

## 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.

**READING 21** (*adapted*) *Livy's story continues.*

Forte in duōbus tum exercitibus erant trigeminī frātrēs nec aetāte nec viribus disparēs, Horātiī et Curiātiī. hī frātrēs cōstituērunt prō suā quisque patriā pugnāre ferrō. antequam pugnāvērunt, foedus icēbātur inter Rōmānōs et **Albānōs** hīs lēgibus: imperium erit **victōribus**. tum trigeminī arma capiunt et in medium inter duās aciēs prōcēdunt. cōsēderant suīs prō castrīs duo exercitūs et **spectāculum** spectāre incēpērunt. datur **signum** infestisque armīs, velut aciēs, trēs iuvenēs magnōrum exercituum animōs gerentēs concurrunt. duo Rōmānī super alium alius expīrantēs cecidērunt, dum trēs Albānī vulnerantur. **horror** ingēns Rōmānōs perstringit et spēs tōta āmittitur, nam ūnus Rōmānus contrā trēs Curiātiōs stābat. Forte is integer fuit. ...

### Vocabulary:

trigeminus, -a, -um	triplet	velut	just like
virēs, -ium <i>f.</i> (pl.)	strength	iuvenis, -is <i>m.</i>	young man
dispār, disparis	unlike, unequal	gerentēs (nom. pl.)	“displaying”
foedus, -eris <i>n.</i>	treaty	expīrantēs (nom. pl.)	dying
icō, -ere, icī, ictus	to make (a treaty)	vulnerō, -āre	to wound
victor, -ōris <i>m.</i>	victor	horror, -ōris <i>m.</i>	horror, dread
cōnsidō, -ere, cōnsēdī	to sit down	perstringō, -ere	to paralyze, chill
infestus, -a, -um	hostile, dangerous	integer, -gra, -grum	unhurt; whole