

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.

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

Narrative Reading I

This passage describes how the Trojan War came to an end after ten years of fighting between the Greeks and Trojans.

Graeci et **Trōiānī** bellum **longum** pugnant. tandem aliī **Graecōrum** ad insulam Tenedum nāvigant et aliī in ligneō equō latent. ignārī dolī **Trōiānī** in **Trōiam** equum portant. laetī sunt et multa convīvia multō cum **vīnō** parant. tum somnus **Trōiānōs** habet. **Graeci** ab insulā ad **Trōiam** navigant; amīcī ex equō festīnant et portās **Trōiae** reserant. ūnus **Trōiānus** ex somnō aliōs excitat, “ō amīcī, ad arma festīnāte!” sed **Graeci Trōiānōs** dolō armīsque superant.

Vocabulary:

Graecus, -a, -um	Greek	dolus, -ī, <i>m.</i>	trick, deceit
Trōiānus, -a, -um	Trojan	Trōia, -ae, <i>f.</i>	Troy
longus, -a, -um	long	laetus, -a, um	happy
aliī ... aliī	some ... others	convīvium, -ī, <i>n.</i>	feast
alius, -a, -um	other	vīnum, -ī, <i>n.</i>	wine
īnsula, -ae, <i>f.</i>	island (Tenedos)	somnus, -ī, <i>m.</i>	sleep
ligneus, -a, -um	wooden, of wood	porta, portae, <i>f.</i>	gate
equus, -ī, <i>m.</i>	horse	reserō, -āre	to open, unlock
lateō, -ēre	to lie hidden	ūnus, -a, -um	one
ignārus, -a, -um (+ gen.)	unaware, not knowing	excitō, -āre	wake up, rouse