

Julius Caesar was one of the most famous leaders of ancient Rome. He was born about 100 B.C. (=before Christ) of a noble family. At this time Rome had no single powerful leader. Julius Caesar became a brilliant general. He led his army to conquer Gaul (France and



Belgium) and parts of Germany as well as Switzerland. In 55 and 54 B.C. he invaded Britain. He wrote books about his wars and the people he fought. Later he returned to Rome and defeated his old rival, Pompey. He went to Egypt, where he fell in love with Queen Cleopatra. When he came home, he was the most powerful man in Rome. His enemies feared he would become king. In 44 B.C. they murdered him.



become, became, become: devenir
conquer: conquérir, vaincre
defeat: vaincre
enemy: ennemi

famous: célèbre.
fear: craindre
fight, fought, fought: combattre
invade: envahir

lead, led led: mener
leader: chef
single: seul, célibataire

Translate:

1. Voulait-il devenir roi de l'Empire Romain? ...*Did he want to become the king of the Roman Empire?*.....
2. C'était un chef célèbre
3. Il conquiert la Gaule.
4. Il écrit un livre sur la France.
5. Il retourna à Rome.
6. Il tomba amoureux de la reine.
7. Il vainquit son rival.
8. Ses ennemis l'assassinèrent.
9. Il dit: VENI, VIDI, VICI (Je suis venu, j'ai vu, j'ai vaincu).



Positive, comparative, and superlative:

Aux adjectifs courts on ajoute -er (plus) ou -est (le plus), aux adjectifs plus longs on ajoute „more“ (plus) ou „most“ (le plus)

famous	<i>more famous</i>	<i>most famous</i>	late	<i>later</i>	<i>latest</i>
powerful	old
brilliant	noble
beautiful	strong