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CHAPTER 30

FIRE!

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

1. passive forms of verbs in the present, imperfect, and future tenses.
2. passive forms of the irregular verb **ferō**.
3. transformation of verbs from active to passive.

Vocabulary

Activity 30a Vocabulary

Study the vocabulary list on page 197 alone or with a partner.

The Story

Activity 30b Vocabulary in Context

Fill in the blanks to match the English cues:

1. Aurēlia cōnspexit _____, ē quā magna _____ flammārum _____ fūmī ēmittēbātur. (apartment building) (force/amount) (and)
2. Adstantēs _____ servāre nōn possunt. (tenants)
3. Nōs omnēs _____ mox _____. (by fire) (will be overwhelmed)
4. Mātrēs ā līberīs _____ _____. (small) (were being sought)
5. Ab illīs mulieribus miserīs _____. (I am moved/upset)
6. Cista ē _____ _____. (the window) (is thrown out)
7. _____ _____ ā mātribus vestrīs _____. (without doubt) (you will be saved)
8. Flammae ad vōs _____ advēnerant. (almost)
9. Spectāculum _____ miserābile numquam anteā vīdī. (so)

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Forms

Passive Verbs: Present, Imperfect, and Future

Activity 30c Matching Passive Verbs with Their Meanings

Match the verbs at the left with meanings at the right. Note that the passive of the verb ***vidēre*** *often means* to seem. *There are more meanings than you will need:*

Verbs		Meanings
1. vidētur	_____	a. we will be seen / we will seem
2. audiēbāmur	_____	b. it is heard
3. audiēminī	_____	c. they are being seen / they seem
4. audiēbāris	_____	d. she is seen / she seems
5. videor	_____	e. she will be seen / she will seem
6. vidēbimur	_____	f. you (sing.) will be heard
7. vidēbuntur	_____	g. you (pl.) will be heard
8. audītur	_____	h. I will be seen / I will seem
9. audiēris	_____	i. you (sing.) are being heard
10. audīris	_____	j. I will be heard
11. videntur	_____	k. you (pl.) are heard
12. audiuntur	_____	l. I am seen / I seem
13. vidēbor	_____	m. he will be heard
14. vidēminī	_____	n. they are heard
15. audīminī	_____	o. we were being heard
		p. they will be seen / they will seem
		q. you (pl.) are being seen / you seem
		r. you (sing.) were being heard
		s. we were seen / we seemed

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Activity 30d Passive Forms

For each verb, give its infinitive and conjugation number (or irreg.) at the left and then fill in the missing passive forms:

Infinitive	Conj.	Present	Imperfect	Future
1. _____	_____	_____	pōnēbātur	_____
2. _____	_____	spectāmur	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	cōnspicientur
4. _____	_____	vidēris	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	quaeror	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	rogābitur
7. _____	_____	_____	petēbāminī	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	tenēbitur
9. _____	_____	opprimur	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	servābar	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	ferēris
12. _____	_____	_____	audiēbāminī	_____

Activity 30e Transforming Verbs from Active to Passive

Change each of the following verbs from active to passive voice, keeping the same person and number; then translate both verbs. The first one is done for you:

1. trahēbam — *I was dragging*
   trahēbar — *I was being dragged*
2. agit — _____
   _____ — _____
3. mittis — _____
   _____ — _____
4. tenēbis — _____
   _____ — _____

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5. servātis _____ _____

_____ _____

6. commovēs _____ _____

_____ _____

7. relinquam _____ _____

_____ _____

8. exspectābātis _____ _____

_____ _____

9. cūrāmus _____ _____

_____ _____

10. audiēs _____ _____

_____ _____

11. vidēbō _____ _____

_____ _____

12. audit _____ _____

_____ _____

The Irregular Verb *ferō*

Activity 30f Passive Forms of *ferō*

Fill in the blanks to match the English cues:

1. Nōnnumquam ad Cūriam senātōrēs _____. (are carried)
2. Cornēlius, "Ego ad Forum heri nōn _____," inquit. (was being carried)
3. Eucleidēs, "Ego numquam ad Argīlētum _____," inquit. (will be carried)
4. "_____ celeriter ad tabernam, Cornēlia?" (Were you being carried?)
5. "Ita vērō, nōs eō summā celeritāte _____." (were being carried)

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6. "_____ eō crās, Aurēlia?" (Will you be carried?)

7. "Ego et Cornēlia eō _____." (will be carried)

8. Aqua ad aedificium ab adstantibus _____. (is being carried)

9. Vōs ex aedificiō ab adstantibus _____. (are being carried)

10. Ā mātre nōn _____ nisi parvula es. (are carried)

Applying What You Have Learned

Activity 30g Writing the Language

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

1. The apartment building was almost hidden by smoke and flames.

_____

2. All the bystanders are upset by the miserable sight.

_____

_____

3. Little children, who were being held by their mothers, were weeping.

_____

4. Will the children be found by their own parents in this huge crowd?

_____

5. Help will not be brought to those poor tenants. They will not be saved.

_____

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Activity 30h Expanding Your English Vocabulary

Using the word bank below, write the word that could replace the italicized word or words in each sentence. Use the Latin words in parentheses to help determine the meaning of the English words. Then write the English translation of each Latin word in the word bank:

1. Aurelia tried to *separate* Cornelia from the dangers of the city, as if she were placing her on an island away from harm. _____
2. Oil lamps used in Roman houses were *fire-causing* hazards. _____
3. Cornelia wondered what all the *disturbance* was about. _____
4. Italy's land mass is *almost an island.* _____
5. The apartment building was *sending out* smoke and flames. _____
6. Aurelia was reluctant to answer Cornelia's *question* about the victims of the fire. _____
7. The Romans rejected monarchy because some kings had tried to *overwhelm* the people. _____
8. The intruders were being *thrown out* from the courtroom. _____
9. Parents were running around in a frantic *search* for their children. _____
10. The fate of that woman and her children is *uncertain.* _____

quest (**quaerere**) _____	incendiary (**incendium**) _____
emitting (**ēmittere**) _____	dubious (**dubium**) _____
oppress (**opprimere**) _____	commotion (**commovēre**) _____
insulate (**īnsula**) _____	ejected (**ēicere**) _____
peninsula (**paene** + **īnsula**) _____ + _____	query (**quaerere**) _____

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Activity 30i Reading Latin

Look at the new vocabulary beneath this story. Then read the story, noting the passive verb forms. Reread the Latin for comprehension. Then correct the statements following the story by completing the sentences properly:

Sights and Surprises in the City

Cornēlius est vir honestissimus, quem multī laudant. Uxor eius quoque ā cīvibus laudātur. Cornēlius et Aurēlia ab amīcīs ad cēnam saepe invītantur. Cornēlius, quī amīcōs quōsdam ad cēnam invītāre solet, heri ad cēnam complūrēs amīcōs invītāvit. Aurēlia igitur et Cornēlia glīrēs in forō heri ēmērunt.

Aurēlia, quamquam multās pulchrāsque vestēs habet, saepe tamen novās vestēs emit. Hodiē, quod Cornēlius ad cēnam amīcōs invītāvit, stolam novam emere vult. Eī igitur necesse est in urbem iterum dēscendere. Cornēlia quoque cum mātre in urbem ībit, nam puellae Rōmānae ā mātre sīc ēducantur. Hodiē Cornēlia māterque in urbem sellīs ferentur.

Stat in viā prope aedificium quoddam ingēns plaustrum, in quō sunt ingentēs lapidēs. Hoc plaustrum ab omnibus vītātur quod nōnnumquam lapidēs ex eō cadunt et adstantēs necantur. Līberī saepissimē dē tālibus viārum perīculīs ā Cornēliō monentur. Hodiē lectīcāriī per viās angustās vix prōcēdere possunt quod ab adstantibus impediuntur.

Aurēlia et Cornēlia, dum per viās hominum plēnās prōcēdunt, Sextō forte occurrunt. Ille ab Aurēliā īrā commōtā reprehenditur, "Quid hīc agis, Sexte? Nōnne pater Mārcī tē vetuit sōlum ē domō exīre? Tibi nōn licet in urbem sine custōde excēdere. Domī esse dēbēs. Sine dubiō ā Cornēliō īrātō pūniēris."

Subitō magnus clāmor in viīs audītur. Procul vident iterum īnsulam quandam, cuius ē fenestrīs ēmittuntur flammae et fūmus. Clāmōrēs incolārum miserōrum audiuntur. Concursant multī hominēs hūc illūc. Ōrnāmenta ab incolīs ē fenestrīs ēiciuntur. Statim aqua ad īnsulam ā multīs hominibus portātur. Dum incendium Aurēlia et Cornēlia spectant, aufugit Sextus. Prīmum mediā turbā sē cēlat, deinde summā celeritāte domum redit.

honestissimus, -a, -um, *highly respected, most distinguished*

complūrēs, -ēs, -a, *several*

-que, enclitic conjunction, *and*

sīc, adv., *thus, in this way*

ēducō, -āre, *to educate, raise*

saepissimē, adv., *very often*

moneō, monēre, monuī, monitus, *to warn*

angustus, -a, -um, *narrow*

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prōcēdō, prōcēdere, prōcessī, prōcessūrus, *to go forward, proceed*

excēdō, excēdere, excessī, excessūrus, *to go out*

1. Cornēlius, vir honestissimus, ā multīs vītātur.

   Cornēlius, vir honestissimus, _____

2. Stola nova ab Aurēliā laudābitur.

   Stola nova _____

3. Servī Cornēliam Aurēliamque in urbem ēicient.

   Servī Cornēliam Aurēliamque _____

4. Adstantēs lectīcāriōs, quī per viās angustās vix cadēbant, obscūrābant.

   Adstantēs lectīcāriōs, _____

5. Sextus ā Cornēliō ē domō sōlus exīre parātur.

   Sextus _____

6. Incolae ōrnāmenta ē fenestrīs vident.

   Incolae ōrnāmenta _____

7. Sextus, dum aufugit, turbā opprimitur.

   Sextus, dum aufugit, _____

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