

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 Gen. Noun) to the word it modifies.

Remember to try guessing the words in bold before looking for meanings in the vocabulary below.

Narrative Reading II, pt. 1 (adapted)

This passage picks up the story of what happens after the end of the Trojan War. Although the Trojans are defeated by the Greeks, one of their leaders (Aeneas) leads a group of survivors out of the burning city and travels to found a new city in Italy.

Tandem **Graecī Trōiam** longum post bellum superant. Aenēās, filius Anchīsae, ex urbe fugit et multīs cum sociīs ad partem Ītalīae nāvīgat. Trōia et huic locō nōmen est. ibi **Trōiānī** praedam ex agrīs agere incipiēbant. Latīnus rēx Aborīginēsque, quī tum ea tenēbant loca, cum armīs ex urbe atque agrīs concurrunt. **Trōiānī** arma ad proelium parant, sed ante bellum Latīnus ducem advenārū vocat ad conloquium. ‘Quī estis?’ rēx dīcit. Aenēās miseram fābulam **Trōiae** nārrat:

Vocabulary:

Graecus, -a, -um	Greek	Latīnus (nom.)	Latinus (an early king in Italy)
Trōia, -ae <i>f.</i>	Troy	Aborīginēs (nom. pl.)	original inhabitants
Aenēās, Aenēae <i>m.</i>	Aeneas, Anchises' son	quī (nom. sg. & pl.)	who; who?
Anchīsēs, Anchīsae <i>m.</i>	Anchises	concurrō, -ere	to charge, rush
socius, -ī <i>m.</i> (pl.)	comrades	proelium, -ī <i>n.</i>	battle
ibi (adv.)	there	advena, -ae <i>m.</i>	foreigner, stranger
praeda, -ae <i>f.</i>	plunder (e.g. cattle)	conloquium, -ī <i>n.</i>	conference