

Nōmen: _____

Dies: _____

2019-2020 AP Latin/Latin IV Honors Summer Assignment

Below are the summer requirements for AP Latin and Latin IV Honors. Please read through these documents *quam diligentissime* and make sure that:

- 1) you purchase the required materials (bring them in at orientation/on the first day of class)
- 2) you complete the assigned work on time

If you have any questions, please contact me via email (ttran@saintjohnsprep.org), NOT Google Classroom!

Otherwise, have a wonderful summer and see you in August, discipulī optimī! ☺

REQUIRED MATERIALS

Please bring in the following items the **FIRST** day of class (or orientation!)

- Textbooks (electronic versions are NOT permitted)
 - Hans-Friedrich Mueller: *Caesar: Selections from his Commentarii De Bello Gallico*
 - Barbara Weiden Boyd: *Vergil's Aeneid – Selected Readings from Books 1, 2, 4, and 6*
- two **new**/unused composition notebooks (to be used for Latin class only!)
- one **new** binder (at least 2 inches!!!) – some students prefer to purchase one binder for each semester

REQUIRED WORK

- Join the Google Classroom Page ASAP (Code: **oiptt61**)
- Read the introduction to your Caesar textbook (**pages xv-xxx**) and complete pages 2-5 of this packet.
- Define all vocabulary found on page 6 on a separate sheet of paper – you may number your words 1-100.
 - The notation “2x” indicates that a word has two distinct definitions
 - Some words come in pairs (e.g. qualis, quale and talis, tale) – make sure you define all pairs!
 - Most if not all words should be in your old Latin vocabulary lists – use a dictionary if necessary

(<http://archives.nd.edu/latgramm.htm> is a good resource)

N.B. You will have a vocabulary quiz on the FIRST DAY of class!!!

INTRODUCTION/HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Read the introduction found on **pages xv-xxv** of your Caesar textbook and answer the questions.
You must answer each question completely, but do **NOT** answer in complete sentences!

1. Give the full name of the author of De Bello Gallico (aka *Commentarii de Bello Gallico*)

2. In what year was this man born? On what exact date did this man die, and at what age?

NATUS: _____ MORS: _____ ANNOS (age): _____

3. **Fill-in-the-Blank:** Caesar's _____ (give a relationship) was Gaius _____, a *novus homo* who was known for the following:

- allowed _____ to join the army
- held an unprecedented (and illegal) _____ (give a number) consulships
- _____ : "men of the people" - refers to those who are willing to bypass the Senate in order to pass legislation in the people's assemblies

4. **Fill-in-the-Blank:** Lucius Cornelius _____ was this man's *inimicus*, who was known for the following:

- held the _____ while Caesar was a teenage (after marching on Rome with his army _____ (give a number) times.
- reorganized the Roman constitution to restore the _____
- _____ : "the best men" – refers to those who worked to achieve consensus in the Senate
- employed _____, which were public lists of political enemies who could be hunted down and killed (

5. What crown did Caesar earn in the East and why?

6. Research online and briefly describe the events surrounding the **Bona Dea Scandal** of 62 BC.

7. What office did Caesar hold in 59 BC? Who else held this position along with Caesar?

N.B. This year was known as the "consulship of Julius and Caesar"

8. Name **AND** briefly describe the three men who were part of the *amicitia* known as the “First Triumvirate.”

9. After Caesar’s consulship, Caesar became **proconsul** over what three provinces?

11. Describe two deaths that led to the collapse of the First Triumvirate and its implications for Caesar.

10. What did Caesar say and do in **49 BC** which serves to illustrate his resolve and determination?

11. At what battle in what country did Caesar decisively defeat the forces of **Pompey** in 48 BC?

12. Describe briefly the circumstances behind the actual death of Pompey.

13. What office/title did Caesar take up in February of 44 BC, adding to concerns about his growing power?

14. Describe the circumstances surrounding Caesar’s death (who, what, where, when, why, what followed).

15. Whom had Caesar appointed as his sole heir? Give the name and his relationship with Caesar.

16. Briefly elaborate on the tenuous alliance known as the “Second Triumvirate” by identifying and describing its members, the purpose of its establishment on November 27, 43 BC, and its various accomplishments (please include the **Battles of Philippi** and **Battle of Actium** – include names and dates, etc.)

17. Name **AND** describe the writings attributed to Caesar (length, content, authorship (**Aulus Hirtius**), etc.).

CHAIN OF COMMAND: CAESAR AS GENERAL & THE ROMAN ARMY (pp. xxv-xxxii)

Breviter describe haec verba.

- quaestor, -oris (m)
- tribunus militum
- consilium, -i (n)
- centurio, centurionis (m)
- peditatus, -us (m)
- legio, legionis (f)
- cohors, cohortis (f)
- manipulus, -i (m)
- ordo, ordinis (m)
- aquila, -ae (f)
- aquilifer, -i (m)
- signum, -i (n)
- signifer, -i (m)
- vexilla, -ae (f)
- tuba, -ae (f)
- explorator, -oris (m)
- speculator, -oris (m)
- auxilia, -orum (n. pl.)
- alae, -arum (f. pl.)
- funditor, -oris (m)
- sagittarius, -i (m)
- equitatus, -us (m)
- calo, calonis (m)
- mulio, mulionis (m)
- mercator, mercatoris (m)
- faber, fabri (m)
- impedimenta, -orum (n. pl.)

OVERVIEW OF THE GALLIC WAR (pp. xxxi-xxxviii)

1. In what year did Caesar arrive in his Gallic provinces as **proconsul**? _____

2. Give the Latin and literal English for the phrase that refers to Rome's moral code.

L: _____ A: _____

3. Give the Latin and literal English for the Roman equivalent of international law.

L: _____ A: _____

4. In DBG Book 1, who wanted to migrate out of their land? What modern day country did this tribe inhabit?

Fill-in-the-Blanks below in order to briefly summarize the events of *De Bello Gallico*.

DBG 1: Caesar forces the _____ to return to their homes, lest the _____ settle in the vacant territory. The Gauls complain to Caesar that

German king _____ has invaded Gaul. Caesar defeats this foreign threat and establishes winter quarters in Gaul

DBG 2: Caesar campaigns against the _____ tribe in northern Gaul

DBG 3-4: Caesar solidifies his power in Gaul and actually crosses the _____ himself in order to invade _____ territory. Later, he sails to _____ and fights the locals there.

DBG 5: A second expedition to _____ occurs. In Gaul, the _____ tribes rise up in revolt and destroy one legion.

DBG 6: Caesar describes the customs, political organizations, and religion of both the _____ and the _____.

DBG 7: A "conspiracy" led by _____, chieftain of the **Arveni**, breaks out in Gaul. The fighting culminates in the siege of _____, where the enemy eventually surrenders to Caesar.

DBG 8: This book was written by _____, and describes continued military operations in Gaul.

1. adventus, -us (m)
2. aedificium, -i (n)
3. casus, -us (m) – x2
4. civitas, -atis (f)
5. consuetudo, -inis (f)
6. copia, -ae (f)
7. currus, -us (m)
8. cursus, -us (m)
9. facultas, -atis (f)
10. finis, finis (m)
11. genus, generis (n)
12. hiems, hiemis (f)
13. iniuria, -ae (f)
14. iudicium, -i (n)
15. ius, iuris (n)
16. latus, lateris (n)
17. lex, legis (f)
18. metus, -us (m)
19. onus, oneris (n)
20. oppidum, -i (n)
21. mos, moris (m)
22. proelium, -i (n)
23. profectio, profectionis (f)
24. ratio, rationis (f)
25. salus, salutis (f)
26. strepitus, -us (m)
27. studium, -i (n)
28. tergum, -i (n)
29. vinculum, -i (n)
30. vis, vis (f) – plural vires, virium (f)
31. aliquis, alicuius (neuter: aliquid)
32. hic, haec, hoc
33. idem, eadem, idem
34. ille, illa, illud
35. ipse, ipsa, ipsum (intensive)
36. quidam, quaedam, quiddam/quoddam
37. ---, sui, sibi, se, se
38. adversus, -a, -um
39. aequus, -a, -um and iniquus, -a, -um
40. altus, -a, -um – x2
41. angustus, -a, -um
42. cotidianus, -a, -um
43. fas & nefas
44. finitimus, -a, -um
45. notus, -a, -um & ignotus, -a, -um
46. latus, -a, -um
47. nonnullus, -a, -um
48. par, paris
49. peritus, -a, -um & imperitus, -a, -um
50. qualis, quale & talis, -e
51. quam & tam
52. quantus, -a, -um & tantus, -a, -um
53. reliquus, -a, -um
54. repentinus, -a, -um
55. ullus, -a, -um & nullus, -a, -um
56. audeo, audere, ausus sum
57. aperio, aperire, aperui, apertum
58. appello (1)
59. cedo, cedere, cessi, cessum – x2
60. (cog)nosco, -ere, -novi, -notum
61. cogo, cogere, coegi, coactum – x2
62. concilio (1)
63. conor, conari, conatus sum
64. constituo, constituere, constitui, constitutum
65. -cutio, -cutere, -cussi, -cussum
66. existimo (1)
67. fio, fieri, factus sum – x3
68. hortor, hortari, hortatus sum
69. incendo, incendere, incendi, incensum
70. incolo, incolere, incolui, incultum
71. licet (+DAT)
72. munio, munire, munivi, munitum
73. (ACC) + oportet
74. patior, pati, passus sum
75. (per)moveo, -movere, -movi, -motum
76. pertineo, pertinere, pertinui – x2
77. potior, potiri, --- (+ABL)
78. praesto, praestare, praestiti, praestitum – x2
79. proficiscor, proficisci, profectus sum
80. reficio, reficere, refeci, refectum
81. spero, sperare, speravi, speratum
82. subvenio, -venire, -veni, -ventum
83. tego, tegere, texi, tectum – x2
84. tollo, tollere, sustuli, sublatus
85. utor, uti, usus sum (+ABL)
86. causam dicere
87. certiore facere & certior fieri
88. iter facere
89. mille passuum (or milia passuum)
90. hīc & ibi
91. huc & illuc
92. nondum
93. ob/propter (+ACC)
94. praeter (+ACC)
95. procul
96. quin
97. si/nisi
98. ubique & undique
99. vix
100. –ve (or vel)