Translation #2: *Prometheus* (based on Hyginus *Fabulae* 144)
Due: Wednesday, February 19, 2020

Translate the passage, and answer the questions that follow. You can print out a copy of this sheet and complete #1, 2, and 3 directly on it. Then you can type out or handwrite your translation and the answers to #4-10. **PLEASE MULTI-SPACE YOUR TRANSLATION.** *All vocabulary and bolded constructions can be found either on the pages below or in the* <u>*first semester master vocabulary list*</u>.

TRY YOUR BEST NOT TO TRANSLATE PARTICIPLES OR PARTICIPIAL CONSTRUCTIONS LITERALLY!

Concepts to review: participles and ablative absolute, relative clauses

hominēs, in umbrīs esse etiam **nōlentēs**, ab immortālibus ignem petēbant,

sed **in perpetuum** eum servāre nōn **sciēbant**. Promētheus, profectus ē

caelō, eum in ferulā dētulit in terrās, hominibusque eum monstrāvit,

quōrum corpora iam sunt numquam frīgida. hōc ab eō factō, Mercurius, ā

Iove iussus, dēligāvit eum in monte Caucasō ad saxum clāvīs ferreīs et

aquilam apposuit; is putāvit illam cor eius ēsūram esse. sed pars cordis eius

quam aquila diē ēderat nocte crescēbat. hāc aquilā ab Hercule interfectā,

Promētheus līberātus est.

1. Enclose each **relative clause** in parentheses ( ).
2. Underline each **participle**, including those in compound verbs or ablative absolutes**.**
3. Enclose each **ablative absolute** in square brackets [ ], including everything that belongs to the ablative absolute (agents, etc.).
4. What noun does **nolentēs** (line 1) modify?
5. What is the first principal part of **profectus** (line 2)?
6. What noun is the antecedent of **quōrum** (line 4)?
7. Who is the antecedent of **eō** (line 4)?
8. What **tense** and **voice** is **ēsūram esse** (line 6)?
9. What is the antecedent of **quam** (line 7)?
10. Summarize the entire passage in two (English) sentences or less. Highlight the most important characters and events.

Vocabulary (in alphabetical order)

appōnō, -ere, apposuī, appositus - to place nearby
aquila, -ae, f. - eagle
caelum, -ī, n. - sky, heaven(s)
clāvus, -ī, m. - spike, nail
cor, cordis, n. - heart
cresco, crescere, crēvī, crētus - to grow
dēferō, dēferre, dētulī, dēlātus - to carry down, bring down
dēligō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus - to bind (past tense: "bound")
edō, edere, ēdī, ēsus - to eat
etiam (adv.) - anymore, longer, still
ferreus, -a, -um - iron (i.e., made of iron)
ferula, -ae, f. - fennel-stalk

frīgidus, -a, -um - cold

Herculēs, Herculis, m. - Hercules (proper name)

immortālis, -e - immortal

in perpetuum - forever, constantly, in perpetuity

iubeō, iubēre, iussī, iussus - to order

Iuppiter, Iovis, m. - Jupiter (proper name, king of the gods)

līberō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus - to free

Mercurius, Mercuriī, m. - Mercury (proper name, messenger god)

mons Caucasus, montis Caucasī, m. - Mount Caucasus

monstrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus - to show

nōlentēs - present active participle from nōlō, nōlle, nōluī

numquam (adv.) - never

Promētheus, Promētheī, m. (2nd declension) - Prometheus (proper name)

saxum, -ī, n. - stone, rock

sciō, scīre, scīvī, scītus - to know (how) **(+ infinitive)**

servō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus - to preserve, keep safe

umbra, -ae, f. - shadow, shade