**Year 10 Latin – Spring term homework booklet**

**WEEKS 1-2**

**Perfect Passive** *Translate into English:*1 servus in hortum missus est.   
2 hae puellae in via a pueris conspectae sunt.  
3 celeriter fugere iussi estis, cives.  
4 gladius e flumine tractus est.  
5 multi clamores illa nocte auditi sunt.  
6 de periculo mortis monitus sum.  
7 omnes ab hostibus capti sumus.  
8 cena optima tibi parata est, amice.  
9 cur in forum ductus es?  
10 consilium militis a duce acceptum est.   
  
**WEEKS 3-4 – answer the questions below**

1. Who is Minucius?
2. What tense is premebantur?
3. What did the Romans fear in lines 2-3?
4. How is Cincinnatus described in line 3? (2 details)
5. Who sent the messengers to Cincinnatus?
6. What do the messengers warn will soon happen in line 7?
7. Where does Cincinnatus lead the soldiers as quickly as possible?
8. What did Cincinnatus parade into to city in line 11? (2 details)

Cincinnatus   
  
*Cincinnatus, an impoverished aristocrat who would later be seen as a model of the best Roman values, is called from the plough to high command but scrupulously lays aside power when the crisis is over (458 BC).*  
  
 Minucius dux Romanus et milites eius in montibus cum Aequis pugnabant. ab   
 hostibus nunc premebantur. ubi haec Romae nuntiata sunt, cives timentes   
 Cincinnatum dictatorem facere cupiverunt. ille optimus miles erat, sed pauper: in   
 parvo fundo trans Tiberim habitabat. nuntii a senatoribus missi eum agrum arantem   
*5* invenerunt. Cincinnatus, ubi nuntios appropinquantes vidit, uxorem togam parare   
 iussit. nuntii ubi advenerunt ‘milites nostri’ inquiunt ‘ab hostibus premuntur et cives   
 perterriti sunt. periculum grave est. hostes ad portas urbis mox venient. auxilium tuum   
 rogamus.’ tum Cincinnatum togam gerentem dictatorem salutaverunt. ille igitur   
 multos milites ducens quam celerrime ad castra Minucii festinavit. postquam   
*10* Minucium servavit, hostes vicit et sub iugum misit. ubi Romam intravit, duces   
 hostium in triumpho ducti sunt, et capta arma ostenta sunt. deinde tamen Cincinnatus,   
 postquam imperium suum deposuit, ad agros rediit.  
  
 Minucius -i *m* Minucius   
 Aequi -orum *m pl* the Aequi (*a hill tribe north-east of   
 Rome*)  
 premo -ere I overwhelm, I crush  
 *3* Cincinnatus -i *m* Cincinnatus  
 dictator -oris *m* dictator (*granted sole power to deal with an emergency; not a negative term*)   
 pauper -eris *m* poor man  
 fundus -i *m*  farm  
 *4* Tiber -eris (*acc* -im) *m* the Tiber  
 aro -are I plough  
 toga -ae *f*  toga (*robe worn by Roman men on   
 formal occasions*)  
 gero -ere\* (*here*) I wear  
 sub (+ *acc*) under (*implying motion*)  
 *10* iugum -i *n* yoke (*made of crossed spears; defeated   
 enemies had to walk under it as a symbol   
 of humiliation*)  
 triumphus -i *m*  triumphal procession  
 ostendo -ere -i ostentus I show  
 *12* imperium -i n power  
 depono -ere deposui I put down, I lay aside  
  
**WEEKS 5-6 – Translate the passage above.**

**HALF TERM 2**

**WEEKS 1-2**  
  
The pluperfect passive is used to describe an action that already *had been done* by some point in the past.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*conjugation 1st 2nd 3rd 4th* I had been I had been I had been I had been  
 carried warned dragged heard  
  
 *sg 1* portatus\* eram monitus eram tractus eram auditus eram  
 *2* portatus eras monitus eras tractus eras auditus eras  
 *3* portatus erat *etc etc etc*   
  
 *pl 1* portati eramus   
 *2* portati eratis   
 *3* portati erant  
  
 *similarly for mixed 3rd/4th conjugation*:  
 I had been taken captus eram, captus eras *etc*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Translate into English:*1 captus eram; deinde effugi.  
2 epistulam inveni quae tibi missa erat.   
3 illa verba numquam audita erant.   
4 cur cepisti pecuniam quae deis data erat?  
5 nuntius qui in foro conspectus erat subito discessit.   
6 muri multas horas custoditi erant.  
7 turba e foro mota erat.   
8 cur Romam missi eratis, milites?   
9 multum cibi a pueris consumptum erat.  
10 templum quod a rege aedificatum erat in bello deletum est.  
  
**WEEKS 3-4 – answer the questions below, based on the text…**

1. What detail are we given about Verginia in line 1?
2. How does Appius feel about Verginia in line 2?
3. What 2 details are we told about Appius in line 3?
4. “consilium crudele cepit” – what does Appius do?
5. What does Appius’ friend claim about Verginia in line 6?
6. How does the crowd react to Verginia’s father in line 10?
7. What shocking thing does the father do in line 13?  
    Verginia   
     
   *In a story of the arrogant behaviour of an aristocrat (echoing the earlier treatment of Lucretia), Verginia’s father drastically defends her honour (about 449 BC).*  
    Appius Claudius decemvir erat. puella pulchra, Verginia nomine, in via ab eo   
    conspecta erat. Appius tum amore incensus est. Verginia plebeia erat. Appius   
    multum pecuniae et magnum imperium habebat. Verginia tamen, quae sponsum   
    habebat, Appium respuit. Appius igitur, quod puellam capere cupiebat, consilium   
   *5*  crudele cepit. amicus eius, ab Appio iussus, ubi Verginiam in foro vidit, ‘haec   
    puella’ falso inquit ‘est ancilla mea. filia servi est, non civis Romani.’ Verginia   
    perterrita in ius vocata est. ibi erat magna turba, et Appius iudex in medio sedens.  
      
    Appius verba amici sui audiebat. tum pater puellae, Verginius nomine, intravit. ‘ego’   
    inquit ‘civis Romanus sum et pater Verginiae. filiam meam custodire cupio.’ haec   
   *10* verba a turba laudata sunt. Appius tamen ‘lictor,’ inquit ‘turbam move! da viam   
    amico meo! ancillam enim suam capere cupit.’ tum pater Verginiae, quod nullum   
    auxilium vidit, cultrum a taberna lanii rapuit. ‘hoc uno modo, filia,’ inquit ‘te liberare   
    possum.’ et puellam cultro statim necavit. omnes qui aderant ingentem clamorem   
    fecerunt. Appius lictorem Verginium capere iussit. ille tamen, cultrum adhuc tenens,   
   *15* viam sibi ad portam fecit; deinde Roma discessit. comites eius civibus ostenderunt   
    et corpus puellae et scelus quod ab Appio factum erat.   
      
    Appius -i Claudius -i *m*  Appius Claudius (*also called just* Appius)  
    decemvir -viri *m*  Decemvir (*one of a board of ten   
    magistrates*)  
    *1* Verginia -ae *f* Verginia  
    plebeius -a -um plebeian, of the common people  
    sponsus -i *m* fiancé  
    respuo -ere -i I reject  
    falso falsely  
    *7* ius iuris *n* law court  
    iudex -icis *m*  judge  
    Verginius -i *m* Verginius  
    lictor -oris *m* lictor (*attendant and bodyguard)*  
    *11* nullus -a -um no, not any  
    culter -tri *m* knife  
    lanius -i *m* butcher  
    rapio -ere rapui raptus I seize, I grab  
    adhuc still  
    *16* scelus -eris *n* crime

**WEEKS 5-6 – translate the text above**