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