

Pre-Reading Assignment

In the following passage:

- Underline dependent clause markers and Put brackets around all dependent clauses
- Label all Subjects (S), Verbs (V) and Objects (O.) in all clauses above the Latin word
- Put parentheses around prepositional phrases
- Draw an arrow from each Adjectival Modifier (Adjective or Genitive Noun) to the word it modifies.

Remember to try guessing the words in bold before you look for their meanings in the vocabulary below.

READING 20 (adapted)

Livy continues the story of how the Romans and Albans decided to settle their war through a battle fought by two sets of triplets. Two of the Horatii have been killed, but Horatius remains to fight the three Curiatii.

Ūnus ex Horātiis integer fuit et contrā trēs Curiātiōs stetit. Quia **sēgregāre pugnam** eōrum optābat, cēpit **fugam**. Iam aliquantum **spatiū** ex eō locō ubi pugnāverant fūgerat, cum ūnus haud procul ab sēsē aberat. In eum magnō impetū rediit; et dum Albānus exercitus clāmat Curiātiis, iam Horātius hostem ceciderat et **victor** secundam **pugnam** petēbat. Tunc clāmōre Rōmānī adiuvant mīlitem suum. Dum alter nec procul aberat, alterum Curiātium cōnficit; iamque duo mīlītēs mānsērunt, sed nec spē nec vīribus parēs. alter intactum ferrō corpus et duās **victoriās** habēbat, alter fessus vulnere, fessus cursū erat. Nec illud proelium fuit. Rōmānus ‘duōs’ dīxit, ‘frātrum Manibus dedī; tertium causae bellī huius dabō.’ Postquam Horātius tertium cecīdit, Rōmānī eum accipiunt magnō cum gaudiō.