

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:** werden  
**conquer: erobern,** besiegen  
**defeat:** besiegen  
**enemy:** Feind

**famous:** berühmt.  
**fear:** fürchten  
**fight, fought, fought:** kämpfen  
**invade:** einfallen in

**lead, led led:** führen  
**leader:** Anführer  
**single:** einzeln

**Translate:**

1. Wollte er König vom Römischen Reich werden? ...*Did he want to become the king of the Roman Empire?*
2. Er war ein berühmter Anführer.....
3. Er eroberte Gallien. ....
4. Er schrieb ein Buch über Frankreich.....
5. Er kehrte nach Rom zurück. ....
6. Er verliebte sich in die Königin. ....
7. Er besiegte seinen Rivalen. ....
8. Seine Feinde ermordeten ihn. ....
9. Er sagte: VENI, VIDI, VICI (Ich kam, ich sah, ich siegte) .....



**Positive, comparative and superlative:**

kurze Adjektive werde wie im Deutschen mit Endung gesteigert,  
 längere Adjektive wie im Französischen mit „mehr“ und „meist“

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