

Pre-Reading Assignment

In the following passage:

- Label all Subjects (S), Verbs (V) and Objects (O) or Complements (C) above the Latin word
- Put parentheses around prepositional phrases
- Draw an arrow from each Adjectival Modifier (Adjective or Genitive Noun) to the word it modifies
- Put square brackets around dependent clauses and label each clause (Adv. or Adj.).

READING 17, pt. 1 (adapted)

Eutropius summarizes the accomplishments of Rome's last king, Lucius Tarquinius Superbus, called "superbus" ("proud") for his arrogance. According to this account, his son brought about the end of Rome's rule by kings when he raped Lucretia, another man's wife. She demanded that her husband and father avenge this outrage, and then killed herself, triggering a revolution that led to the Roman Republic. Lucretia became a famous symbol of chastity and faithfulness for the Romans.

L. Tarquinius Superbus, septimus atque ultimus rēgum, Volscōs, gentem quae nōn longē ab urbe est, vīcit, cum Tuscīs pācem fēcit et templum Iovis in Capitōliō aedificāvit. Posteā dum Ardeam oppugnat, imperium perdidit. Nam cum filius eius, Tarquinius iunior, nobilissimam fēminam Lucrētiam, Collātīnī uxōrem, stūprāvit, postquam eā dē iniūriā coniugī et patrī et amīcīs nārrāvit, in omnium cōspectū sē occidit. Propter hanc causam Brūtus, populum concitāvit et Tarquiniō adēmit imperium.

Vocabulary:

ultimus, -a, -um	last	nobilissimus, -a, -um	most noble
Volscī, -ōrum <i>m.</i> (pl.) <i>in apposition to gentem</i>	Volscans (Italian tribe)	potestās, -tātis, <i>f.</i>	power
longē (adv.)	far, distant	coerceō, -ēre	to restrain
Tuscī, -ōrum <i>m.</i> (pl.)	Tuscans (Italian tribe)	Lucrētia, -ae <i>f.</i>	Lucretia (proper name)
Iuppiter, Iovis <i>m.</i>	Jupiter	Collātīnus, -ī <i>m.</i>	Collatinus (proper name)
Capitōlium, -iī <i>n.</i>	Capitoline (one of the seven hills of Rome)	stūprō, -āre, -āvī	to rape
posteā (adv.)	after this, afterwards	iniūria, -ae <i>f.</i>	injury, violence
Ardea, -ae <i>f.</i>	Ardea (a neighboring town)	cōspectū (abl.)	sight, view
oppugnō, -āre	to attack	occīdō, -ere, -īdī	to kill
perdō, -ere, -didī	to destroy, lose	Brūtus, -ī <i>m.</i>	Brutus, nephew of king Tarquinius
iunior (nom.)	"junior," the younger	concitō, -āre, -āvī	to incite, stir up
		adimō, -ere, adēmī	to deprive, take away from
		(+ acc. and dat.)	