

3.1 coquus

Translate the following story.

Grumiō in culinā labōrat. coquus cēnam coquit. Melissa culinam intrat. Melissa est ancilla pulchra. Melissa Grumiōnem dēlectat.

Grumiō cibum gustat et ancillam nōn videt. Melissa suāviter cantat. Grumiō est laetus. Grumiō in sellā sedet et ancillam audit. mox coquus dormit. ancilla ē culinā exit.

ecce! Grumiō stertit. canis Grumiōnem audit et latrat. Grumiō Cerberum audit et surgit. coquus culinam circumspectat. coquus Melissam videt. Melissa rīdet. coquus Quīntum videt. filius rīdet. mox coquus Caecilium videt. dominus nōn rīdet!



Caecilius cēnam exspectat; itaque pater coquum vituperat. Grumiō quoque est irātus, sed coquus ancillam nōn vituperat. (ancilla est pulchra!) Grumiō canem vituperat.

in culinā *in the kitchen*

coquit *is cooking, cooks*

pulchra *beautiful*

dēlectat *pleases*

suāviter *sweetly*

cantat *sings*

in sellā *in a chair*

audit *listens to, hears*

mox *soon*

ē culinā *from the kitchen*

stertit *snores*

latrat *barks*

itaque *therefore*

vituperat *curse, blames*

sed *but*

5

10

3.2 Quīntus

Translate the following story.

Quīntus ad forum ambulat. Quīntus amīcum videt. amīcus est poēta. Quīntus amīcum salūtat.

“salvē!” clāmat Quīntus, sed poēta nōn respondet. poēta est occupātus. poēta versum in mūrō scrībit. Quīntus versum spectat et rīdet. versus est scurrīlis. Quīntus versus scurrīlem quoque scrībit. amīcus versus laudat.

Caecilius ad vīllam revenit. pater filium in viā videt. pater amīcum quoque videt. mox Caecilius versus videt. pater versus scurrīlem intentē spectat. Caecilius nōn rīdet! Caecilius est irātus. Quīntus est perterritus.

“furcifer!” Caecilius clāmat. pater filium ad vīllam dūcit!

5

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ambulat *is walking, walks*
poēta *poet*
sed *but*
occupātus *busy*
versum *verse, line*
in mūrō *on the wall*
scrībit *is writing, writes*
spectat *looks at*

scurrīlis *rude*
revenit *is returning*
mox *soon*
intentē *intently*
perterritus *terrified*
furcifer *scoundrel*
dūcit *leads, takes*

6.1 Metella

Translate the following story.

Caecilius et Metella ad theātrum ambulābant. Clēmēns et Melissa cum eīs erant. multī Pompēiānī quoque per viam festīnābant. subitō Metella rogāvit,

“ubi est Grumiō? ego coquum nostrum nōn videō.”

“Grumiō in villā manet, quod cēnam parat,” respondēbat Clēmēns. 5

“tū es mendāx,” susurrāvit Melissa. “Grumiō Poppaeam vīsitat.”

Metella, quod Melissam nōn audīvit, coquum laudāvit:

“Grumiō semper diligenter labōrat. Grumiō est coquus optimus.”

tum Metella Melissam vituperāvit:

“cūr tū in villā nōn labōrās? ego ancillam ignāvam habeō.” 10

Melissa, postquam Metella eam iniūstē vituperāvit, paene lacrimābat.

Clēmēns tamen sibi dīxit,

“et ego dominam caecam habeō.”

cum eīs *with them*
rogāvit *asked*
nostrum *our*
manet *stays, is staying*
parat *prepares, is preparing*
susurrāvit *whispered*
semper *always*
diligenter *hard, diligently*
ignāvam *lazy*
eam *her*
iniūstē *unjustly*
paene lacrimābat *was almost in tears*
tamen *however*
sibi dīxit *said to himself*
dominam *mistress*
caecam *blind*



6.2 ubi est cibus?

Translate the following story.

Grumiō ad villam ē forō veniēbat. coquus celeriter ambulābat, quod multum cibum portābat. subitō amīcus clāmāvit,
 “heus, Grumiō! cūr tū per viam festinās?”
 amīcus, quī erat libertus, Grumiōnem ad tabernam invītāvit. duo amīcī multum vīnum bibēbant et multum cibum cōsūmēbant. 5
 “ēheu!” inquit coquus. “ego ēbrius sum...et ego omnem cibum cōsūmpsī.”
 postquam Grumiō villam intrāvit, Caecilius rogāvit,
 “ubi est cibus?”
 “amīcus meus est fūr,” respondit Grumiō. “amīcus cibum abstulit.” 10
 dominus nōn erat contentus, et clāmāvit,
 “fortasse amīcus tuus est fūr, sed fortasse amīcus eius est mendāx!”

celeriter quickly

heus! hey!

quī who

invītāvit invited

duo two

cōsūmēbant ate

ēbrius drunk

omnem all

cōsūmpsī I have eaten

rogāvit asked

abstulit stole

contentus satisfied

fortasse perhaps

eius his

7.1 coquus perterritus

I

Translate the following story.

Grumiō in tabernā cum amīcō bibēbat. coquus, postquam multum vīnum bibit, pōculum spectāvit et clāmāvit,
 “ēheu! ego magnum leōnem in pōculō videō. leō mē intentē spectat. ego valdē timeō!”
 “caudex!” respondit amīcus. “tū leōnem cōspicis, quod ēbrius es.” 5
 postquam amīcus hoc dixit, duo servī surrēxerunt et ē tabernā exiērunt. ad villam festinābant ubi Caecilius habitābat. subitō ingēns umbra in viā stābat et Grumiōnem vituperābat:
 “cūr tū mē excitās? cūr per villam meam ambulās? irātus sum!”
 Grumiō perterritus erat. ad villam quam celerrimē cucurrit. in culinam contendit et multam aquam bibit. tamen tōtam noctem nōn dormiēbat. 10



timeō *am afraid*
caudex *blockhead*
ēbrius *drunk*
hoc *this*
dīxit *said*
duo *two*

surrēxērunt *got up, arose*
habitābat *lived*
excitās *wake up, arouse*
quam celerrimē *as quickly as he could*
aquam *water*
tōtam noctem *all night*

II

Read the rest of the story and answer the questions at the end.

postrīdiē Grumiō in culīnā labōrābat. coquus, quod fessus erat, mox dormiēbat. cēnam nōn parābat.

interim, Caecilius ad villam cum mercātōre revēnit. dominus et amīcus cēnam exspectābant. coquus tamen cibum in triclinium nōn portābat. tandem Caecilius ē tricliniō exiit et Grumiōnem in culīnā quaesīvit. 5

ēheu! dominus, quod coquus in culīnā dormiēbat, irātus erat. Grumiōnem excitāvit et vituperāvit. Grumiō, quod semisomnus erat, dominum nōn agnōvit. coquus Caecilium nōn vīdit...umbram vīdit! perterritus clāmāvit, 10

“cūr tū mē excitās? cūr per villam meam ambulās? perterritus sum!”
 tum Grumiō ē culīnā in viam cucurrit.

Caecilius, postquam coquus ē villā effūgit, in culīnā stābat attonitus. tandem ad triclinium revēnit, et rem explicābat:

“cibus sērus est...et coquus īnsānus!” 15

postrīdiē *on the next day*
fessus *tired*
mox *soon*
interim *meanwhile*
revēnit *returned*
tandem *finally*
quaesīvit *looked for*

semisomnus *half asleep*
agnōvit *recognized*
effūgit *fled*
attonitus *astonished*
explicābat *tried to explain*
sērus *late*
īnsānus *(You can guess this one.)*

Questions

- 1 What effect did Grumio's adventure (from the story in the first part) have on him the next day?
- 2 Why, as it turned out, was this a bad day for that to happen?
- 3 How did Caecilius first realize that something was wrong?
- 4 What did he do about the situation?
- 5 How did he react when he discovered the problem?
- 6 How did Grumio react?
- 7 What explanation did Caecilius give his guest?

8.1 Melissa cēnam coquit

Translate the following story.

Melissa in culinā labōrābat. cibum optimum parābat. ancilla laetissima erat. subitō Grumiō irātus culinam intrāvit.

“pestis!” clāmāvit. “cūr tū in culinā meā labōrās? cūr tū cibum meum parās? tū mē valdē vexās.”

Melissa, postquam coquus eam vituperāvit, paene lacrimābat. tamen fortiter respondit, 5

“ego in hāc culinā labōrō, quod Metella cēnās meās laudat. ego sum coqua doctissima...et ego numquam vīnum bibō, numquam in culinā dormiō! tū tamen hoc nōn intellegis.”

ancilla et coquus, quod irātissimī erant, clāmābant et paene pugnābant. Caecilius et Metella, postquam clāmōrem audīvērunt, ad culinam contendērunt. 10

“Melissa, cūr tū in culinā labōrās?” rogāvit Caecilius. “ancillae nōn coquunt. ancillae suāviter cantant.”

“quid?” clāmāvit Metella. “Melissa cēnās optimās parat. tū eam vituperās quod fēmina est.” 15

dominus et uxor, quod irātissimī erant, clāmābant et paene pugnābant...



vexās annoy
 eam her
 paene almost
 fortiter bravely
 hāc this

coqua cook (female)
 doctissima very skilled
 numquam never
 hoc this

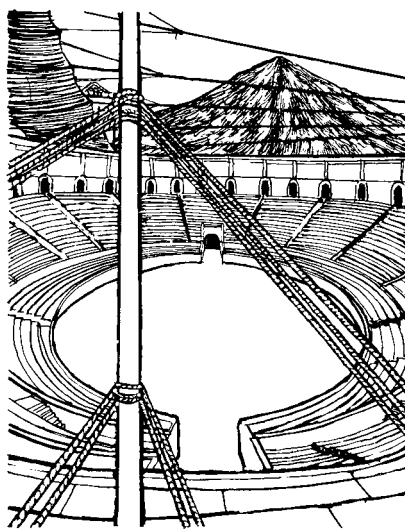
8.2 in amphitheātrō

Read the following story and answer the questions at the end.

ōlim discipulus urbem Pompēiōs vīsītābat. ad amphitheātrum vēnit, ubi gladiātōrēs pugnābant. in hōc amphitheātrō sedēbat et, quod sōl calidus erat, mox dormiēbat.

subitō magnum clāmōrem audīvit. celeriter surrēxit et amphitheātrum circumspectāvit. ecce! in arēnā stābat et gladium tenēbat. multōs spectātōrēs vīdit. ēheu! ingentem leōnem quoque vīdit. hic leō discipulum celeriter petēbat. discipulus ad spectātōrēs currēbat. sed leō eum agitāvit. discipulus missiōnem postulābat, sed spectātōrēs rīdēbant et eum vituperābant quod ignāvus erat. subitō leō discipulum lambēbat. discipulus madidus fiēbat.

ecce! amīcus aquam in discipulum fundēbat et eum excitābat.



discipulus *student*
sōl *sun*
calidus *warm*
mox *soon*
celeriter *quickly*
surrēxit *rose, got up*
tenēbat *was holding, held*

missiōnem *release*
lambēbat *began to lick*
madidus *wet*
fiēbat *was becoming*
aquam *water*
fundēbat *was pouring*
excitābat *was waking up, was awakening*

Questions

- 1 Where was the student when he fell asleep?
- 2 Why did he fall asleep?
- 3 Although his dream kept him in the same location, what was one difference in the dream situation from the way things had been before he fell asleep?