

A GRIM LESSON

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

1. forms of the demonstrative adjectives and pronouns **hic** and **ille**.
2. **hic** and **ille** in sentences.

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Vocabulary

Activity 26a Vocabulary

Study the vocabulary list on pages 251–252 alone or with a partner.

The Story

Activity 26b Who Said That?

Without looking in your textbook, match the quotations below with the characters who said them in the story in Chapter 26. Write C for Cornēlius, M for Mārcus, P for praedōnēs, and S for Sextus:

1. _____ Nunc necesse est vōbīs cubitum īre.
2. _____ Quō abīs, parvule?
3. _____ Nōs in urbem exīre volumus sōlī. Cūr nōn licet?
4. _____ Cavē illōs hominēs!
5. _____ Heri nullōs hominēs scelestōs in urbe vīdī.
6. _____ Nēmō nunc poterit tē servāre.
7. _____ Est periculōsum sine custōde exīre in viās huius urbis.
8. _____ Fer auxilium! Fer auxilium!
9. _____ Nihil pecūniae habeō.
10. _____ Quid hodiē vīdistis, puerī?
11. _____ Interdiū certē praedōnēs nōbīs nōn nocēbunt.
12. _____ Tū es captīvus noster neque ad patrem redībīs.
13. _____ Quandō Circum Maximum vīsītābimus?

Forms**Demonstrative Adjectives and Pronouns: *hic* and *ille*****Activity 26c Writing Adjectives to Agree with Nouns**

*In the left-hand column, write the correct form of **hic**, **haec**, **hoc** to go with each noun; in the right-hand column write the correct form of **ille**, **illa**, **illud** to go with each noun. First determine the declension, gender, case, and number of the nouns, then write forms of **hic** and **ille** that agree with the nouns. The nouns used are in the word bank.*

hic, haec, hoc		ille, illa, illud	
1. _____	aedificium	16. _____	cēnae (nom.)
2. _____	praedōnem	17. _____	praedōnēs (acc.)
3. _____	rēs (acc.)	18. _____	urbs
4. _____	arcū	19. _____	oculum
5. _____	oculī (nom.)	20. _____	urbis
6. _____	urbium	21. _____	aedificiīs
7. _____	cēnae (gen.)	22. _____	nōmine
8. _____	praedō	23. _____	oculōs
9. _____	nōmen	24. _____	praedōnibus
10. _____	rē	25. _____	rērum
11. _____	urbī	26. _____	cēnam
12. _____	aedificiī	27. _____	praedōnēs (nom.)
13. _____	arcuum	28. _____	oculōrum
14. _____	oculō (abl.)	29. _____	arcuī
15. _____	aedificia	30. _____	oculus

aedificium, -ī, n.

arcus, -ūs, m.

cēna, -ae, f.

nōmen, nōminis, n.

oculus, -ī, m.

praedō, praedōnis, m.

rēs, rei, f.

urbs, urbis, f.

Activity 26d Using *hic* and *ille* in Sentences

*Determine which noun is to be modified and identify its declension, gender, case, and number. Then fill in each blank with the proper form of *hic* or *ille* to agree with the noun in gender, case, and number.*

1. "Cavē _____ praedōnēs!" clāmāvit ūnus ex _____ cīvibus. (those) (these)
2. Pater _____ puerī est _____ senātor. (this) (that)
3. Cīvēs pecūniam in _____ viā _____ mercātōrī dabant. (this) (that)
4. _____ praedōnēs certē _____ bona arripiunt. (These) (those)
5. Eucleidēs _____ rem _____ puerīs explicābat. (this) (those)
6. In postibus _____ tabernārum _____ nōmina invēnimus. (those) (these)
7. Puerī in _____ partem urbis sine _____ custōde nōn dēscendunt. (that) (this)
8. _____ diē caupō scelestus _____ hospitem necāvit. (That) (this)
9. Aurēlia neque _____ caupōnam neque _____ caupōnem amat. (that) (that)
10. Ego _____ gladium _____ manū strīnxī. (this) (this)

Applying What You Have Learned**Activity 26e 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.

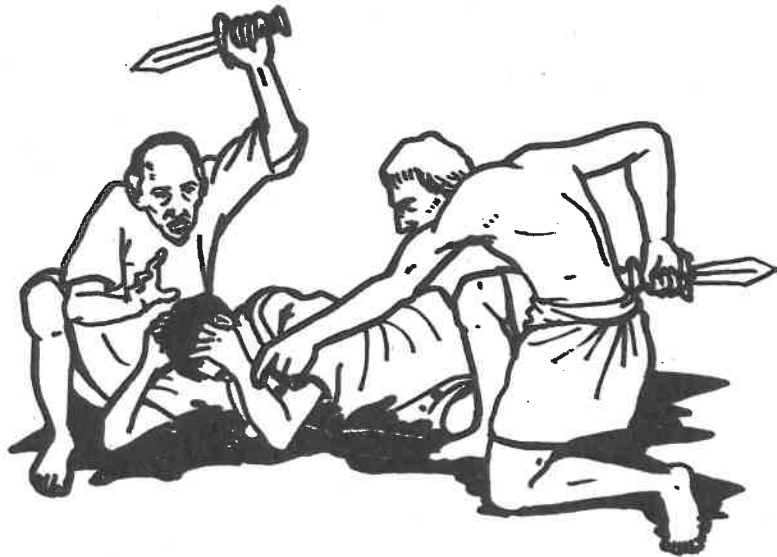
1. It is dangerous to walk through the streets of this city without a guard. Surely you know this, Marcus, don't you?

2. While they were saying these things, those wicked robbers drew (their) swords.

3. Beware, wicked ones! The father of this boy is a distinguished senator.

4. These boys were afraid to meet those wicked men again.

5. That dream frightened me very much.



Activity 26f Expanding Your English Vocabulary

Using the word bank on the next page, 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. The Cornelius family must travel on the Appian Way, because the carriage cannot cross rocky *ground*. _____
2. Cornelius recommended protective *guardianship* to keep the visiting dignitary safe. _____
3. Sextus found nothing but a *harmless* cat under the bed. _____
4. Near Baiae, Lake Avernus gives off *harmful* sulfurous fumes. _____

5. The emperor hopes to add new *land* to the empire of Rome. _____
6. Cornelius wishes to *limit* the freedom the boys have in the city. _____
7. Some snakes use poison, others *coil tightly around* their prey to kill it. _____
8. Aurelia has no *trust* in Titus as a chaperone for the boys. _____
9. The boys will *save* their energy for the visit to the Circus Maximus. _____
10. In the Roman Republic, the tribune had the power to *prohibit* actions of the Senate. _____

constrict (<i>stringere</i>) _____	territory (<i>terra</i>) _____
noxious (<i>nocēre</i>) _____	confidence (<i>cōfidere</i>) _____
veto (<i>vetāre</i>) _____	custody (<i>custōs</i>) _____
terrain (<i>terra</i>) _____	restrict (<i>stringere</i>) _____
conserve (<i>servāre</i>) _____	innocuous (<i>nocēre</i>) _____

Activity 26g Reading Latin

*Look at the new vocabulary following this story. Then read the story, noting the use of forms of the demonstratives *hic* and *ille*. Reread the Latin for comprehension. Answer the questions that follow the story with complete Latin sentences:*

“What’s Wrong?”

Tertiā hōrā patruus Titus ad domum Cornēliānam advēnerat et in ātrium intrābat. Ibi Sextō et Cornēliae occurrit.

“Eho, liberī!” exclāmāvit. “Ecce illī vultūs miserī! Cūr in hīs sellīs sedētis? Nōne in urbem exīre vultis? Cūr nōndum parātī estis?”

“Mārcus somnium malum heri nocte vīdit,” inquit Cornēlia. “Nunc in urbem exīre nōn vult. Licēbitne nōbīs in urbem sine Mārcō ire?”

“Quid?” rogāvit Titus. “Quantum stultitiae! Mārce! Venī hūc!”

Mārcus tardē ātrium intrāvit et patruō appropinquāvit.

“Dīc mīhi!” inquit patruus. “Quid in illō somniō vīdistī?”

“In illō somniō,” respondit Mārcus, “per viās huius urbis cum Sextō ambulābam et tribus hominibus prope Circum occurrimus. Hī hominēs magnōs gladiōs ferēbant. Gladiōs strīnxērunt et clāmāvērunt, ‘Rōmānōs nōn amāmus! Tē certē necābimus!’ Suntne in hāc urbe tālēs hominēs scelestī?”

“Minimē, minimē!” dīxit Titus. “Nōlī sollicitus esse! Haec urbs magna et mīra est. In tantā urbe tamen sunt multī et variī hominēs. Sī vōs dīligenter cāvēbitis et prūdētēs eritis, incolumēs eritis. Hominēs scelestī vōs numquam vexābunt.”

vultus, -ūs, m., *face, expression*

sella, -ae, f., *chair*

Quantum stultitiae! *What foolishness!*

What nonsense!

varius, -a, -um, *different, varied*

prūdēns, prūdētis, *wise, sensible*

1. Quibus occurrit Titus, ubi ātrium intrāvit?

2. Quō exīre volunt liberī?

3. Quid in somniō vīdit Mārcus?

4. Quid strīnxērunt hī hominēs?

5. Quōs nōn amant hī hominēs scelestī?

6. Quot et quālēs hominēs in tantā urbe sunt?
