# AT THE PORTA CAPENA

23

In addition to vocabulary and the story, the activities in this chapter focus on:

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- 1. the use of adjectives as substantives.
- 2. the future tense of regular verbs.
- 3. determining whether verbs with identical endings are in the present or future tense.
- 4. the future tense of irregular verbs.

### Vocabulary

#### **Activity 23a Vocabulary**

Study the vocabulary list on pages 246-247 alone or with a partner.

## The Story

#### **Activity 23b Vocabulary in Context**

Fill in the blanks with Latin words to match the English cues:

4. nārrāmus

licet

4. accidet

Name	Date Period
6. Nonne tū Circum Maximum vīsitāre	? (velle)
7. Sī dominus, servī scelestī struates (abesse) (nōlle)	ēnuē labōrāre
8. Aurēlia et Cornēlia domum lectīcīs	(redīre)
9. Ecce, domina! Ego et aliī servī tē domum in lectīcā _	(ferre)
10. Crās tū et Cornēlia in urbem cum patre	(exīre)



# **Applying What You Have Learned**

## **Activity 23i Writing the Language**

Translate the following English sentences into Latin. Include all long marks. Use the stories and vocabulary lists in your textbook, as well as the vocabulary lists in this book, to help you:

1. Titus, while he was walking to the Porta Capena, saw a good friend and greeted (him).

"Hello, Lucius," s arrive with his wi		essary for me to	hurry because today my	brother will
	3			

Name	Date	Period
4	have seen a <i>miraculous</i> event, you have seen an event that is	
5	are stupefied by what you see, you are totally by it.	
6	attend <i>primary</i> school, you are in the stages of your schooling	
7	play in an <i>intramural</i> competition, you play against students who study within the of your own school.	
8	consider the <i>facts</i> , you consider only those things that were	
9	have satisfied your appetite, you have eaten	
10	acquiesce in a decision, you raise no objection, but instead you keep	

## **Activity 23k Reading Latin**

Look at the new vocabulary following this story. Then read the story, noting the tenses of verbs carefully. Reread the Latin for comprehension. Then mark whether each statement about the story is  $V = V\bar{e}rum$  (True) or F = Falsum (False):

## "I Too Want to See the City!"

Extrā urbem Cornēlia laeta ē raedā dēscendit et patruum Titum cum gaudiō salūtāvit. Dum Titus rem quandam Cornēliō explicābat, spectābat Cornēlia multōs quī hūc illūc festīnābant. Suprā capita erant Aqua Mārcia et mūrus urbis.

"Venī nobīscum, Cornēlia," inquit Aurēlia. "Raedam hīc relinquēmus et in lectīcīs sedēbimus. Lectīcāriī nos domum ferent. Pater tuus alterā lectīcā domum petet. Eo celeriter adveniēmus."

"Quid de pueris?" rogavit puella. "Cur cum Tito et Eucleide adhuc stant?"

"Puerī cum patruō tuō hīc manēbunt. Titus eōs per urbem dūcet et multa eīs in itinere mōnstrābit. Puerī domum nunc īre nōlunt. Pater domum celerrimē īre vult, nam brevī tempore ad Cūriam ībit. Necesse est nōbīs cum patre statim īre."

Invīta in lectīcam ascendit Cornēlia. "Ego quoque," inquit, "multa in itinere vidēre volō." "Cōnspiciēmus mīra, quae tibi explicābō," inquit Aurēlia. "In urbe sunt multa nova quae vidēre poterimus." Tum lectīcāriī lectīcam in umerōs sustulērunt. Mox lectīcāriī per viās urbis Cornēliōs ferēbant. Aurēlia, "Cum domum adveniēmus," inquit, "omnēs et omnia īnspicere volam."

Fēminae ingentēs īnsulās in itinere vīdērunt in quibus pauperēs habitābant. Etiam conspexērunt mercatorēs qui in tabernīs erant, praeclāros quos servi in lectīcīs ferēbant, servos et cīvēs qui in viīs ambulābant. Tandem domum magnam et amoenam conspexērunt. "Eugepae!" clāmāvit Cornēlia. "Nostram domum video! Laeta sum domī esse."

rem quandam, a certain matter
caput, capitis, n., head
umerus, -ī, m. shoulder
tollō, tollere, sustulī, sublātus, to lift, raise, raise up

īnsula, -ae, f., apartment building pauper, pauperis, m., poor person taberna, -ae, f., shop amoenus, -a, -um, pleasant domī, at home

1. Puerī in lectīcīs domum ībunt.		$\mathbf{F}$
2. Cornēlia in lectīcam ascendet.		F
3. Aurēlia Cornēliae mīra et nova in itinere explicābit.		$\mathbf{F}$
4. Cornēlius omnēs et omnia domī īnspiciet.		F
5. Fēminae praeclāros quos servī in lectīcīs ferēbant vīdērunt.		F