In urbe multi Caesarem litteris monuerant ne domo eo die relinqueret ne interficietur.
in the city many guys had warned Caesar via letters not to leave his home on that day (in order not that he not be killed) lest he be killed.
ablative of place where
ablative case without a preposition (things) = ablative of means
Wednesday's final = superlatives and comparatives; indirect questions
moneo, monere, monui, monitus = warn
"ne domo eo die relinqueret" = indirect command
relinquo, relinquere = "leave"
domo = dative of separation
eo die = ablative of time when
interficio, interficere, interfexi, interfectus -a -um = "kill"
Caesar's assassination = 15 March 44 BCE "Ides of March" - Who assassinated Caesar? Brutus  "Et tu, Brute?" "Brute" = vocative case
"Noun of direct address" = vocative

Miratus est quae huic accidissent.
miror, mirari, miratus -a -um = (passive in form, active in meaning) "deponent"  "be amazed at" + accusative (or + nominative when
3rd person singular perfect indicative
he has been amazed at what things had happened to that guy
quae = neuter, plural, nominative
"sequence of tenses"
accido, accidere = "happen"

huic =
hic haec hoc - nominative singular
huius huius huius - genitive singular
huic huic huic dative singular

Qui intellegit quid respondeas? – indirect question
Who knows what you may respond?

Quid respondes? - direct question