

***Prīmī Deōrum* – The First Gods**

NB: All bolded words are names of gods in the nominative case and can be translated simply by reproducing the Latin form (e.g. in your translation Chaos will appear as Chaos).

Concepts to review: nominative case; genitive case; demonstrative pronouns, esse; noun-adjective agreement

Chaos prīmus deōrum est. Fīliae eius, **Nox** et Terra, māter omnium hominum, sunt. Haec māter Mortis et Lētī est. Illius filiī horribilia mōnstra sunt: **Typhon**, **Python**, et **Cyclōpēs**. **Typhon** et **Python** dracōnēs ingentēs sunt et **Cyclōpēs** fabrī brūtī. Sed frāter eōrum **Ūranus**, prīmus ipse rēx deōrum. Hic fortis et magnus est, sed quōque sapiēns.

Vocabulary

alter, altera, alterum – other

fortis, forte – strong, brave
ingēns, ingentis – huge, immense

brūtus, brūta, brūtum – oafish,
foolish

Lētum, Lētī n. – destruction

deus, deī m. – god

Mors, Mortis f. – the god Death

dracō, dracōnis m. – serpent,
dragon

omnis, omne - all

faber, fabrī m. – mason, stone
worker

prīmus, prīma, prīmum – first

Terra, Terrae f. – the goddess
Earth

A. Grammatical Questions

1. Circle all the verbs and underline all the subjects.
2. What case is eius (line 1) and to what does it refer?
3. What type of word is haec (line 2)?
4. To whom does illius (line 2) refer?
5. What case, number, and gender is monstra (line 3)?
6. What declension does the word draconēs (line 4) belong to?
7. What case and number is eorum (line 5) and to whom does it refer?
8. What declension does the word draconēs (line 4) belong to?

9. What word is missing from the sentence: *Sed frāter eōrum Ūranus,*
prīmus ipse rēx deōrum?

B. Translation