

## PAGE 29

Standards 1.1, 1.2, 2.3, 4.2

Workbook Exercises 5, 6, 7, and Content Questions

### TRANSLATION OF THE LATIN CONVERSATION

**Mark:** Listen to me! Now I remember. My parents and I were in Aachen. It is a city located in West Germany. We had been in Berlin, then we travelled to France. For my parents wanted to go to Paris. On the way we stopped in Aachen. There is a big cathedral church there. The city was very beautiful.

**Mary:** If only I would be allowed to go to Paris, to see the Eiffel Tower, to walk in Paris and be delighted! Are you going to take me to Paris, Mark?

**Mark:** Helen, I want to be in Paris together with you. If we will be together in Paris, I will tell you some things there.

**Helen:** I also want to see Rome, the head (i.e., capital) of the Roman Empire.

**Mark:** We will also be able to go to Aachen, which was a new head (i.e., capital) of the Roman Empire. I will be happy with you in every place.

**Helen:** Let us return to the others!

**Mark:** We have said more than enough about trips. Let us now read the book written about Cicero's friend Atticus.

**Mary:** However, in that book there were many difficult words. Let that book be put aside!

**Helen:** Do not say this, Mary! I too was afraid, but not anymore. Listen now!



#### TEACHING TIP

After working through **Talking about a Reading**, ask students to make notes in Latin about where they would like to travel and the reasons for those choices. Then, students can share these in Latin in class discussion the same day or during the following class session. Students can compose a brief essay in Latin on this topic as a homework activity.



#### TEACHER BY THE WAY

##### The Eiffel Tower

The Eiffel Tower was built to commemorate the centenary of the French Revolution which culminated in the Universal Exhibition of 1889 celebrating France's multiple achievements. The engineer Gustave Eiffel (1832–1923) designed the revolutionary structure which bears his name. However, popular and critical response to the tower even before its completion was less than laudatory. To make the tower more acceptable to the public, the architect Stephen Sauvestre (1847–1919) was brought in to decorate the structure and make it more palatable.

Eiffel chose iron and steel as the key materials for the tower construction as their capacity for resistance would be necessary for the three-hundred-meter tower (with the flagpole, the tower rises 324 meters, approximately 984 feet). Construction from 1887 to 1889 took two years, two months, and five days and involved 18,038 pieces, total weight 10,100 tons, and some 2.5 million rivets made by two companies who ordinarily manufactured boiler and locomotive rivets. While 1665 steps lead one up the Eiffel Tower, from the very beginning elevators were employed.