

Stage 1 Caecilius

Stage 1 introduces you to Caecilius and some of the members of his household. The drawing of Caecilius is based on the bronze head shown on the cover and p. 9 of your textbook. The head was found in Caecilius' villa, but no one really knows whether this is a portrait of Caecilius himself or an earlier member of his family. Notice the wart on his chin: people then often wanted a realistic likeness of themselves rather than one that flattered them.



Model sentences pp. 3–5

- p. 3 Here is Caecilius and five members of the household: Metella, Quintus, Clemens, Grumio and Cerberus. If possible, listen to the sentences read by your teacher. Look at the pictures and work out who everyone is. Use the **Vocabulary** on p. 6 to check if necessary.
- p. 4 Study the sentences. Work out where everyone is, using the pictures and **Vocabulary** to help you.
- p. 5 Study the sentences. The first one of each pair tells you again where each member of the family is; the second what he or she is doing. Find this out, again using the pictures and **Vocabulary**.

Check

Check your work with your teacher or use the *Answer Key*.
 Practise reading the Latin sentences aloud.

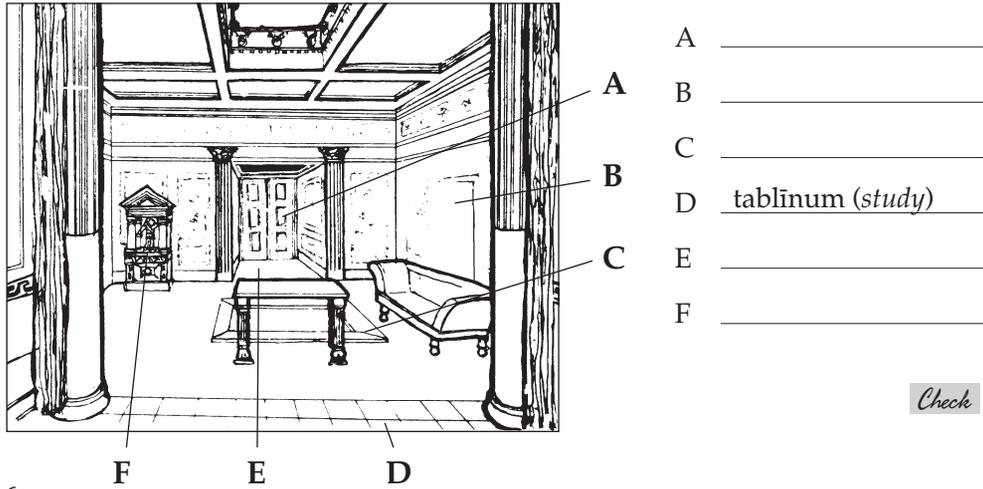
Houses in Pompeii pp. 10–13

- 1 Read the section. As you come to the Latin names for the various parts of the house, find out where they are by looking at the plan on p. 11. Study the photograph on p. 11 and answer the question below it.
- 2 When you have read the section and studied the pictures and their captions, look again at the large picture on p. 12. You are viewing the inside of the house from the entrance hall right through to the garden at the back, as a visitor in Roman times would have done. What do you think the owner wanted you to feel?

Check

Roman house quiz

In this picture you are looking into the atrium from the **tablinum** (*study*) marked D. Can you identify the other features?



- A _____
- B _____
- C _____
- D tablinum (study)
- E _____
- F _____

Cerberus p. 6

Read the story and work out its meaning, using the vocabulary on the right-hand side of the page if necessary.

Notice that:

- 1 There is no word for *a* or *the* in the sentences. For example, **coquus est in culinā** can mean *A cook is in the kitchen* or *The cook is in the kitchen*. The story will help you to decide whether it is better to say *a* or *the*.
- 2 There are no capital letters at the beginning of the Latin sentences, except for names.

Check

Picture

It was quite common to have a mosaic of a watchdog just inside the front door, which was usually kept open during the day. Caecilius' dog looks very relaxed. Look at p. 177 where you will find a fiercer animal with the inscription **cavē canem**, *Beware of the dog*.

About the language p. 7

Read carefully. Note the kind of sentence where the order of words is different from English.

Practising the language p. 7

- Ex. 1 Work out the exercise in your head.
- Ex. 2 Write out as instructed in the book.

Check

Caecilius and Metella pp. 8–10

Read these sections and study the map and pictures.

- 1 How would the position of Pompeii on the coast have been an advantage to Caecilius as a businessman? (Note that the map shows the modern position of Pompeii some distance from the sea.)
- 2 What other evidence is there in the rest of this Stage that Caecilius was a wealthy man?
- 3 The name **Iucundus** means *pleasant*. Does your name have a meaning? Do you know where it comes from? For example, *George*, originally a Greek name, means *farmer*; *Shanti*, an Indian girl's name, means *peace*.
- 4 Metella would be responsible for organising the work of a large number of domestic slaves. From what you have read in this Stage what kinds of work would they have to do?
- 5 Look at the pictures of women's hairstyles on p. 10. Which hairstyle is the one most like Metella's?

Check

Vocabulary checklist 1 p. 14

Learn the checklist. Test that you know the meanings of the Latin words by covering up the English.

You will have noticed that several English words are derived from the Latin words you have met in this Stage. If you know Latin you can often guess the meaning of words in English or other modern languages. For example:

- 1 What kind of job would you have if it was
sedentary? _____
horticultural? _____
labouring? _____
- 2 What kind of person would you be if you were
servile? _____
maternal? _____

Check

Progress record Textbook pp. 1–14 Student Study Book pp. 1–3

Stage 1 Caecilius	Done	Revised	Any problems?
Model sentences			
Houses in Pompeii			
Roman house quiz			
Cerberus			
About the language			
Practising the language			
Caecilius and Metella			
Vocabulary checklist 1			