



Summer Assignment for AP Latin



This assignment will consist of readings in English from the *Aeneid* and *Commentarii de Bello Gallico*. The notes on the readings in English should be brought in on the first day of class in August as you will be having an open-note test within the first week of school.

You will need to read the translations of Caesar's *Commentarii de Bello Gallico* and Vergil's *Aeneid*. I strongly suggest purchasing the texts below as others may be hard to read or abridged:

- **Read Books 1, 6, and 7 of Caesar:**

Two great text options:

1. The Gallic War (Oxford World Classic)- ISBN: 0199540268, ca. \$10
2. The Conquest of Gaul (Penguin Press)- ISBN: 0140444335, ca. \$10

- **Read Books 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12 of Vergil:**

The best option:

West- ISBN: 0140449329, ca. \$10 PROSE- this is the easiest to read and a student favorite

Or access them online:

You may read any translation or version of these works. If you do not have access to English translations, I have created links and downloads to English and Latin versions of the assigned readings. The Loeb Classical Library has recently made older versions of their books available through public domain and GoogleBooks. You can find ALL of their books [here at Loebolus](#). The Loeb's are a little tricky; they are published with the left page in Latin and the right page in English. Therefore, when you are looking at the online versions, every other page is in English. For these online versions of the Loeb, you have two options:

Option 1) Read them online.

Vergil's *Georgics*, *Eclogues*, and Books 1-6 of the *Aeneid* are [here](#). The *Aeneid* begins on page 259.

Vergil's *Aeneid* Books 7-12 are [here](#).

Caesar's *Gallic Wars* are [here](#).

ALSO, you may prefer to read this **very simple and easy-to-read translation** of the *Aeneid*:

<http://www.poetryintranslation.com/PITBR/Latin/Virgilhome.htm>

Option 2) Download the files in PDF form and read on your computer, phone, or iPad.

Files for downloading each of these in PDF form the above site.

This summer packet is broken into **four** sections:

1. Comprehension questions that pair with each book. I would answer the questions as you read each book.
2. Translation Practice
By completing a sentence per week or every other week, your translation skills will stay fresh!
3. Character List
You will keep a running character list as you read the texts in English. You must include their

name, location in the text, and their significance. Many characters appear several times throughout the text, you only need to record them the first time you read about them.

4. Vocabulary List

You must define the words found on the Caesar/Vergil High Frequency Vocabulary List. You will have a quiz on these words during the first week of school. NOTICE: Yes! Many words are words that you (should) already know!

Shopping List for Class Next Year:

- 1 ½ inch binder
- Dividers
- Pack of Colored pens/highlighters/markers (you may choose between these three, but whatever you choose must have the colors red, orange, blue, green, and purple)

Please WRITE your answers on a SEPARATE PIECE OF PAPER. The point of this assignment is to become familiar with the two works. IT is CRITICAL that you know the CHARACTERS/PEOPLE and EVENTS of both the Aeneid and Bellum Gallicum. Throughout the year you will have tests and quizzes on both the parts of the Aeneid and Bellum Gallicum read in Latin as well as the parts read in English.

Comprehension Questions

Vergil 70-19 B.C. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Where was Vergil born?
2. What did he write before he wrote The Aeneid?
3. How is The Aeneid like The Iliad and The Odyssey?
4. How is Aeneas like Achilles and Odysseus?
5. How does he differ from Achilles and Odysseus? What city is Aeneas supposed to be the ancestor of?
6. What two important Roman qualities does Aeneas exemplify?
7. In what meter is The Aeneid written?
8. What is the difference in word order between a Latin sentence and an English one?
9. How does this difference provide the Latin poet with greater possibilities for emphasis?
10. What type of poem is the Aeneid
11. List at least 5 characteristics of this type of poem.

Book I

1. What are the themes of the Aeneid? What is the central one?
2. Which goddess was particularly angry with Aeneas? Why was she angry?
3. What prophecy does she fear? 13. What is Aeneas's task?
4. Who lets out the winds?
5. Who calms the stormy seas?
6. To what ruler is this man compared?
7. To what city do Aeneas and Achates come?
8. What is Aeneas envious of?
9. Who is building a shrine for Juno? What is her position?

10. What do Aeneas and Achates see on the walls of the temple?
11. How is Dido described?
12. Why doesn't anyone see Aeneas?
13. Who does Aeneas see with Dido?
14. What do these men complain about to Dido?
15. What do they say about Aeneas?
16. What response does Dido give to their appeal?
17. What does Aphrodite do for Aeneas when Dido first sees him?
18. What does Dido do for the Trojans immediately?

Book II

19. What is Aeneas going to tell Dido?
20. What trick does Aeneas describe?
21. Which Trojan does not trust the Greeks?
22. What Greek has been left behind to deceive the Trojans? What explanation does he have for being there?
23. What is Priam's reaction to Sinon?
24. Why was the horse built so large, according to Sinon?
25. What happened to Laocoon?
26. What do the Trojans decide must be done?
27. What omens did the Trojans ignore?
28. Who warns Aeneas to flee?
29. What is Aeneas' immediate response?
30. What news does Panthus bring?
31. What does Aeneas do for the next few hours?
32. Why is he so successful for a while?
33. What happens to Priam?
34. Who does Aeneas want to kill?
35. Who stops him? What does the scene remind you of?
36. What does Aeneas see when the cloud is torn away?
37. What does Venus advise?
38. What is the fall of Troy compared to?

39. What problem does Aeneas meet when he gets home?
40. What omens finally convince Anchises?
41. Describe the procession as Aeneas leaves Troy.
42. What happens as they leave?
43. How does Aeneas react to the crisis?
44. Who finally convinces him to leave?

List 5 Characters who appear for the first time in Book III and 5 MAJOR events that occur in book III

- 45.
- 46.
- 47.
- 48.
- 49.
- 50.
- 51.
- 52.
- 53.
- 54.
- 55.

Book IV

56. What has happened to Dido? Why does this upset her?
57. What is Anna's opinion on the subject?
58. What method does Dido use to determine her future?
59. How rational is Dido at this time?
60. What happens because of Dido's feelings?
61. Which divinities plot the romance between Aeneas and Dido?
62. Is there really a wedding?
63. What is Rumor saying?
64. Who is upset by their relationship? To whom does he pray?
65. Which gods take action?
66. Why are they upset with Aeneas?

67. What does the messenger wear and carry?
68. How does Aeneas react?
69. Are his men cooperative?
70. How does Dido find out his plan?
71. What is Aeneas' defense?
72. Why is Aeneas' response so firm and unemotional?
73. Does Dido understand his response? What does she threaten? 7
4. How are the Trojans described as they prepare their ships?
75. What message does Dido send by Anna? Does Aeneas listen?
76. In your opinion, is Aeneas being selfish or cruel? WHY?
77. What does Dido resolve to do?
78. How does she gain Anna's cooperation?
79. What do they build?
80. What is Dido's reasoning for her actions?
81. Why does Aeneas get up early and set sail?
82. What attitude does Dido now have toward Aeneas?
83. What does Dido do?
84. What future does she want for Aeneas?
85. How does she kill herself?
86. Who laments her death?
87. How do the gods respond to her death?

Book V

List 5 characters who appear for the first time in Book V. List 5 MAJOR events that occur in Book V INCLUDE ALL of the CONTESTS of the FUNERAL GAMES

- 88.
- 89.
- 90.
- 91.
- 92
- 93.
- 94.
- 95.
- 96.

97.

Book VI

98. Where does Aeneas go? Who accompanies him?
99. Who else has made a similar journey?
100. Why can't Palinurus get on the boat?
101. Why does Charon object to Aeneas?
102. How does the Sybil convince Charon?
103. How do the Trojan warriors respond when they see Aeneas in Hades?
104. How do the Greeks respond?
105. What had Aeneas done for Deiphobus? Who was responsible for killing him?
106. How is Hades divided?
107. What does Aeneas ask the Sibyl?
108. To which part of Hades does Aeneas go?
109. For whom is Aeneas looking?
110. Where is he found?
111. How do they greet each other?
112. What earlier scene does this resemble? What important information does this person give Aeneas?
113. What are the souls beside the river doing?
114. How does Aeneas exit Hades?

Book VIII

List 5 characters who appear for the first time in Book VIII. List 5 MAJOR events that occur in Book VIII. And be sure to answer the following questions

- 115.
- 116.
- 117.
- 118.
- 119.
- 120.
- 121.
- 122.
- 123.

124.

1. What special gift does Aeneas get from Venus? Have we seen a similar scene elsewhere?
2. What is recorded on it?
3. What is recorded on it? 3. Who is mentioned here?

Book XII

List 5 characters who appear for the first time in Book XII. List 5 MAJOR events that occur in Book XII
And be sure to answer the following questions.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 5.
6. Who does Turnus remind you of? Who is trying to prevent his death?
7. What is Jupiter's opinion of Juno's behavior?
8. What is Juno's request?
9. What convinces Aeneas to kill Turnus?
10. Do you think Aeneas would have killed Turnus if he had not seen the belt?

CAESAR (10044 B.C.) BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. To whom did Caesar trace his ancestry?
2. How is this connected to the Aeneid?
3. To what GENRE of writing does Caesar's Bellum Gallicum belong?
4. List at least 3 characteristics of this type of writing.
5. Briefly explain the controversies surrounding Caesar's election as Pontifex Maximus in 63 B.C.?
6. How did governing Spain help Caesar?
7. When was he elected consul?
8. Who were the members of the first Triumvirate?
9. How did this group help Caesar?
10. Where and for how long did Caesar hold his longest **Proconulship**?
11. List at least 3 benefits Caesar derived from this Proconsulship.
12. List at least 3 benefits Rome derived from this Proconsulship.

Bellum Gallicum Book I (entire)

1. Gaul is divided into how many parts?
2. What does Orgetorix want the Helvetii to do?
3. What happened to Orgetorix?
4. What do the Helvetii do?
5. What does Caesar do (finish answer with events in chapter 8)?
6. What is it that the Tigurine had done to make Caesar dislike them?
7. Who is Dumnorix, and what issues does Caesar have with him?
8. Who is Diviacus and what is Caesar's relationship with him?
9. Who is Vercingetorix?
10. List at least 5 issues/interactions he has with Caesar.

Bellum Gallicum Book IV (chapters 2,4,3,6)

1. Why was landing in Britain difficult?
2. How does the Eaglebearer motivate the men?
3. What happens to the Romans' ships (chapter 4.29 ff.)?
4. How do the barbarians react to this?
5. How does Caesar react to this?
6. What does this tell us about Caesar as a leader?
7. How do the Britons use chariots?

Bellum Gallicum Book V (chapters 24-48)

1. What happened to Tasgetius?
2. Why does this concern Caesar?
3. What does Ambiorix say to Gaius Arpinus/Quintus Junius, messengers for Quintus Titurius Sabinus and Lucius Aurunculeius Cotta?
4. Specifically, what does Ambiorix promise?
5. What does Lucius Aurunculeius Cotta think should be done?
6. What does Quintus Titurius Sabinus think should be done?
7. What is decided?
8. How do the soldiers respond?
9. What happens?
10. What happens to Sabinus?
11. What happens to Cotta?
12. What does Cicero do when he learns of Ambiorix' plan?

13. How does Cicero and his men withstand the Gallic attack?
14. What is notable about Titus Pullo and Lucius Vorenus?
15. How does Cicero communicate with Caesar?
16. How does Caesar communicate with Cicero?
17. What do you think Caesar's opinions of L.A. Cotta, Q.T. Sabinus, and Cicero are? Why?

Bellum Gallicum Book VI (entire)

1. Who is Ambiorix?
2. List 5 things that he does in all of book VI.
3. How do these incidents affect his relationship with Caesar?
4. How does Caesar respond? (Chapters 1320 specific questions) follow.
5. Who are the Druids?
6. How does one become a Druid?
7. List 3 privileges which the Druids enjoy.
8. Who are the Knights?
9. List 3 characteristics of the Knights.
10. Which gods do the Gauls worship?
11. How are rumors concerning the State, dealt with among the Gauls? (End Chapter 1320 Questions)
12. List 5 characteristics of the Germans.

Bellum Gallicum Book VII (entire)

1. What happens when Caesar goes to Italy?
2. Who is Vercingetorix and what does he do?
3. What does Caesar do?
4. What do the Gauls do to their towns? Why?
5. List 3 methods Vercingetorix uses to persuade the Gauls to follow his plans.
6. What does it seem the Gauls do every time Caesar's attention is diverted?
7. List 5 tactics Caesar employs during his confrontations with the Gauls.
8. Briefly describe how Caesar goes about besieging Alesia.
9. Describe Caesar's actions during the Gauls assault on Alesia.
10. What happens to Vercingetorix and the Gauls after the battle?

TRANSLATION PRACTICE

I **highly** suggest trying these sentences over the summer to help you stay on top of your translation abilities! We will check them on day one of class. If you need a dictionary to look up words, Google "Whitaker's Words".

Week 1: Ubi Caesar hoc animadvertit, naves longas paulum removeri ab onerariis navibus iussit.

paulum: a little bit
removeri: to be removed
onerarius, -a, -um: barges

Week 2: Et species navium erat barbaris inusitator et motus ad usum expeditior- quae res magno usui nostris fuit.

species, speciei (f): appearance; barbarus, -a, um: barbarian
inusitatus, -a, -um: unusual
motus, motus (m): motion;
usus, usus (m): use, experience

expeditus, -a, -um: unimpeded, easy, ready

Week 3: Nam barbari et navium figurā et remorum motu et inusitato genere tormentorum permoti, constiterunt.

remus, remi (m): of the oars

genus, generis (nt): type, kind

tormentum, -i (nt): military machine

permotus, -a, -um: thoroughly moved, stirred

Week 4: Atque nostris militibus cunctantibus, maxime propter altitudinem maris, quidam aquilifer decimae legionis dixit...

cunctor, -ari, -atum: delay

propter + acc.: on account of...

decimus, -a, um: tenth

aquilifer, -i (m): standard bearer

Week 5: “Desilite, milites, nisi vultis aquilam hostibus prodere:

desilio, desilire, desilui, desultum: jump, leap down

prodo, prodere, prodidi, proditum: to hand over, surrender

Week 6: ... ego certe meum rei publicae atque imperatori officium praestitero.”

officium, -i (nt): duty

praesto, praestare, praestiti, praestitum: show, perform, execute, be superior

Week 7: mox se ex navi proiecit atque in hostes aquilam ferre coepit.

proiicio, -ere, -ieci, -iectum: to throw

aquila, -ae (f): eagle

Week 8: Tum nostri viri tantum dedecus metuentes universi ex navi desiluerunt.

dedecus, dedecoris (nt): dishonour, disgrace

metuo, -ere, metui: to fear

universus, -a, -um: all together

Caesar and Vergil High Frequency Vocabulary List

Vergil AND Caesar

a, ab _____
 ac, atque _____
 ad _____
 aut; aut ... aut _____
 cum _____
 do, dare, dedi, datus _____
 et; et ... et _____
 hic, haec, hoc _____
 ille, illa, illud _____
 in _____
 ipse, ipsa, ipsum _____
 magnus, magna, magnum _____
 nec; neque nec ... nec _____
 non _____
 omnis, omne _____
 per _____
 que _____
 qui, quae, quod _____
 sum, esse, fui, futurus _____
 si _____
 video, videre, vidi, visus _____

Caesar

bellum, -i, n. _____
 castra, -orum, n. pl. _____
 civitas, civitatis, f. _____
 consilium, -i, n. _____
 de _____
 dico, dicere, dixi, dictus _____
 dies, diei, m./f. _____
 e, ex _____
 facio, facere, feci, factus _____
 fines, finium, m. pl. _____
 fio, fieri, factus sum _____
 Gallia, -ae, f. _____
 Gallus, -i, m. _____
 habeo, -ere, -ui, -itus _____
 Helvetius, -a, -um _____
 hiberna, -orum, n. pl. _____
 homo, hominis, m./f. _____
 hostis, hostis, m./f. _____

idem, eadem, idem _____
inter _____
is, ea, id _____
iter, itineris, n. _____
iubeo, -ere, iussi, iussus _____
legatus, -i, m. _____
legio, legionis, f. _____
locus, -i m. _____
miles, militis, m. _____
mitto, -ere, misi, missus _____
multitudo, multitudinis, f. _____
navis, navis, f. _____
noster, nostra, nostrum _____
pars, partis, f. _____
possum, posse, potui _____
pro _____
proelium, proeli, n. _____
quod _____
reliquus, -a, -um _____
res, rei, f. _____
sui, sibi, se (sese) _____
suus, -a, -um _____
unus, -a, -um _____
ut/uti _____
manus, -us, f. _____
mille (pl. milia) _____
mors, mortis, f. _____
multus, -a, -um _____
ne _____
nihil _____
nox, noctis, f. _____
nullus, -a, -um _____
numerus, -i, m. _____
ordo, ordinis, m. _____
periculum, -i, n. _____
persaudeo, -ere, persausi, persuasus _____
populus, -i, m. _____
primus, -a, -um _____
proficiscor, -i, profectus sum _____
proximus, -a, -um _____
publicus, -a, -um _____
quam _____
quis, quid _____
pugno, -are, -avi, -atus _____
recipio, -ere, recepi, receptus _____
Rhenus, Rheni, m. _____
salus, salutis, f. _____

sed _____
summus, -a, -um _____
superior, superius _____
tamen _____
telum, -i, n. _____
tempus, temporis, n. _____
tum _____
utor, -i, usus sum _____
vallum, -i, n. _____
venio, -ire, veni, venturus _____

Vergil

accipio, accipere, accepi, acceptus _____
adversus, -a, -um _____
aequor, aequoris, n. _____
agmen, agminis, n. _____
ago, agere, egi, actus _____
ait _____
anima, -ae, f. _____
annus, -i, m. _____
antrum, -i, n. _____
aperio, aperire, aperui, apertus _____
ara, -ae, f. _____
ardeo, ardere, arsi, arsurus _____
at _____
ater, atra, atrum _____
aura, ae, f. _____
capio, capere, cepi, captus _____
causa, -ae, f. _____
celer, celeris, celere _____
clamor, -oris, m. _____
classis, classis, f. _____
comes, comitis, m./f. _____
coniunx, coniugis, m./f. _____
cor, cordis, n. _____
corripio, corripere, corripui, correptus _____
credo, credere, credidi, creditus _____
crudelis, crudele _____
cura, -ae, f. _____
cursus, -us, m. _____
Danaus, -i, m. _____
dea, -ae, f. _____
demitto, -ere, demisi, demissus _____
divus, -a, -um _____
dolor, -oris, m. _____
domus, -us, f. _____
dum _____
etiam _____

extremus, -a, -um _____
facio, facere, feci, factus _____
ferrum, -i, n. _____
finis, finis, m. _____
flamma, -ae, f. _____
fortis, forte _____
fuga, -ae, f. _____
furo, furere, furui _____
gemitus, -us, m. _____
genus, generis, n. _____
gero, gerere, gessi, gestus _____