TRANSLATION #2: Pandora
Due Date: Wednesday, September 25
Things to review: imperfect active and passive; perfect active and passive; prepositions

NB: All vocabulary and bolded constructions can be found either on the second page below or in the [master vocabulary list](#).

Olim Prometheus, Iapetī fīlius prīmus, hominēs **ex lutō** fingēbat. Simul Vulcānus **ex lutō** fēminam faciēbat. Minerva huic fēminae animam dedit et omnēs deī dōna eī misērunt. **ob id** nōmen eius "Pandōra" erat. Pandōra ab Iove **in coniugium** Epimetheō data est. Fīlia eōrum erat Pyrrha, **prīma mortālis**.

Vocabulary

olim - long ago

Prometheus, Prometheī, m. - Prometheus

Iapetus, Iapetī, m. - Iapetus

ex lutō = "from mud"

fingō, fingere, finxī, fictus - to fashion

simul - at the same time

Vulcānus, Vulcānī, m. - Vulcan

Minerva, Minervae, f. - Minerva

anima, animae, f. - soul, spirit

deus, deī, m. - god

dōnum, dōnī, n. - gift

ob id = "because of this"

Iūppiter, Iovis, m. - Jupiter / Jove

in coniugium = "in marriage"

Epimetheus, Epimetheī, m. - Epimetheus

prīma mortālis = "the first mortal"

A. Grammatical Questions

1. Underline all the subjects, circle all the verbs, and put a box around all the direct objects.

2. What is the grammatical function of <u>Iapetī fīlius prīmus</u> (line 1)?

3. Parse <u>fingēbat</u> (line 1) and tell me what conjugation it belongs to.

4. What type of adjective is <u>huic</u> (line 2), what case is it in, and what word does it agree with?

5. Identify the sentence structure of <u>omnēs deī dōna eī misērunt</u> (line 3) and its constituent parts.

6. Parse <u>data est</u> (line 4) and tell me what conjugation the verb belongs to.

7. What type of grammatical construction is <u>ab Iove</u> (line 4)?

8. What tense is <u>erat</u> (line 4) and what verb does it come from?