

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.).

Remember to try guessing the words in bold before you look for their meanings in the vocabulary below.

READING 18, pt. 2 (*adapted*)

Pliny the Younger writes to a friend who has asked about the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius in A.D. 79. See the view of Mt. Vesuvius from Pompeii on p. 290.

Multa nova vidēbāmus: mare in sē resorbēbātur et prōcesserat lītus, multaque **animālia** maris siccīs harēnīs **dētinebat**. Ab alterō latere nūbēs ātra et horrenda longīs **flammīs** rumpēbātur. Tum vērō ille ex Hispāniā amīcus ācrius ‘Sī frāter’ dīxit ‘tuus, tuus avunculus vīvit, optat vestram salūtem; sī periit, superstitēs optat.

Vocabulary:

resorbeō, -ēre	to suck back, swallow again	horrendus, -a, -um	terrible
prōcēdō, -ere, -cessī	to advance	flamma, -ae <i>f.</i>	flame
animāl, -is <i>n.</i>	living; subst. “animal”	rumpō, -ere, -rūpī	to break
siccīs harēnīs (abl. pl.)	“on the dry sand”	ācrius (adv.)	more urgently
dētineō, -ēre	to keep back	salūs, -ūtis <i>f.</i>	safety
latus, -eris <i>n.</i>	side	pereō, -ere, -iī	to die, be dead
āter, -tra, -trum	black	superstes, -itis	surviving, outliving; subst. “survivor”