ita—so, thus.
iūs, iūris, *n.*—law, justice.
iuvenis, -is, *c.*—a young man or woman.
Martius, -a, -um—belonging to Mars: **Campus Martius**—a strip of land near the Tiber, where the Romans met.
nato, 1—I swim.
perterreo, 2—I frighten.
recreo, 1—I refresh.
regno, 1—I reign.
satis—enough.
serēnus, -a, -um—calm.
Tiberis, -is, *m.*—the Tiber.
unda, -ae, *f.*—wave.

XV - MARS RŌMULUM IN CAELUM VOCAT (1) In angulō Tiberis Campus Martius iacēbat. In Campō Martiō iuvenēs Rōmān T corpora d Tligenter exercēbant. Ita firma et valida habēbant corpora.

(2) Post lūdōs in flāv Ts Tiberis und Ts natābant. Ita Tiberis corpora fessa recreābat. H Tc forte Rōmulus c Tvibus su Ts iūra dabat; bonōs c Tvēs laudābat; malōs c Tvēs culpābat.

(3) Subitō fulminis fragor populum perterruit; magn T dē caelō imbrēs virōs fēm Tnāsque fugāvērunt.

(4) Rōmulus sōlum serēnus impavidusque manēbat; Martem patrem in caelō vidēbat. Tum Mars f Tlium verb Ts benign Ts vocāvit: "Satis," inquit, "in terr Ts regnāvist T; nunc in caelō et in stell Ts cum patre tuō cēter Tsque de Ts regnābis.

(5) F Tlium meum ad caelum portābō." Tum equōs mirōs incitāvit. Rōmulus cum patre ad Stellās properāvit.

Monday Homework. In English:

1. In (1), who was sent away from Rome?
2. In (1), by means of what did Marius sail toward ruins of Carthage?
3. In (2), Marius wished to return to where?
4. In (2), whose short message did Marius hear?
5. In (3), "If _____ man is an _____ of Marius,..."
6. In (3), "...not ___ live will be ___ for ____ man.
7. In (4), who met swift death?
8. In (5), But Sertorius did not _____ Marius.
9. In (5), Sertorius was and enemy of what two people?
10. In (6), what was pleasant for Sertorius?
11. In (7), whose names did Sulla write on walls of Rome?
12. In (7), who did soldiers kill?
13. In (8), who sailed away from soldiers of Sulla?
14. In (8), what was used to sail to Spain?
15. In (9), Sertorius led troops in what kind of battles against soldiers of Sulla?
16. In (10), troops of Spain often threw what?
17. In (11), The _____ desired to _____ Sertorius in _____ war _____ Sulla.
18. In (11), but while Sertorius ____ sitting for _____, _____ ally, Perperna killed _____ with a _____.

Tuesday & Wednesday Homework

Answer in English. Include modifiers.

1. In (1), Aeneas was _____ Trojans _____ Rutulians.
2. In (1), While it was _____ and _____ were _____,...
3. In (1), ... _____ of the Trojans were _____ their _____ in _____.
4. In (2), Toward ____ Nisus and Euryalus _____.
5. In (3), Nisus said: " O _____ men, if ____ the night you _____ send me _____ Euryalus to the _____ of the Rutulians...
6. In (3), not _____ many _____ we ____ kill, but also we will _____ much _____ from _____ men.
7. In (4), Iulus, _____ of Aeneas, shouts: "_____!"
8. In (4), Now into the _____ of the Rutulians Nisus and Euryalus _____.
9. In (5), _____ kill _____ soldier.
10. In (5), with swift _____ many _____ fall.
11. In (6), Euryalus captures the dagger of _____, the _____ of _____.
12. In (6), With _____ _____ they flee ____ the _____.
13. In (7), But Volcens, _____ of the Rutulians, sees _____ Trojans and calls _____ Rutulians.
14. In (7), The _____ of _____ helmet leads _____ to Euryalus.
15. In (8), Nisus _____ his _____ in _____ and tries to _____ _____.
16. In (8), Nisus _____ Volcens, but not _____ Volcens ____ Euryalus.
17. In (9), Then _____ Rutulians _____ Nisus;
18. In (9), onto the _____ of _____ Nisus _____.
19. In (10), _____ whole story Vergil _____ write and he _____ give _____ fame to _____ Trojans.

Friday Homework

Answer in English. Include modifiers.

1. Form (1), where did the Campus Martius lie?
2. From (1), why did the Roman youth have firm and strong bodies?
3. From (2), what did they do after games in the yellow waves of the Tiber?
4. From (2), what did the Tiber refresh?
5. From (2), what was Romulus doing to his citizens?
6. From (2), how did Romulus treat good citizens compared to how he treated bad citizens?
7. From (3), what suddenly frightened the people?
8. From (3), what put men and women to flight?
9. From (4), who alone remained calm and fearless?
10. From (4), who was seen in the sky?
11. From (4), what had Romulus done enough of on earth?
12. From (4), what, and with whom, will Romulus do in the sky and stars?
13. From (5), what did he (Mars) urge on?
14. From (5), translate: "*Rōmulus cum patre ad Stellās properāvit.*"