

Example Worksheet: “Pandora’s Box”

Iapetus duos filios, Prometheum et Epimetheum, habet. Prometheus est vir magnae sapientiae; Epimetheus est vir sine sapienti~. Iuppiter Epimetheo bellam feminam, Pandoram, dat. Prometheus Epimetheum de Pandor~ saepe monet: “O Epimetheu, erras! Periculum non vides. Non debes feminam accipere.” Epimetheus Pandoram amat; de periculo non cogitat. Iuppiter Epimetheo arcam dat; non licet arcam **5** aperire. Sed Pandora est curiosa: “Quid in arc~ est? Multa pecunia? Magnus numerus gemmarum?” Femina arcam aperit. Multae formae mali provolant et errant! Sed Pandora spem in arc~ conservat. Etiam si vita plena malorum est, spem semper habemus.

Notes and Vocabulary

Line Note/ Vocabulary

- Iapetus:** *Iapetus, -i, m.*: Iapetus, one of the twelve Titans, children of Earth (Gaea) and Heaven (Uranus)
duos: (adjective) two
Prometheum: *Prometheus, -ei* (accusative *Prometheum*), m.: Prometheus; the name means “one who thinks ahead”
Epimetheum: *Epimetheus, -ei* (accusative *Epimetheum*; vocative *Epimetheu*), m.: Epimetheus; the name means “one who thinks afterwards”
- Iuppiter:** *Iuppiter, Iovis, m.* (3rd declension noun): Jupiter, the king of the gods
bellam: *bellus, -a, -um* (1st-2nd declension adjective.): beautiful, handsome
- Pandoram:** *Pandora, -ae, f.*: Pandora, the first woman ever created; made by Vulcan at Jupiter’s command; given beauty, skills, intelligence and other gifts by each of the gods; her name means “the all-gifted one”

4. **periculum:** *periculum, -i, n.* (2nd declension neuter noun): danger
accipere: *accipio, accipere, accepi, acceptus* (3rd -io conjugation verb): receive, accept
5. **arcam:** *arca, -ae, f.:* box
licet: it is permitted; + complementary infinitive
6. **aperire:** *aperio, aperire, aperui, apertus* (4th conjugation verb): open; *aperit* = “she opens”
curiosa: *curiosus, -a, -um* (1st-2nd declension adjective): curious
7. **gemmarum:** *gemma, -ae, f.:* jewel
mali: *malum, -i, n.* (2nd declension neuter): evil, bad thing
provolant: *provolo, provolare, provolavi, provolatum:* fly out; rush forth
8. **spem:** *spes, spei* (accusative *spem*) f. (5th declension noun): hope; hope is the one good thing in Pandora’s box and remains there forever, helping to make human life bearable
etiam (adverb): even
plena: *plenus, -a, -um* (1st-2nd declension adjective): full (of); +genitive

Worksheet: Reading “Pandora’s Box”

a. The questions below pertain to the words underlined in the reading(s) or *Sententiae Antiquae* cited above.

b. When you’re asked to change a word from one form to another, change only **that** form of the word. For instance, if you’re asked to change *habet* to the second person, put *habes*. That is, change only the person, not the number, tense, voice or mood.

1. What case is **Iapetus** and why? _____
2. What case is **filios** and why? _____
3. What case is **Prometheum** and why? _____
4. Make **habet** plural. _____
5. Make **vir** plural. _____
6. What case is **magnae** and why? _____
7. What case is **Epimetheo** and why? _____
8. What person and number is **dat**? _____
9. What case is **Pandor~** and why? _____
10. What case is **Epimetheu** and why? _____
11. What case is **feminam** and why? _____
12. What mood is **accipere** and why? _____
13. Put *valeo* in the same form (third singular) as **amat**. _____
14. Make **cogitat** second person. _____
15. Put *amicus* in the same form (case and number) as **arcam**. _____
16. What case is **curiosa** and why? _____
17. Make **arc~** plural. _____
18. Change **pecunia** to genitive plural. _____
19. Make **numerus** accusative. _____

20. Make **gemmarum** singular. _____

21. Change **provolant** to an infinitive. _____

22. Make **errant** first person. _____

23. Change **conservat** to second person plural. _____

24. Make **vita** plural. _____

25. Make **habemus** singular. _____