

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 (Adj. 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 20 (adapted)

Livy tells the story of how the Romans and Albans decided to settle their war through a battle fought by two sets of triplets, the Horatii and the Curiatii.

Postquam Rōmānī et Albānī utrimque stābant, cum paucīs mīlitum in medium ducēs prōcēdunt. tum Albānus dux dīcit, “**cupīdō** imperiū duōs populōs ad arma **stimulat**. Sed Etrusca rēs, quae circā nōs tēque est, pollet. iam cum **signum pugnae** dabis, hī mīlitēs pugnābunt et fessī erunt; tum **Etruscī** petent et utrēque nostrum vincentur! itaque sine multō sanguine utrīusque populī dēcernī potest?”

Tullus, quamquam **victōriae** ācer erat, cōsentit et ratiō invenitur cui fortūna praebuit māteriam.

Vocabulary:

Albānus, -a, um	Alban	pugna, -ae <i>f.</i>	fight
utrimque (adv.)	on both sides	sanguis, -inis <i>m.</i>	blood
prōcēdō, -ere	to proceed, move forward	dēcernō, -ere	to decide the issue
cupīdō, -inis <i>f.</i>	lust, desire	Tullus, -ī <i>m.</i>	Tullus (king of the Romans)
stimulō, -āre	to spur on	victōria, -ae <i>f.</i>	victory
Etrusca rēs (nom.)	“Etruscan state”	cōsentiō, -ere	to agree
polleō, -ēre	to be strong	māteria, -ae <i>f.</i>	means, opportunity
signum, -ī <i>n.</i>	signal, sign		