

Year 3 Term 2 Week 5 Day 4  
Translation

You will need Paper 1 June 2011 for today's exercise which you should be able to download here:

[https://pastpapers.papacambridge.com/view.php?id=Cambridge%20International%20Examinations%20%28CIE%29/IGCSE/Latin%20%280480%29/2011%20Jun/0480\\_s11\\_qp\\_1.pdf](https://pastpapers.papacambridge.com/view.php?id=Cambridge%20International%20Examinations%20%28CIE%29/IGCSE/Latin%20%280480%29/2011%20Jun/0480_s11_qp_1.pdf)

You should download 0480\_s11\_qp\_1.pdf. If you cannot download the paper contact me at the address on the contact page and I will email the paper to you.

We will be working the first question today. Remember to write your translation on alternate lines and don't forget to use the summary given at the top of the passage to help you. I found one word *accidere* "to happen" which is not in the given vocabulary or the current syllabus. Be careful with tenses – this passage starts in one tense and then moves to another. Watch out for deponent verbs *hortari* and *uti* too.

My attempt is on the next page.

Alexandria has many underground channels. Through these the water from the River Nile is led into the homes of the citizens. All the families of the city are accustomed to use this. For there is no spring in the whole city. The Romans also used water taken from underground channels. Ganymedes therefore thought to himself, if the water were polluted at length they would be forced to depart from the city. And so he poured salty water collected from the sea into the underground channels which led to that part of the city where the Romans were. Soon the Romans, after they noticed that their water was more salty than usual, asked among themselves why this had happened. In a very short time, when they could in no way drink the water they began to fear very much and, just as Ganymedes had hoped, they wanted to flee as quickly as possible by ship(s).<sup>1</sup> Caesar, however, exhorted his soldiers: “Do not fear. I order you to remain here and, leaving other work, dig wells in many places. Which work they undertook with such enthusiasm that a great supply of sweet (fresh) water was found the same day. Thus Caesar foiled Ganymedes by a few hours work.

You can see an interesting short archaeological documentary about the underground channels in Alexandria here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b-GBHTaWfzg>.

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<sup>1</sup> The literal translation is “ships”. “Ship” is better English.