

CAESAR, DE BELLO GALLICO 1.1

VERSION I: Gallia est omnis dīvīsa in partēs trēs, quārum ūnam incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquītānī, tertiam quī ipsōrum linguā Celtae, nostrā Gallī appellantur. Hī omnēs linguā, institūtīs, lēgibus inter sē differunt.

VERSION II: HERE IS THE SAME PASSAGE, SUB-DIVIDED INTO WORD-GROUPS.

N.B. Indented groups are subordinate to the higher word / group. Some words, which would have been redundant to a Roman ear and therefore omitted by an excellent stylist like Caesar, have been added in brackets (e.g. <linguā>) to help with the sense of the passage.

Gallia est omnis dīvīsa

in partēs trēs,

quārum

ūnam incolunt **Belgae**,

aliam <incolunt> **Aquītānī**,

tertiam <incolunt> quī ipsōrum linguā **Celtae** <appellantur>,

nostrā <linguā> **Gallī** appellantur.

Hī omnēs linguā, institūtīs, lēgibus inter sē differunt.

PRAECEPTA (instructions)

- I. **Read** the entire passage out-loud in Latin, using Version II (i.e. the sub-divided passage) as your text.
- II. **Re-read** the entire passage out-loud, this time reading the traditional Version I. Recognize the word-groups you heard in your first reading.
- III. **Paraphrase** (but do not translate) each sentence. Unable to paraphrase at this point? Read through each problematic phrase in the second version slowly until you understand each phrase (**N.B.** having trouble with vocabulary? Almost all words in this passage have common English derivatives).
- IV. Only once you **understand** how a sentence works and what it means, should you translate. Never translate to find out what a sentence means. Understand, then translate.

CAESAR, DE BELLO GALLICO 2.1

Cum esset Caesar in citeriōre Galliā, ita utī suprā dēmonstrāvimus, crebrī ad eum rūmōrēs adferēbantur litterisque item Labiēnī certior frēbat omnēs Belgās, quam tertiam esse Galliae partem dixerāmus, contrā populum Rōmānum coniūrāre obsidēsque inter sē dare. Coniūrandī hās esse causās: primum quod vererentur nē, omnī pacātā Galliā, ad eōs exercitus noster addūceretur; deinde quod ab nōn nullīs Gallīs sollicitārentur...

Cum esset Caesar	
in citeriōre Galliā,	<i>citer, -a, -um: near</i>
ita utī suprā dēmonstrāvimus,	
crebrī ad eum rūmōrēs adferēbantur	<i>creber, -bra -um: frequent, repeated</i>
litterisque item Labiēnī certior frēbat	<i>Labiēnus: Caesar's chief of staff</i>
omnēs Belgās,	
quam	
tertiam esse Galliae partem	
dixerāmus,	
contrā populum Rōmānum	
coniūrāre	
obsidēsque inter sē dare.	<i>obses, obsidis m.: hostage</i>
Coniūrandī hās esse causās:	
primum quod vererentur	<i>vereor, -eri, veritus sum: fear, dread</i>
nē,	
omnī pacātā Galliā,	
ad eōs	
exercitus noster addūceretur;	
deinde quod	
ab nōn nullīs Gallīs	
sollicitārentur...	<i>sollicito (1): disturb, worry, incite</i>