

Avia mea me magnopere amavit, et ego eam amavi. Saepe me optimum omnium nepotum vocavit. Multis annis post, mea avia e vita discessit.

Miserrimus eram et dormire non potui. Quod non maximus natu fui, nihil pecuniae mihi debebatur, sed tamen cupidus eram patrimonio. Pecunia omnibus nepotibus data est, sed mihi nihil nisi sella cum pulvinis relicta erat. Tum etiam miserior eram.

Ei nepotes inquit, "Nunc nos sumus laeti, tu tristis. Amavitne nostra avia te? Amavit te multo maius nobis; tibi dedit durissimam sellam cum minimis pulvinis."

Deinde, quod verba eorum iusta erant, ira me cepit. Sellam hanc et pulvinos quam fortissime pulsavi, et de pulvinis aureae pecuniae venerunt. Avia mea multos aureos in pulvinis posuerat. Nunc felicissimus omnium nepotum sum.

avia, ae - grandmother	pulvinus, i - cushion
nepos, nepotis - grandson	pulso, are, avi, atus -beat
patrimonium, i - inheritance	

Grammar questions:

1. line 1: what form is *magnopere*?
what form is *optimum*? what does it agree with?
2. line 3: *miserrimus* – why is the R doubled?
what does *maximus natu* literally mean?
nihil pecuniae – what grammatical construction is this?
3. line 4: what case is *patrimonio* and why?
4. line 5: what form is *miserior*?
5. line 7: what construction is *multo maior nobis*?
what forms are *durissimam* and *minimis*?
6. line 10: what form is *felicissimus*?

Comprehension questions:

1. Explain the relationship of the 2 people in lines 1-2, using 2 quotes.
2. Explain the reaction of the narrator in line 3, first sentence.
Does this change your view from question 1?
3. What is the problem in lines 3-4?
4. Lines 6-7 are really snarky! Translate them and discuss the family relationships!
5. Lines 8-9: how does the narrator react to lines 6-7?
6. Explain the “turn around” in the last 2 sentences.