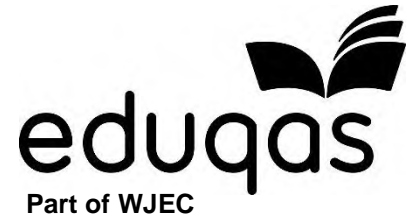




GCSE



C990UA0-1A

MONDAY, 10 JUNE 2024 – AFTERNOON

LATIN – Component 3A
Latin Literature (Narratives)

RESOURCE BOOKLET

**This is the official Eduqas Resource Booklet
for use in the GCSE examination in Latin.**

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Eduqas Latin GCSE

**Prescribed material for Component 3A:
Latin Literature (Narratives)**

Section A

Suetonius, Nero

N.B. The passages in italics are summaries of events to support understanding of the narrative. They are not part of the prescription.

**This is the official examination text
for the Eduqas Latin GCSE (2024 – 2025)**

(Turn over)

Suetonius: Nero 8, 9, 10, 11, 26, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 47, 48, 49, 50, 57.

Nero was born in Antium, south of Rome, on the 15th December AD 37. There were many unfavourable comments about his birth, and even his father, Gnaeus Domitius Ahenobarbus, said that any child born to him and his wife, Agrippina, could be nothing but detestable and a danger to the public. The young Nero's early life was difficult, as his uncle Gaius (Caligula) seized the boy's inheritance and banished his mother. He was then brought up by his aunt, Domitia Lepida.

When Claudius became emperor in AD 41, Nero regained his inheritance and received a legacy from his stepfather. His mother was recalled from exile, and her influence in court caused some to view him as a rival to Claudius' son, Britannicus. It was rumoured that Claudius' wife Messalina, made an attempt on his life, and that the boy was only saved when a snake slithered from beneath his pillow. When Claudius married Agrippina in AD 54, Nero was adopted by the emperor, and three years later married Octavia, Claudius' daughter.

(Turn over)

A

Nero was nearly seventeen when Claudius' death was announced. In the afternoon he went to meet the guards since, due to bad omens, no earlier time was suitable. He was hailed as emperor in front of the palace steps and was taken in a litter to the camp of the Praetorian Guard where he briefly addressed the soldiers. Then he was taken to the Senate, where he stayed until evening, while they heaped endless honours on him; he refused only one, the name 'Father of his Country', because he felt he was too young.

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(Turn over)

B

orsus hinc ab ostentatione pietatis Claudium
 apparatissim ofunere elatum laudavit et
 consecravit. memoriae Domiti patris honores
 maximos habuit. matri summam omnium rerum
 privatarum publicarumque permisit. primo etiam 5
 imperii die signum excubanti tribuno dedit
 ‘optimam matrem’ ac deinceps eiusdem saepe
 lectica per publicum simul vectus est. Antium
 coloniam deduxit, ascriptis veteranis e praetorio
 additisque per domicilii translationem ditissimis 10
 primipilarium, ubi et portum operis sumptuosissimi
 fecit. atque ut certiozem adhuc indolem ostenderet,
 ex Augusti praescripto imperaturum se professus,
 neque liberalitatis neque clementiae, ne comitatis
 quidem exhibendae ullam occasionem omisit. 15

C

spectaculorum plurima et varia genera edidit:
 iuvenales, circenses, scaenicos ludos,
 gladiatorium munus. Iuvenalibus senes quoque
 consulares anusque matronas recepit ad lusum.
 circensibus loca equiti secreta a ceteris tribuit 5
 commisitque etiam camelorum quadrigas. Iudis,
 quos pro aeternitate imperii susceptos appellari
 maximos voluit, ex utroque ordine et sexu plerique
 ludicras partes sustinuerunt; notissimus eques
 Romanus elephanto supersidens per catadromum 10
 decucurrit; inducta Afrani togata, quae incendium
 inscribitur, concessumque ut scaenici ardentis
 domus supellectilem diriperent ac sibi haberent;
 sparsa et populo missilia omnium rerum per omnes
 dies: singula cotidie milia avium cuiusque generis, 15
 multiplex penus, tesserae frumentariae, vestis,
 aurum, argentum, gemmae, margaritae, tabulae
 pictae, mancipia, iumenta atque etiam mansuetae
 ferae, novissime naves, insulae, agri.

Nero introduced a lot of positive improvements to Rome. Amongst other things he adapted the architecture of Roman houses so that there was a fire-fighting platform in front of them. He held gladiatorial combats in the Campus Martius where no one was to be killed, though he famously inflicted punishments on Christians. He also forbade charioteers to wander the streets after dark robbing passers-by, and seems to have made attempts to stop the forgery of wills. Nero visited Greece, where he tried to have a canal cut through the Isthmus of Corinth and he took part in musical contests and theatrical performances, at which he always seemed to do rather well. However, not everything he did was good.

(Turn over)

D

**petulantiam, libidinem, luxuriam, avaritiam,
 crudelitatem sensim quidem primo et occulte et
 velut iuvenili errore exercuit, sed ut tunc quoque
 dubium nemini foret naturae illa vitia, non aetatis
 esse. post crepusculum statim adrepto pille ovel 5
 galero popinas inibat circumque vicos vagabatur
 ludibundus nec sine pernicie tamen, siquidem
 redeuntes a cena verberare ac repugnantes
 vulnerare cloacisque demergere assuerat, tabernas
 etiam effringere et expilare; quintana domi 10
 constituta, ubi partae et ad licitationem dividendae
 praedae pretium absumeretur.**

E

Nero began his reign of slaughter with Claudius; though not responsible for his death, he was certainly aware of it, nor did he pretend otherwise, as he used to praise mushrooms, (in which the poison had been administered) as the ‘food of the gods’, according to the Greek proverb. He poisoned Britannicus, out of envy of his voice and through fear that the boy was held in more affection by the people because of the memory of his father. Poison came from Locusta, an expert poisoner; and it acted too slowly (having only a laxative effect on Britannicus), he beat the woman complaining that she had administered medicine rather than poison. She explained she had used a milder dose to avoid suspicion. Nero made her mix more which he tried on goats and pigs until the animals died. The potion was added to Britannicus’ wine, and he dropped dead immediately, while Nero explained that this was due to seizures which he had suffered from for years.

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(Turn over)

F

When he was first emperor, Nero felt so weighed down by his mother's influence that he threatened to remove all her power and then expelled her from his palace. He continued to threaten her with lawsuits until she left Rome for Baiae where he continually sent people to drive and sail past her house while shouting abuse and mocking her. At last, he decided to kill her, but discovered that she had been taking antidotes, so poison did not work. Firstly, he arranged for her bedroom ceiling to fall on her, but she learnt of the plot; he then contrived a collapsible cabin on a boat and invited her to dinner near Baiae promising reconciliation. He had the vessel which brought her wrecked and offered her the booby-trapped boat for her return journey. The next morning, news was brought to him that the plan had failed; his mother had swum to safety. Nero sent men to kill his mother and claimed it was suicide. He then disposed of his aunt, Domitia.

(Turn over)

G

uxores praeter Octaviam duas postea duxit,
 Poppaeam Sabinam quaestorio patre natam et
 equiti Romano antea nuptam. deinde Statiliam
 Messalinam Tauri bis consulis ac triumphalis
 abneptem. qua ut poteretur, virum eius Atticum 5
 Vestinum consulem in honore ipso trucidavit.
 Octaviae consuetudinem cito aspernatus,
 corripientibus amicis 'sufficere illi debere'
 respondit 'uxoria ornamenta.' eandem mox saepe
 frustra strangulare meditatus, dimisit ut sterilem, 10
 sed improbante divortium populo nec parcente
 conviciis, etiam relegavit, denique occidit sub
 crimine adulteriorum adeo impudenti falsoque, ut
 in quaestione pernegantibus cunctis Anicetum
 paedagogum suum indicem subiecerit, qui fingeret 15
 dolo stupratam a se fateretur. Poppaeam
 duodecimo die post divortium Octaviae in
 matrimonium acceptam dilexit unice; et tamen
 ipsam quoque ictu calcis occidit, quod se ex
 aurigatione sero reversum gravida et aegra 20
 conviciis incesserat. ex hac filiam tulit Claudiam
 Augustam amisitque admodum infantem.

(Turn over)

H

**Nero drove his tutor, Seneca, to suicide even though the old man frequently begged to retire and offered to give him his estates. In place of cough medicine which he had promised, Nero sent poison to Burrus, the prefect of the guard. He was no less 5
cruel to those outside his household. After a comet foretold the death of a prominent person, Nero, advised by his astrologer, executed a large number of the nobility to avert the omen. An easy decision because he had recently discovered two 10
conspiracies against him. The alleged conspirators were arrested and admitted their plot, saying that there was no way to help a man as evil as Nero, except to kill him. All the children of the conspirators were banished from Rome and then 15
killed by poison or starvation.**

(Turn over)

I

He showed no greater concern for the people and, pretending that the ugliness of the buildings and the narrow, winding streets of Rome offended him, he set fire to the city so openly that several former consuls spotted his closest slaves on their property with kindling and blazing torches but dared not stop them. Nero also coveted the sites of the stone granaries near the Golden House. He demolished them and set them alight. The disastrous fire raged for six days and seven nights and people were compelled to take refuge in tombs. As well as the large number of tenements which burned down, the houses of former leaders, still adorned with the spoils of war, were burnt, as were the temples of the gods back to the time of the kings and every memorable monument from antiquity that had survived. Nero watched the fire from the gardens of Maecenas and delighted, as he said by the 'beauty of the fire', he sang 'The Sack of Troy' while wearing his tragedian's costume.

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In AD 68, the general Galba and the Spanish provinces revolted against him, Nero was inconsolable, and he was soon plagued by omens and dreams which were not favourable to him.

(Turn over)

J

nuntiata interim etiam ceterorum exercituum
 defectione litteras prandenti sibi redditas
 concerpsit. sumpto a Locusta veneno et in auream
 pyxidem condito transiit in hortos Servilianos, et
 tribunos centurionesque praetorii de fugae 5
 societate temptavit. sed partim tergiversantibus,
 partim aperte detrectantibus, uno vero etiam
 proclamante: ‘usque adeone mori miserum est?’
 varie agitavit sed tandem obdormivit. sic
 cogitatione in posterum diem dilata ad mediam fere 10
 noctem excitatus, ut comperit stationem militum
 recessisse, prosiluit e lecto misitque circum
 amicos, et quia nihil a quoquam renuntiabatur, ipse
 cum paucis hospitia singulorum adiit. verum
 clausis omnium foribus, respondente nullo, in 15
 cubiculum rediit, unde iam et custodes diffugerant,
 direptis etiam stragulis, amota et pyxide veneni; ac
 statim Spiculum murmillonem vel quemlibet alium
 percussorem, cuius manu periret, requisivit et
 nemine reperto: ‘ergo ego,’ inquit, ‘nec amicum 20
 habeo nec inimicum?’ procurritque, quasi
 praecipitaturus se in Tiberim.

K

Nero then asked for a secluded place in which to gather his thoughts. His freedman, Phaon, offered his own suburban villa, four miles from Rome. So barefoot and wearing only a tunic, Nero threw on a faded travelling-cloak, covered his head and holding a cloth in front of his face, mounted his horse with only four attendants. Immediately he was frightened by an earth tremor and a flash of lightning, and heard the shouting of soldiers in a nearby camp who were prophesying defeat for him and victory for Galba. One passer-by said, ‘These fellows are pursuing Nero’, and another asked ‘Is there any news about Nero from the city?’ Then his horse was frightened by the smell of a corpse that had been thrown out at the side of the road making Nero drop his face-covering. He was then saluted by a praetorian veteran. At last they came to the back entrance to the villa; they left their horses and followed an overgrown path to the rear wall of the house. When the slaves had tunnelled through the wall, Nero crawled in and lay down in a meagre bedroom with an old cloak spread over him.

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(Turn over)

L

tunc scrobem coram fieri imperavit dimensus ad
 corporis sui modulum, componique simul, si qua
 invenirentur, frusta marmoris et aquam simul ac
 ligna conferri curando mox cadaveri, flens ad
 singula atque identidem dictitans: 'qualis artifex 5
 pereo!' ferrum iugulo adegit iuvante Epaphrodito a
 libellis. semianimisque adhuc irrumpenti centurioni
 et paenula ad vulnus adposita in auxilium se
 venisse simulanti non aliud respondit quam: 'sero'
 et: 'haec est fides.' atque in ea voce defecit, 10
 extantibus rigentibusque oculis usque ad horrorem
 formidinemque visentium. nihil prius aut magis a
 comitibus exegerat quam ne potestas cuiquam
 capitis sui fieret, sed ut quoquo modo totus
 cremaretur. permisit hoc Icelus, Galbae libertus, 15
 non multo ante vinculis exolutus, in quae primo
 tumultu coniectus fuerat.

M

Nero was buried at a cost of two hundred thousand sesterces, wrapped in white robes embroidered with gold. His nurses Egloge and Alexandria, and his mistress Acte, laid his remains in the Domitian family tomb on the Hill of the Gardens which can be seen from the Campus Martius. Nero died in his thirty second year, on the anniversary of the day on which he had killed his first wife, Octavia. There was such widespread public rejoicing that the people ran through the city wearing caps of liberty; however, for a long time afterwards people decorated his tomb with spring and summer flowers and raised statues to him.

(Turn over)

List of abbreviations used

abl.	ablative
acc.	accusative
adj.	adjective
adv.	adverb
dat.	dative
f.	feminine
lit.	literally
m.	masculine
n.	neuter
pl.	plural

A

a/ab + abl. - from, by, with

abneptis, -is, f. - great-great- granddaughter

absumo, -ere - squander, waste

ac - and

accipio, -ere, -cepi, acceptus - receive

**ad + acc. - to, towards, at (about), on, with regard to,
according to, for**

addo, -ere, -didi, -ditus - add

adeo - so (much)

adeo, -ire, -ii - go to, approach

adhuc - still, as yet, so far

adigo, -ere, -egi - force, drive

admodum - very

adpono, -ere, adposui, adpositus - apply to, place on

adripio, -ere, -ui, adreptus - seize, grab

adscribo, -ere, scripsi, scriptus - enroll

adulterium, -i, n. - adultery

aeger, -ra, -rum - ill

aetas, -atis, f. - age

aeternitas, -atis, f. - immortality, permanence

Afranius, -i, m. - Afranius (a Roman playwright)

ager, agri, m. - land

agito, -are, -avi - be distressed,

alius, alia, aliud - other

amicus, -i, m. - friend

amitto -ere, amisi - lose

amoveo, -ere, amovi, amotus - remove

(Turn over)

Anicetus, -i, m. - Anicetus (freedman and Nero's tutor)

ante - beforehand

antea - before this, formerly

Antium, -ii, n. - Antium (Nero's birthplace)

anus, -us, f. - old woman

aperte - openly

apparatus, -a, -um - magnificent

appello, -are - call, name

aqua, -ae, f. - water

ardens, -entis - burning

argentum, -i, n. - silver

artifex, -icis, m. - artist

aspernor, -ari, aspernatus sum - reject, refuse

assuesco, -ere, -evi - accustom to

atque - even

atque - and

Atticus Vestinus, m. - Atticus Vestinus (Statilia's husband)

Augustus, -i, m. - Augustus (great-great-grandfather of Nero and founder of the Julio-Claudian line of Caesars)

aureus, -a, -um - golden

aurigatio, -ionis, f. - a chariot race

aurum, -i, n. - gold

aut - or

auxilium, -ii, n. - help

avaritia, -ae, f. - greed

avis, -is, f. - bird

(Turn over)

B

bis – twice

C

cadaver, -eris, n. - corpse

calcius, -i, m. - shoe

camelus, -i, m. - camel

caput, -itis, n. - head

catadromus, -i, m. - tight-rope

cena, -ae, f. - dinner

**centurio, -ionis, m. - centurion (commander of a
century, lower rank than tribune)**

certior, -ior, -ius - more certain

ceterum, -i, n. - the rest

**Circensis, -e - of the Circuscircenses - chariot races (in
the Circus Maximus)**

circum + acc - around

cito - quickly

**Claudia Augusta - Claudia Augusta (Nero's daughter by
Poppaea)**

**Claudius, -ii, m. - Claudius (emperor and Nero's great
uncle)**

claudo, -ere, -si, clausus - close

clementia, -ae, f. - mercy

cloaca, -ae, f. - sewer, drain

cogitatio, -ionis, f. - decision

colonia, -ae, f. - colony, settlement

(Turn over)

comes, -itis, m. - companion
comitas, -atis, f. - friendliness
committo, -ere, -misi - set together (to race)
comperio, -ire, comperi - find, discover
compono, -ere - place, arrange
concedo, -ere, concessi, concessus - allowed
concerpo, -ere, concerpsi - tear up, rip
condo, -ere, -idi, conditus - hide
confero, conferre - bring
**conicio, -ere, -eci, coniectus - throw, here: throw into
 prison**
consecro, -are, -avi - deify, make a god
constituo, -ere, -ui, constitutus - organise
consuetudo, -inis, f. - intimacy,
**consul, -is, m. - consul (one of the two highest ranking
 magistracies in Rome)**
consularis, -e - consular, of the rank of consul
convicium, -i, n. - complaint, rebuke
coram - in front of him
corpus, -oris, n. - body
corripio, -ere - criticise, reproach
cotidie - every day
cremo, -are - cremate, burn
crepusculum, -i, n. - dusk, twilight
crimen, -inis, n. - accusation
crudelitas, -atis, f. - cruelty
cubiculum, -i, n. - bedroom
cum + abl. - with
cunctus, -a, -um - all, everyone

(Turn over)

curo, -are - care

custos, -odis, m. – guards

D

de + abl. - about

debeo, -ere - ought

**decurro, decurrere, decucurri - to move down quickly,
run down**

deduco, -ere, duxi, ductus - found, establish

defectio, -ionis, f. - revolt

deficio, -ere, -feci - die

deinceps - thereafter, on the following days

deinde - then

demergo, -ere - plunge, drop

denique - at last

detrecto, -are - refuse

dictito, -are - repeat

dies, -ei, m./ f. - day

differo, differe, distuli, dilatus - put off, postpone

diffugio, -ere, diffugi - scatter, flee in different directions

diligo, -ere, -exi - love, adore

dimetior, -iri, dimensus sum - measure

dimitto, -ere, misi - divorce

diripio, -ere, -ui, direptus - plunder, snatch away

ditissimus, -a, -um - very rich

divido, -ere - divide, distribute

divortium, -ii, n. - divorce

do, dare, dedi - give

(Turn over)

dolus, -i, m. - trickery
domicilium, -i, n. - home, residence
Domitius, -i, m. - Domitius (Lucius Domitius
Ahenobarbus, Nero's father)
domus, -us, f. – house
domi (locative) - at home
dubius, -a, -um - doubt
duco, -ere, duxi - here: marry
duo, -ae, -o - two
duodecimus, -a, -um – twelfth

E

e/ex + abl. - from, out of, according to, formerly part of
edo, -ere, -didi, -itus - give, sponsor
effero, efferre, extuli, elatus - carry out
effringo, -ere - break in
ego, mei - I
elephantus, -i, m. - elephant
Epaphroditus, -i, m. - Epaphroditus (one of Nero's
freedmen)
eques, -itis, m. - equestrian (member of equestrian
order, Roman business class between senators and
the plebs)
ergo - so, in this way
error, -oris, m. - mistake
et - and, also, evenet ... et - both ... and
etiam - even, actually, also
excito, -are, -avi, excitatus - wake up

(Turn over)

excubo, -ere - keeping watch, on duty (i.e. out of his bed)

exerceo, -ere, -ui - practise

exercitus, -ūs, m. - army

exhibeo, -ere, -ui, -itus - show, exhibit

exigo, -ere, -egi - demand

expilo, -are - plunder, rob

exsolvo, -ere, -i, exsolutus - release, set free

exto, -are – bulge

F

facio, -ere, feci, factus - build, construct

falsum, -i, n. - false, wrong

fateor, -eri - confess, reveal

fera, -ae, f. - wild beast

fere - about

fero, ferre, tuli - produce

ferrum, -i, n. - sword

fides, -ei, f. - loyalty

filia, -ae, f. - daughter

tingo, -ere - invent, lie

fio, fieri - be made, occur, happen

fleo, -ere - weep

foris, foris, f. - door

formido, -inis, f. - fear, terror

**frumentarius, -a, -um - of corn
tokens for corn**

frustra - in vain

(Turn over)

frustum, -i, n. - piece, lump

fuga, -ae, f. - escape

funus, -eris, n. – funeral

G

Galba, -ae, m. - Servius Sulpicius Galba (general who became emperor for 7 months after Nero's death)

galerus, -i, m. - wig

gemma, -ae, f. - jewel

genus, -eris, n. - type, sort

gladiatorius, -a, -um - gladiatorial, to do with gladiators

gravidus, -a, -um – pregnant

H

habeo, -ere - keep

habeo, -ere - have, keep

**maximos honores habuit - he
paid the greatest honours**

hic, haec, hoc - this

hinc - from this point

honor, -oris, m. - honour, reward

horror, -oris, m. - horror, fear

hortus, -i, m. - garden

hospitium, -i, n. – lodging

(Turn over)

I

iam - by now, already

Icelus, -o, m. - Icelus, a freedman of Galba

ictus, -ūs, m. - kick

idem, eadem, idem - same, the same

identidem – repeatedly

ille, illa, illud - that

imperium, -ii, n. - reign, power

impero, -are, -avi, -atus - order, command, rule

improbo, -are - disapprove

impudens, -entis - shameless

in + abl - in

in + acc. - into, until, (in order) to

incedo, -ere, incessi - enter, come in

Incendium, -ii, n. - The Fire (a play)

index, -icis, m. - evidence

indoles, -is, f. - nature, character

induco, -ere, -duxi, -ductus - put on stage

ineo, -ire - enter, visit

infans, -tis, m. - baby, young child

inimicus, -i, m. - enemy

inquit - he/she said

inscribo, -ere - entitle

insula, -ae, f. - tenement building, block of flats

interim - meanwhile

invenio, -ire - find

ipse, ipsa, ipsum - himself, herself, itself

irrumpto, -ere - burst in

(Turn over)

is, ea, id - he, she, it, this
iugulum, -i, n. - throat
iumentum, -i, n. - pack animal
iuvenales, -ium - Youth Games
iuvenilis, -e - youthful
iuvo, -are – help

L

laudo, -are, -avi - praise
lectica, -ae, f. - litter, sedan chair
lectus, -i, m. - bed
libellus, -i, m. - little book, pamphlet
a libellis - secretary
liberalitas, -atis, f. - generosity
libertus, -i, m. - freedman
libido, -inis, f. - desire, pleasure
licitatio, -ionis, f. - bidding (as at an auction)
lignum, -i, n. - firewood
littera, -ae, f. - letter
locum, -i, n. - seat, place to sit
Locusta, -ae, f. - Locusta (a well-known poisoner)
ludibundus, -a, -um - in playful mood
ludicer, -cra, -crum - on-stage
ludus, -i, m. - show, play, game, entertainment
lusus, -us, m. - game, amusement
luxuria, -ae, f. – extravagance

(Turn over)

M**magis - more****mancipium, -i, n. - slave****mansuetus, -a, -um - tame****manus, -ūs, f. - hand****margarita, -ae, f. - pearl****marmor, -oris, n. – marble****mater, -tris, f. - mother****matrimonium, -ii, n. - marriage****matrona, -ae, f. - married woman****maximus, -a, -um - greatest****meditor, -ari, meditatus sum - consider****medius, -a, -um - middle****memoria, -ae, f. - memory****Messalina, -ae, f. - Statilia Messalina (Nero's third wife)****miles, -itis, m. - soldier****mille, n. milia pl. - thousand****miser, -a, -um - wretched****missile, -is, n. - missile****mitto, -ere, misi - send for****modus, i, m. - way, means****quoquo modo - by whatever means****modulus, -i, m. - size,****morior, mori - die****mox - soon****multi, -ae, -a - very many****multiplex, -icis - numerous****multo - much****(Turn over)**

munus, -eris, n. - show, entertainment
murmillo, -onis, m. - (type of) gladiator

N

nata, -ae, f. - daughter
natura, -ae, f. - character
navis, -is, f. - ship
-ne - indicates a question
ne + subjunctive - not
ne ... quidem - not even
nec - nor, not
nec ... nec ... - neither ... neither ...
nemo, neminis, m/f. - no one
neque ... neque - neither ... nor
nihil - nothing
non - not
notus, -a, -um - well-known
novissime - finally
nox, noctis, f. - night
nubo, -ere, nupsi, nuptus - marry
nullus, -a, -um - no one
nuntio, -are, -avi, nuntiatus - announce, bring word

O

obdormio, -ire, -ivi - fall asleep
occasio, occasionis, f. - opportunity
occido, -ere, occidi - kill, execute

(Turn over)

occulte - in secret, secretly
 Octavia, -ae, f. - Octavia (the daughter of Claudius)
 oculus, -i, m. - eye
 omitto, -ere, -misi, -missus - let go, miss
 omnis, -e - all, every
 optimus, -a, -um - best
 opus, operis, n. - project
 ordior, -iri, orsus sum – begin
 ordo, -inis, m. - order, rank
 ornamentum, -i, n. - trappings, ornaments
 ostendo, -ere - display
 ostentatio, -ionis, f. – display

P

paedagogus, -i, m. - pedagogue
 paenula, -ae, f. - cloak
 parco, -ere - hold back, refrain from
 pario, -ere, peperit, partus - lot (as in an auction)
 pars, partis, f. - role
 partim ... partim - some ... others
 pater, -tris, m. - father
 pauci, -ae, -a - few
 penus, -us m/f. - food parcel, provisions
 per + acc. - through, throughout, by means of, on
 percussor, -oris, m. - murderer
 pereo, -ire - perish, die
 permitto, -ere, -misi, -missus - permit, allow, entrust
 pernego, -are - strongly deny

(Turn over)

pernicies, -ei, f. - mischief
 petulantia, -ae, f. - petulance
 pictus, -a, -um - painted
 pietas, -atis, f. - duty
 pilleum, -i, n. - hat
 plerique, pleraeque, pleraque - most, very many
 popina, -ae, f. - tavern
 Poppaea, -ae, f. - Poppaea Sabina (Nero's second wife)
 populus, -i, m. - crowd, the people, multitude
 portus, -us, m. - harbour
 post + acc. - after
 postea - after
 posterus, -a, -um - following
 potestas, -atis, f. - chance
 potior, potiri + abl - acquire, take possession of
 praecipito, -are, -avi, praecipitatus - throw headlong
 praeda, -ae, f. - plunder, spoils
 praescriptum, -i, n. - principle, precept
 praeter + acc. - besides
 praetorius, -i, m. - praetorian guard
 praetorius, -a, -um - praetorian, of the praetorian guard
 prandeo, -ere - eat breakfast
 pretium, -ii, n. - proceeds
 primipilaris, -is, m. - senior centurion
 primo - at first
 primus, -a, -um - first
 prius - beforehand
 privatus, -a, -um - private
 pro + abl. - for the sake of

(Turn over)

proclamo, -are - declare
 procurro, -ere - rush forward
 profiteor, profiteri, professus sum - declare publicly
 prosilio, -ire, -ui - jump, leap
 publicum, -i, n. - public space
 publicus, -a, -um - public
 pyxis, -idis, f. - little box (used for medicine)

Q

quadriga, -ae, f. - a type of chariot drawn by four horses
 quaestio, -ionis, f. - interrogation, torture
 quaestorius, -ii, m. - a former quaestor (Roman
 magistrate)
 qualis, -e - what kind of
 quam - than
 quasi - as if
 -que - and
 qui, quae, quod - who, which, this
 quia - because
 quidem - at least
 ne ... quidem - not even
 quilibet, quaelibet, quodlibet - some, any
 quintana, -ae, f. - street market
 quisquam, quaequam, quodquam - anyone, anything
 quisque, quaeque, quodque - whatever
 quod - because
 quoque - as well as, also, even
 quoquo modo - by whatever means

(Turn over)

R

recedo, -ere, -cessi - withdraw, retire

recipio, -ere, -cepi - receive, welcome to an event

reddo, -ere, -idi, redditus - deliver

redeo, -ire, - return

relego, -are, -avi - exile

renuntio, -are - report back

reperio, -ire, reperi, repertus - find

repugno, -are - fight back

requiro, -ere, -sii - search for

res, rei, f. - affair, business matter, sort, type

respondeo, -ere, -i - answer, reply

revertor, -i, reversus sum - return

rigeo, -ere - glaze, be lifeless

Romanus, -a, -um – Roman

S

Sabina, -ae, f. - Poppaea Sabina (Nero's second wife)

saepe - often, several times

scaenicus, -a, -um - for the stage

scaenicus, -i, m. - actor

scrobis, -is, m. - grave, ditch

se, sui - himself, herself, themselves, he, she, them

secretum, -i, n. - separate, apart from

sed - but

semianimis, -e - half alive

senex, senis, m. - old man

(Turn over)

sensim - gradually

sero - late

Servilianus, -a, -um - belonging to Servilius

sexus, -us, m. - sex (male or female)

si qua - if any

sic - in this way, so

signum, -i, n. - password, sign

simul - at the same time, together, immediately

simulo, -are - pretend

sine + abl. - without

singulus, -a, -um - each, single, one

siquidem - if

societas, -atis, f. - fellowship, i.e. together

spargo, -ere, sparsi, sparsus - scatter

spectaculum, -i, n. - show, spectacle

**Spiculus, -i, m. - Spiculus (a famous gladiator favoured
by Nero)**

Statilia, -ae, f. - Statilia Messalina (Nero's third wife)

statim - immediately

statio, -ionis, f. - bodyguard

sterilis, -e - barren, unable to have children

stragulum, -i, n. - bed-linen

strangulo, -are - strangle

stupro, -are, -avi, stupratus - have an affair

**sub + abl. - under, subject to
sub crimine adulteriorum –
on a charge of adultery**

subicio, -ere, -ieci - bribe

sufficio, -ere - be enough,

sum, esse, fui - be

(Turn over)

summa, -ae, f. - management
sumo, -ere, -psi, sumptus - obtain
sumptuosus, -a, -um - expensive
supellex, supellectilis, f. - furniture
supersideo, -ere - riding, sitting on
suscipio, -ere, -cepi, susceptus - undertake
sustineo, -ere, -ui - take on
suus, -a, -um. - his, hers, its (own)

T

taberna, -ae, f. - shop
tabula, -ae, f. - panel
tamen - however
tandem - at last
Taurus, -i, m. - Taurus (Statilia Messalina's ancestor)
tempto, -are, -avi - urge
tergivisor, -ari - decline, refuse, evade giving negative answer
tessera, -ae, f. - token tesserae frumentariae - tokens for corn
Tiberis, -is, m. - river Tiber, the river running through Rome
togata, -ae, f. - Roman drama (a drama which told Roman stories).
totus, -a, -um - whole
transeo, -ire, -ii - go across
translatio, -ionis, f. - transfer
tribunus, -i, m. - tribune (military officer)

(Turn over)

tribuo, -ere, -ui - assign, allot

triumphalis, -e - having triumphal status (an honour awarded to a highly successful general)

trucido, -are, -avi - murder

tumultus, -us, m. - revolt, uprising

tunc – then

U

ubi - where, in which place, when

ullus, -a, -um - any

unde - from where

unice - a great deal

unus, -a, -um - one

usque - up to this point, at this point

ut + indicative - when, as

ut + subjunctive - in order to, to, so that, that

uterque, utraque, utrumque - both

uxor, -oris, f. - wife

uxorius, -a, -um - of a wife

V

vagor, -ari - wander

varius, -a, -um - different

varie agitavit - he was greatly agitated

veho, -ere, vexo, vectus - carry

vel - or

velut - as if

(Turn over)

venenum, -i, n. - poison

venio, -ire, -i - come

verbero, -are - attack

vero - in truth

verum - however

vestis, -is, f. - clothing

veteranus, -a, -um - veteran, experienced former soldier

vicus, -i, m. - street

video, -ere, vidi, visus - see

vinculum, -i, n. - chain, in plural = prison

vir, viri, m. - husband

vitium, -ii, n. - fault

volo, velle, volui - want

vox, vocis, f. - voice

vulnero, -are - stab, wound

vulnus, -eris, n. - wound

Eduqas Latin GCSE

**Prescribed text for Component 3A:
Latin Literature (Narratives)**

Section B

Ovid, The Adventures of Perseus

N.B. The passages in italics are summaries of events to support understanding of the narrative. They are not part of the prescription.

**This is the official examination text
for the Eduqas Latin GCSE (2024 – 2025)**

(Turn over)

The Adventures of Perseus.**Ovid, Metamorphoses 4 615–758, 765–803.**

In his Metamorphoses, Ovid fitted together into a continuous poem of around 12,000 lines an enormous range of myths and folk-tales beginning with the creation of the world and ending in Ovid's own day. Almost all the stories it contains (including this one) involve a change of shape (in Greek, a 'metamorphosis') of one sort of another – humans, for example, being transformed into animals, trees, and even mountains!

The story begins when Perseus was returning home with Medusa's head. He was the son of Jupiter and the mortal woman, Danae, whose father, Acrisius, had imprisoned her in a tower because of a prophecy which foretold that any child of hers would bring him death. Jupiter visited Danae in a shower of gold, and she conceived a son. Many years later, Perseus was sent on a mission by king Polydectes to bring back the head of the Gorgon, Medusa. The king hoped that Perseus would be killed and therefore he would be able to marry Danae, a marriage to which Perseus was opposed.

(Turn over)

A**[Perseus]**

viperei referens spolium memorabile monstri
 aera carpebat tenerum stridentibus alis.
 cumque super Libycas victor penderet harenas,
 Gorgonei capitis guttae cecidere cruentae,
 quas humus exceptas varios animavit in angues; 5
 unde frequens illa est infestaque terra colubris.
 inde per immensum ventis discordibus actus
 nunc huc, nunc illuc exemplo nubis aquosae
 fertur et ex alto seductas aethere longe
 despectat terras totumque supervolat orbem. 10
 ter gelidas Arctos, ter Cancri bracchia vidit,
 saepe sub occasus, saepe est ablatus in ortus.
 iamque cadente die, veritus se credere nocti,
 constitit Hesperio, regnis Atlantis, in orbe,
 exiguamque petit requiem, dum Lucifer ignes 15
 evocet Aurorae, currus Aurora diurnos.

(Turn over)

B

Atlas was the son of Iapetus and was far bigger and stronger than any mortal man. He ruled the furthest part of the world and the sea which divides its waters for the panting horses of the Sun and receives the weary wheels of his chariot. A 5
thousand flocks of sheep and as many herds of cattle wandered through Atlas' remote fields. He also had a tree, the leaves of which were glistening with shimmering gold, and these leaves covered the branches and the apples on the tree with gold. 10
'Friend,' said Perseus to Atlas, 'if the glory of a noble family impresses you, my father is Jupiter; or if you are an admirer of glorious deeds, you will admire mine. I ask you for hospitality and somewhere to rest. 'Atlas, however, recalled an 15
ancient prophecy which Themis had once spoken on Mt Parnassus: 'Atlas, the time will come when your tree will be stripped of its gold, and a son of Jupiter will have the glory for this plunder.'

(Turn over)

C

id metuens solidis pomaria clauserat Atlas
 moenibus et vasto dederat servanda draconi
 arcebatque suis externos finibus omnes.
 huic quoque ‘vade procul, ne longe gloria rerum,
 quam mentiris’ ait, ‘longe tibi Iuppiter absit!’ 5
 vimque minis addit manibusque expellere temptat
 cunctantem et placidis miscentem fortia dictis.
 viribus inferior (quis enim par esset Atlantis
 viribus?) ‘at quoniam parvi tibi gratia nostra est,
 accipe munus!’ ait, laevaue a parte Medusae 10
 ipse retro versus squalentia protulit ora.
 quantus erat, mons factus Atlas; nam barba
 comaeque
 in silvas abeunt, iuga sunt umerique manusque,
 quod caput ante fuit, summo est in monte
 cacumen,
 ossa lapis fiunt. tum partes auctus in omnes 15
 crevit in immensum (sic, di, statuistis) et omne
 cum tot sideribus caelum requieuit in illo.

(Turn over)

D

Aeolus had now shut the winds in their everlasting prison, and Lucifer, the daystar, warning men to be up and about their work, had risen very brightly high in the sky. Perseus took up his wings again and strapped them to either foot; he fastened on his curved sword and cut a path through the liquid air with a flick of his winged sandals. After leaving innumerable tribes below and around him, he caught sight of the Ethiopian peoples and the lands of Cepheus. There Jupiter Ammon had unjustly ordered that the innocent Andromeda should pay the penalty for her mother's foolish claims about her own beauty.

5
10

(Turn over)

E

quam simul ad duras religatam bracchia cautes
 vidit Abantiades (nisi quod levis aura capillos
 moverat et tepido manabant lumina fletu,
 marmoreum ratus esset opus), trahit inscius ignes
 et stupet et visae correptus imagine formae 5
 paene suas quaterne est oblitus in aere pennas.
 ut stetit, 'o' dixit 'non istis digna catenis,
 sed quibus inter se cupidi iunguntur amantes,
 pande requirenti nomen terraeque tuumque,
 et cur vincla geras.' primo silet illa, nec audit 10
 appellare virum virgo, manibusque modestos
 celasset vultus, si non religata fuisset;
 lumina, quod potuit, lacrimis implevit obortis.
 saepius instanti, sua ne delicta fateri
 nolle videretur, nomen terraeque suumque, 15
 quantaque maternae fuerit fiducia formae
 indicat; et nondum memoratis omnibus unda
 insonuit, veniensque immenso belua ponto
 imminet et latum sub pectore possidet aequor.

(Turn over)

F

The girl cried out; her sorrowful father and her mother were both close by, both wretched, though her mother had more cause to be so. They could bring no help to her except to weep and wail, as you might expect, and they clung to her chained body. Then the stranger spoke thus: 'There will be plenty of time left for weeping but the time for bringing help is short. If I, Perseus, were to ask for this girl's hand in marriage – I, Perseus, son of Jupiter and the woman who, though shut away in a tower, was made pregnant by Jupiter's fertile gold: I, who overcame the snake-haired Gorgon, and dared to move through the airy breezes on beating wings – I would certainly make the best son-in-law you could possibly have. Besides such benefits as these, I hope to perform a valuable service (may the gods favour me): if she is saved by my bravery, I propose she may be mine.' Her parents accepted the offer (who would have hesitated?), and begged him for help, promising in addition their kingdom as a wedding gift. 5 10 15 20

And look, just as a swift ship with a sharp prow cuts the waters driven by the sweating muscles of the crew, so the beast cut through the waters with the force of its breast. It was as far from the rocks as a Balearic sling is able to send a lead shot twisting through the air, when suddenly Perseus 25

(Turn over)

launched himself from the earth with a leap, he flew up high into the clouds. When the man's shadow appeared on the surface of the sea, the monster saw the shadow and furiously attacked it. 30

G

utque Iovis praepes, vacuo cum vidit in arvo
 praebentem Phoebos liventia terga draconem,
 occupat aversum, neu saeva retorqueat ora,
 squamigeris avidos figit cervicibus ungues,
 sic celeri missus praiceps per inane volatu 5
 terga ferae pressit dextroque frementis in armo
 Inachides ferrum curvo tenus abdidit hamo.
 vulnere laesa gravi modo se sublimis in auras
 attollit, modo subdit aquis, modo more ferocis
 versat apri, quem turba canum circumsona terret; 10
 ille avidos morsus velocibus effugit alis,
 quaque patet, nunc terga cavis super obsita
 conchis,
 nunc laterum costas, nunc qua tenuissima cauda
 desinit in pisces, falcato vulnerat ense.
 belua puniceo mixtos cum sanguine fluctus 15
 ore vomit; maduere graves adspergine pennae.
 nec bibulis ultra Perseus talaribus ausus
 credere conspexit scopulum, qui vertice summo
 stantibus exstat aquis, operitur ab aequore moto;
 nixus eo rupisque tenens iuga prima sinistra 20
 ter quater exegit repetita per ilia ferrum.
 litora cum plausu clamor superasque deorum
 implevere domos; gaudent generumque salutant
 auxiliumque domus servatoremque fatentur
 Cassiope Cepheusque pater. 25

(Turn over)

H

resoluta catenis

incedit virgo, pretiumque et causa laboris.

ipse manus hausta victrices abluit unda,

anguiferumque caput dura ne laedat harena,

mollit humum foliis natasque sub aequore virgas 5

sternit et imponit Phorcynidos ora Medusae.

virga recens bibulaque etiamnum viva medulla

vim rapuit monstri tactuque induruit huius

percepitque novum ramis et fronde rigorem.

at pelagi nymphae factum mirabile temptant 10

pluribus in virgis et idem contingere gaudent

seminaque ex illis iterant iactata per undas.

nunc quoque coraliis eadem natura remansit,

duritiam tacto capiant ut ab aere, quodque

vimen in aequore erat fiat super aequora saxum. 15

I

To celebrate his victory, Perseus set up altars to Mercury, Minerva and Jupiter, and sacrificed to them. Perseus and Andromeda were married and there was much rejoicing at the wedding feast. When the feast was over and they had all had plenty of wine, which is the generous gift of Bacchus, Perseus asked about the country and the people who lived there, and their customs and character. The king, Cepheus explained to him and then said, ‘Now, my very brave fellow, tell us, I beg you, with what bravery and skill, you stole away that head which was covered with snakes rather than hair. ‘Perseus, the descendant of Agenor, told them about a place lying beneath the cold slopes of Mount Atlas, protected by a mass of solid stone; in the entrance of which lived twin sisters, daughters of Phorcys, who shared the use of a single eye, this, by cunning and skill, he managed to get hold of as it was being passed from one to the other; and then through hidden and trackless pathways, rocky country bristling with overgrown woods, he reached the home of the Gorgons. Everywhere, through all the fields and roads he saw statues of men and wild beasts who, having seen Medusa, were turned into stone; he himself however looked at Medusa reflected in the bronze of his polished shield which he carried in his left hand. While deep

(Turn over)

sleep held the snakes and Medusa herself, he
snatched away her head from her neck. Pegasus,
swift on his wings, and his brother, Chrysaor, were 30
born from their mother's blood.

J

**Perseus also told them about the unbelievable
 perils he had encountered on his journeys, which
 seas and which lands he had seen from high in the
 sky and which stars he had touched on his beating
 wings. He had finished, but they wanted more; one 5
 of the princes there asked him to explain why one
 alone of the Gorgon sisters had snakes intertwined
 in her hair. Perseus replied, ‘You are asking to hear
 a story that is well worth telling, now listen to the
 explanation. That woman once was very beautiful 10
 and aroused jealous hope in many prospective
 suitors, and there was no part of her more
 remarkable than her hair. I once met someone who
 said he had seen her. It is said that the ruler of the
 sea, Neptune, assaulted this girl in the temple of 15
 Minerva; the daughter of Jupiter looked away and
 covered her virtuous face with her aegis. So that
 this deed might not go unpunished, the goddess
 changed the Gorgon’s hair into foul snakes. Now
 too, so that she might terrify her enemies and stun 20
 them with fear, she carries the snakes, which she
 created, on her breastplate.**

(Turn over)

List of abbreviations used

abl.	ablative
acc.	accusative
adj.	adjective
adv.	adverb
dat.	dative
f.	feminine
lit.	literally
m.	masculine
n.	neuter
pl.	plural

A

a/ab + abl. - by, from, by means of

Abantiades, -ae, m. - descendant of Abas, Perseus

abdo, -ere, abdidit - hide

abeo, -ire - change

abluo, -ere - wash, cleanse

absum, esse - be absent

accipio, -ere - receive, accept

ad + acc. - to

addo, -ere, -idi - add

aequor, -oris, n. - sea, water, surface (of the sea)

aer, aeris, m. (acc. aera) - air

aether, -eris, m. - air

ago, -ere, egi, actus - drive

ait (third person only) - he says

ala, -ae, f. - wing

altus, -a, -um - high

amo, -are - love

anguifer, -era, -erum - snake-bearing

anguis, -is, m. - snake

animo, -are, -avi - bring alive, animate

ante - previously

aper, apri, m. - boar

appello, -are - address, reply to

aqua, -ae, f. - water

aquosus, -a, -um - rainy, full of water

arceo, -ere - prevent

Arctos, -i, f. - Arctic, north (Great Bear constellation)

(Turn over)

armus, -i, m. - shoulder

arvum, -i, n. - field

aspergo, -inis, f. - spray

at - but

Atlas, -antis, m. - Atlas (a Titan and king of Mauretania)

attollo, -ere - raise, lift

audeo, -ere, ausus sum - dare

aufero, auferre, abstuli, ablatum - carry

augeo, -ere, auxi, auctus - increase

aura, -ae, f. - air, breeze

Aurora, -ae, f. - Aurora (goddess of dawn)

auxilium, -ii, n. - help

averto, -ere, -i, aversus - turn over

aversum - turned over i.e. basking

avidus, -a, -um - greedy

B

barba, -ae, f. - beard

belua, -ae, f. - monster

bibulus, -a, -um - soaking (wet), absorbent

bracchium, -ii, n. - arm, claw

C

cacumen, -inis, n. - peak

cado, -ere - fall, end, set (for setting sun)

caelum, -i, n. - sky

Cancer, -ri, m. - Crab (sign of the zodiac)

(Turn over)

canis, -is, m. – dog
capillus, -i, m. - hair
capio, -ere - take, seize
caput, -itis, n. - head
carpo, carpere - seize, make use of
 aira carpebat - was passing through the air
Cassiope, -es, f. - Cassiope (mother of Andromeda)
catena, -ae, f. - chain
cauda, -ae, f. - tail
causa, -ae, f. - cause, reason
cautes, -is, f. - rock
cavus, -a, -um - hollow
celer, -is, -e - swift
celo, -are, -avi – hide
 celasset = celavisset
Cepheus, -i, m. - Cepheus (father of Andromeda)
cervix, -icis, f. - neck
circumsonus, -a, -um - baying, barking
clamor, -oris, m. - shout
claudio, -ere, clausi - close, shut off
colūbra, -ae, f. - snake
coma, -ae, f. - hair
concha, -ae, f. - shell
consisto, -ere, constitui - stop
conspicio, -ere, conspexi - catch sight of
contingo, -ere - happen
coralium, -ii, n. - red coral
corripio, -ere, -ripui, correptus - carry away,
costa, -ae, f. - rib

(Turn over)

credo, -ere (+ dat.) - trust, entrust

cresco, -ere, crevi - grow

cruentus, -a, -um - bloody

cum + abl. - with

cum + indicative - when

cum + subjunctive - while

cunctor, -ari - delay

cupidus, -a, -um - passionate

cur - why

currus, -us, m. - chariot

curvus, -a, um – curved

D

delictum, -i, m. - crime

desino, -ere - stop, taper (i.e. become narrower)

despecto, -are - look down

deus, -i, m. - god

dexter, dextra, dextrum - right

dico, -ere, dixi, dictus - say, speak

dies, -ei, m. and f. - day

dignus, -a, -um (+ abl.) - deserving, worthy

discors, discordis - opposing, warring

diurnus, -a, -um - daytime

do, dare, dedi - given

domus, -us, f. - house

draco, -onis, m. - snake, serpent

dum - until

duritia, -ae, f. - hardness

(Turn over)

durus, -a, -um - hard, cruel

E

effugio, -ere - flee, escape

enim - for

ensis, -is, m. - sword

eo - on this

et – and

et ... et ... - both ... and ...

etiamnum - even now, still

evoco, -are - call forth, summon

ex + abl. - from

excipio, -ere, -cepi, exceptus - catch, take

exemplum, -i, n. - example

exigo, -ere, exigi - drive, thrust

exiguus, -a, -um - little, small

expello, -ere - throw out, expel

exsto, -are - stand out

externus, -a, -um - foreign, strange

F

facio, -ere, feci, factus - do, make

falcatus, -a, -um - curved, shaped like a scythe

fateor, fateri - admit, confess

fera, -ae, f. - beast, creature

fero, ferre - carry

ferox, -ocis - fierce

(Turn over)

ferrum, -i, n. - sword
fiducia, -ae, f. - trust, confidence
figo, -ere - fasten, fix
finis, -is, m. f. - land, territory
fio, fieri, factus sum - become
fletus, -us, m. - tear, weeping
fluctus, -us, m. - sea water
folium, -ii, n. - leaf
forma, -ae, f. - beauty
fortis, e - brave
fremo, -ere - bellow, roar
frequens, entis - full, crowded
frons, -dis, f. – foliage

G

gaudeo, -ere - rejoice, be thrilled
gelidus, -a, -um - frozen
gener, -eri, m. - son-in-law
gero, -ere - wear
gloria, -ae, f. - glory, renown
Gorgoneus, -a, -um - belonging to the Gorgon
gratia, -ae, f. - gratitude, goodwill
gravis, -e - heavy, deep, serious
gutta, -ae, f. - drop, speck

(Turn over)

H

hamus, -i, m. - hook, here: hilt

harena, -ae, f. - sand

haurio, -ire, hausi, haustus - draw up, gather

Hesperius, -a, -um – western

hic, haec, hoc - this

huc - to this place

humus, -i, f. - ground, soil

I

iacto, -are, -avi, iactatus - scatter

iamque - now

idem, eadem, idem - same

ignis, -is, m. - star, fire (of love)

ilia, -ium, n. - belly

ille, illa, illud - that, those, he, she, it, they

illuc - to that place

imago, -inis, f. - image

immensum, -i, n. - immense size, vast distance

immensus, -a, -um - vast

immineo, -ere - threaten

impleo, -ere, -evi - fill

impono, -ere - place on

in + abl. - in, on

in + acc. - into, towards

Inachides, -ae, m. - descendant of Inachus, Perseus

inanis, -e - empty

(Turn over)

incedo, -ere - step forward

inde - from there

indico, -are - tell, explain

induresco, -ere, -rui - become hard

inferior, inferioris - lesser

infestus, -a, -um - dangerous

inscius, -a, -um - unknowing, unaware

insono, -ere, insonui - roar, ring out

insto, -are - press someone for an answer, be insistent

inter + acc. - to each other

ipse, ipsa, ipsum - himself, herself, itself

is, ea, id - he/she/it

iste, ista, istud - that, those

itero, -are - repeat

iugum, -i, n. - ridge

iungo, -ere - join

**Iuppiter, Iovis, m. - Jupiter (King of the gods and
Perseus' father)**

L

labor, -oris, m. - task, undertaking

lacrima, -ae, f. - tear

laedo, -ere, laesi, laesus - hurt, wound, injure

laevus, -a, -um - left (opposite of right)

lapis, -idis, m. - stone, rock

latus, -a, -um - broad, wide

latus, -eris, n. - side, flank

levis, e - gentle

(Turn over)

Libycus, -a, -um - Libyan, of Libya
litus, -oris, n. - shore
livens, liventis - lead-coloured, bluish-black
longe - far off, faraway
Lucifer, -eri, m. - Lucifer, the Morning Star
lumen, -inis, n. - light (in plural = eyes)

M

madeo, -ere, -ui - be wet
mano, -are - stream
manus, -us, f. - hand
marmoreus, -a, -um - of marble
maternus, -a, -um - of a mother
medulla, -ae, f. - core
Medusa, -ae, f. - Medusa, the Gorgon whose head
Perseus has cut off
memorabilis, -e - famous, well-known
memoro, -are, -avi, memoratus - recount, speak of
mentior, -iri - lie, tell an untruth
metuo, -ere - fear, be afraid
minae, -arum, f. pl. - threat
mirabilis, -e - strange, amazing
misceo, -ere, -ui, mixtus - mix
mitto, -ere, misi, missus - send
modestus, -a, -um - modest
modo ... modo ... modo ... - now ... now ... now ...
moenia, -ium, n. pl. - ramparts, city-walls
mollio, -ire - soften

(Turn over)

mons, montis, m. - mountain
 monstrum, -i, n. - monster
 morsus, -us, m. - bite, jaw
 mos, moris, m. - manner, here: in the manner of
 moveo, -ere, movi, motus - move
 munus, -eris, n. – gift

N

nam - for
 nascor, nasci, natus sum - originate, grow
 natura, -ae, f. - nature
 ne + subjunctive - so that not, in order to not
 nec - nor, not
 neu - in case
 nisi - except
 nitor, niti, nisus sum - lean on
 nolo, nolle - not want
 nomen, -inis, n. - name
 non - not
 nondum - not yet
 noster, -ra, -rum – our
 gratia nostra - my thanks (nostra: plural for
 singular)
 novus, -a, -um - new
 nox, noctis, f. - night
 nubes, -is, f. - cloud
 nunc – now
 nunc ... nunc ... - now ... now...

(Turn over)

nympha, -ae, f. – nymph

O

o - oh!

obliviscor, -i, oblitus sum - forget

oborior, -iri, obortus sum - well up, appear

obsero, -ere, -evi, obsitus - covered with, studded with

occasus, -us, m. - setting (of the sun)

occupo, -are - seize

omnis, -e - whole, all

operio, -ire - cover

opus, operis, n. - work

orbis, -is, m. - world

ortus, -us, m. - sunrise, the East

os, oris, n. - mouth, face, head

os, ossis, n. – bone

P

paene - almost

pando, -ere - reveal, open up

par, paris - equal

pars, partis, f. - part, direction, side

parvus, -a, -um - little, small

pateo, -ere - lie open, be accessible

patet - there is an opportunity

pater, -tris, m. - father

pectus, -oris, n. - breast

(Turn over)

pelagus, -i, n. - sea
 pendeo, -ere - hang
 penna, -ae, f. - wing
 per + acc. - through, across
 percipio, -ere, percepi - feel
Perseus, Persei, m. - Perseus (Son of Jupiter and Danae)
 peto, -ere - seek, ask for
Phoebus, -i, m. - Phoebus Apollo (sun-god)
Phorcynis, Phorcynidos, f. - daughter of Phorcus
 piscis, -is, m. - fish
 placidus, -a, -um - soothing
 plausus, -us, m. - applause
 plures, plurium - more
 pomarium, -ii, n. - orchard
 pontus, -i, m. - sea, ocean
 possideo, -ere - occupy, take possession of
 possum, posse, potui - be able
 praebeo, -ere - expose, present
 praeceps - headlong
 praepes, -etis, f. - (swift-flying) bird, eagle
 premo, -ere, pressi - bear down on
 pretium, -ii, n. - prize
 primo - at first
 primus, -a, -um - first, topmost
 procul - far away
 profero, proferre, protuli - bring forth
 puniceus, -a, -um - red

(Turn over)

Q

qua - wherever

quam - as ...

quam simul - as soon as

quantus, -a, -um - how great

quaque - wherever

quater - four times

quatio, -ere - here: to flap (as of wings)

-que - and

qui, quae, quod - who, which, what

quis, quis, quid - who?

quod - because

quoniam - since

quoque - also, too

R

ramus, -i, m. - branch

rapio, -ere, -ui - draw in, seize

recens, -entis - fresh

refero, referre - bring back

regnum, -i, n. - kingdom

religo, -are, -avi, religatus - tie

remaneo, -ere, remansi - retain

reor, reri, ratus sum - think, suppose

repetitus, -a, -um - repeatedly attacked

requies, -etis, f. - rest

requiesco, -ere, requievi - rest, settle on

(Turn over)

requiro, -ere - ask, beg

res, rei, f. - deed

resolvo, -ere, resolvi, resolutus - release, loosen

retorqueo, -ere - twist back

retro - backwards

rigor, -oris, m. - rigidity

rupes, -is, f. - cliff

S

saepe - often

saevus, -a, -um - cruel

saluto, -are - greet

sanguis, -inis, m. - blood

saxum, -i, n. - rock

scopulus, -i, m. - rock, cliff

se, sui - himself, herself, itself

sed - but

seduco, -ere, -uxi, seductus - remote

semen, -inis, n. - seed

servator, -oris, m. - saviour

servo, -are - protect

si - if

sic - thus, so, in this way

sidus, -eris, n. - star

sileo, -ere - be silent, not speak

silva, -ae, f. - forest, wood

simul - same time as

quam simul - as soon as

(Turn over)

sinistra, -ae, f. - left hand

solidus, -a, -um - solid, strong

spolium, -i, n. - plunder

squalens, -tis - filthy, vile

squamiger, -era, -erum - scaly

statuo, -ere, statui - decree

sterno, -ere - spread

sto, -are, steti - stand, stand still

stantibus ... aquis - when the waters were calm

strido, -ere - whirr, make a whirring sound

stupeo, -ere - be astounded, amazed

sub + abl. - beneath, below

subdo, -ere - dive

sublimis, -e - high

sum, esse, fui - be

summus, -a, -um - top, highest (point)

super + acc - above, on top

superus, -a, -um - lofty, high up

supervolo, -are - fly above

suus, -a, -um - his/hers/its

T

tactus, -us, m. - touch

talaria, -ium, n. pl. - winged sandals

tango, -ere, tetigi, tactus - touch

tempto, -are - test

teneo, -ere - grasping, holding

tener, -era, -erum - delicate

(Turn over)

tenuissimus, -a, um - thin
tenus + abl. - right up to
tepidus, -a, -um - warm
ter - three times
tergum, -i, n. - back
terra, -ae, f. - land, country
terreo, -ere - terrify
tot - so many
totus, -a, -um - whole
traho, -ere - drag
tu, tui - you (sg)
tum - then
turba, -ae, f. - crowd, here: pack
tuus, -a, -um – your

U

ultra - further, anymore
umerus, -i, m. - shoulder
unda, -ae, f. - sea, wave, sea water
unde - from which
unguis, -is, m. - talon
ut + indicative - as, just as, when

V

vacuus, -a, -um - empty, deserted
vado, -ere - go, travel
varius, -a, -um - different, various

(Turn over)

vastus, -a, -um - huge, monstrous
velox, -ocis - swift
venio, -ire - come, approach
ventus, -i, m. - wind
vereor, -eri, ueritus sum - fear, be afraid
verso, -are - twist, turn
vertex, -icis, f. - peak
verto, -ere, -ti, versus - turn
victor, -oris, m. - victor, winner
victrix, -icis, f. - female conqueror
video, -ere, vidi, visus - see (in passive form = seem)
vimen, -inis, n. - twig
vinclum, -i, n. - chain, fetter
vipereus, -a, -um - snakey, snake-like
vir, viri, m. - man
virga, -ae, f. - twig, seaweed
virgo, -inis, f. - girl, maiden, young woman
vis, vis, f. - strength, violence
vivus, -a, -um - living, alive
volatus, -us, m. - flight
vomo, -ere - spew out, vomit
vulnero, -are - wound, injure
vulnus, -eris, n. - wound
vultus, vultūs, m. - face