

Course Name	AP Latin
--------------------	----------

Instructors	Neil Beers
--------------------	------------

Instructor Contact Info.	neilbeers@salemk12.org
---------------------------------	------------------------

Summer Assignment Rationale	This assignment will guide you through a reading of the entire Aeneid in English, selections from which we will be reading in Latin for the AP exam.
------------------------------------	--

Summer Communication Expectations	The student will . . . Become familiar with the exam and College board expectations. Contact teacher via email if clarification needed.	Target Dates
	The teacher will . . . Respond to student requests and questions.	Target Dates

Summary of Assignment	<p>The student will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Read the Aeneid in English• Respond to comprehension questions in English• Think critically about major themes in the epic
------------------------------	---

Attachments and Materials Needed to Complete Assignment	<p>AP Latin Summer Prep Salem High</p> <p>The objective of the course is to read selections from Caesar's history of the <i>Gallic War</i>, Vergil's <i>Aeneid</i>, in order to prepare for a difficult three-hour AP examination on those works. Over the summer, you should read and take careful notes on the <i>Aeneid</i>, at the least. I will include links for Caesar readings, but your summer assignment will cover the <i>Aeneid</i> only.</p>
--	--

The following 1,856 lines of the *Aeneid* will be read in Latin (so pay extra attention to the English of these sections):

Book I: 1 – 519

Book II: 1 – 56; 199 – 297; 469 – 566; 735 – 804

Book IV: 1 – 448; 642 – 705

Book VI: 1 – 211; 450 – 476; 847 – 901

Book X: 420 – 509

Book XII: 791 – 842; 887 - 952

All twelve books of the *Aeneid* must be read in English. The following are suggested texts of the *Aeneid* you should find to read all of and use to answer the questions in the study guide attached. I would recommend a print copy – nothing compares to turning actual pages, and you can make in-text notes, but I link to free online copies as well.

Print Copies (these are available at used bookstores or on Amazon for under \$10):

Vergil, *The Aeneid*. Trans. Bernard Knox. Penguin Classics

Vergil, *The Aeneid*. Trans. Robert Fagles. Penguin Classics

Vergil, *The Aeneid*. Trans. Allen Mandelbaum. Bantam Classics

Vergil, *The Aeneid*. Trans. Robert Fitzgerald. Vintage Classics

Online Editions:

<https://www.poetryintranslation.com/PITBR/Latin/VirgilAeneidI.php>

Trans. A.S. Kline

<http://classics.mit.edu/Virgil/aeneid.11.xi.html>

Trans. John Dryden (old school, and in poetic verse)

<http://www.theoi.com/Text/VirgilAeneid1.html>

H.R. Fairclough

<http://www.gutenberg.org/files/22456/22456-h/22456-h.htm>

W. Mackail

If you get it in print, and of the above translations will do. If you are going to get it free online, you should read some of each of the translations and see which you like best, there are vast differences in translations.

When you finish Vergil and if you want to read some Caesar, any translation of the *Gallic Wars* will do, and here is an online version: <http://classics.mit.edu/Caesar/gallic.html>.

Focus should be on books 1, 4 and 6.

Questions for the English Reading of Vergil's Aeneid

Book I

1. Based on the first few lines of the text, what will be some of the main themes of the poem?
2. What is the question Vergil asks of the muse in your own words?
3. What are the reasons for Juno's hatred of the Trojans?
4. What elements of nature are being personified in Aeolia?
5. What *quid pro quo* exchange is arranged between Juno and Aeolus?

6. What is your first impression of Aeneas, when he is introduced in the midst of the storm? Provide details from the text to explain your answer? How is this ironic?

7. How does the description of Neptune contrast with the storm? How too does it contrast with the description given earlier of Juno?

8. What was Aeneas trying to convey in his speech to the surviving Trojans after the storm? How does Aeneas personally feel?

9. How is Venus portrayed? How is Jupiter betrayed? What gender bias might be evident in these and other portrayals?

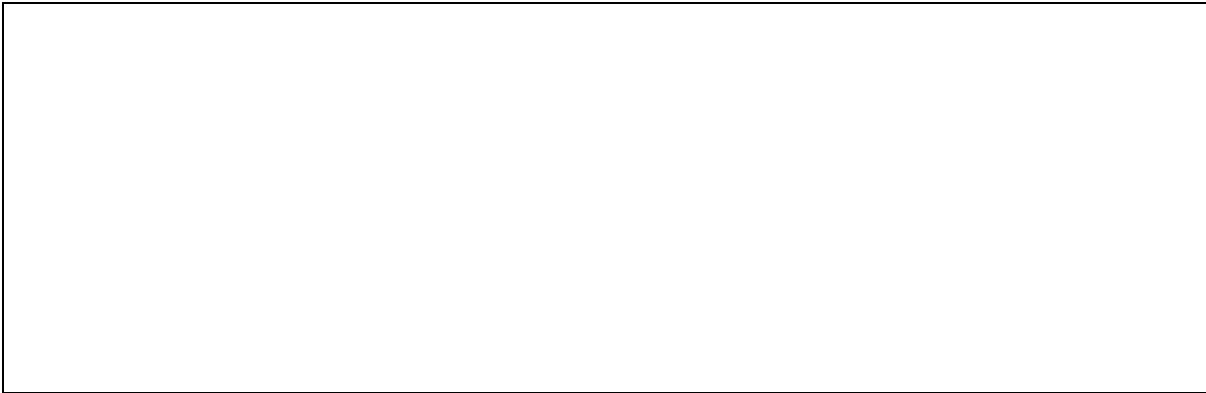
10. Identify three historical allusions/ references to things that will happen made in Jupiter's prophesy to Venus.

11. What disguise does Venus take when she talks with Aeneas? How does Aeneas greet her?

12. In what ways is Dido's past similar to Aeneas' own experiences? (**You can come back and answer this question in greater detail after reading Book II.**)

13. What actions or accomplishments might Aeneas have looked on with envy upon first seeing the city of Carthage?

14. Draw and label a brief sketch of the painting Aeneas sees on the wall of the temple of Juno.



15. Why don't Aeneas and Achates go to meet their lost companions when they first see them in Carthage approaching Queen Dido? Why do they hesitate? Were their fears unfounded? Explain your answer.

16. What pieces of trickery does Venus have in store for Dido to ensure her receptiveness of Aeneas?

Book II

17. Watch the YouTube clip entitled, "*Trojan Horse clip from "Troy"*". What parts of the clip are described in the first several pages of Book II?

18. What argument occurs between the Trojans with respect to the Trojan horse? What does Laocoon mean when he says, "Even when the Greeks bring gifts I fear them,"?

19. How does Sinon's story contribute to the debate about the horse? What makes Sinon's story believable to the Trojans?

20. What horrific event finally convinces the Trojans that the horse should be brought into the city? How did the Trojans interpret this event?

21. What phrases and elements does Vergil/ Aeneas use to foreshadow Troy's impending doom?

22. How does Hector appear when Aeneas sees him in his sleep?

23. What does Hector tell Aeneas he must do?

24. Does Aeneas immediately follow Hector's advice? What are his first several actions after waking from sleep?

25. What does Aeneas mean when he says, "The conquered have one safety: hope for none."?

26. Why is Pyrrhus compared to a snake?

27. When Aeneas says, "What was the fate of Priam, you may ask", who is the "you"? Why might the "you" be particularly interested in the fate of Priam?

28. Why are Hecuba and her daughters compared to “white doves”? What symbolism might be at play?

28. Why does Vergil/ Aeneas take the time to describe the death of Polites in detail, rather than lumping him in with all of the other people Pyrrhus killed? What special importance will Polites have in the events that immediately follow his death?

29. What was the final fate of Priam?

30. How does Aeneas feel when he catches sight of Helen? What does Venus show to Aeneas at this point, and why does she show him what she shows him?

31. What reasons does Anchises give for not at first wanting to come with Aeneas?

32. What makes Anchises change his mind?

33. When does Aeneas realize that Creusa has been left behind? What is his reaction when he finds out?

34. What are some of the final things Creusa says to Aeneas?

Book IV

35. What does Dido reveal worries her the most when she is talking with her sister?

36. What is Anna's advice to Dido? What reasons does Anna give in support of her argument?

37. Why do Dido and Anna visit shrines and altars?

38. How does the doe simile help portray Dido's feelings and actions?

39. What parts of Juno's speech are sarcastic? What parts are sincere? What parts of Venus' speech lack sincerity?

40. Identify some of the metaphors that are being used in the cave scene with Aeneas and Dido.

41. List some of the personified characteristics of Rumor and explain how they reflect true aspects of a rumor.

42. Who is king Iarbas? Why is he so upset?

43. How verbatim does Mercury relay Jupiter's commands? Cite some of the text to support your answer.

44. What is Aeneas' reaction to the message he receives from Mercury?

45. Based on their confrontation, does Aeneas love Dido? Does Dido still love Aeneas at the end of their argument? Cite text to support your answers to both questions.

46. What does Dido ask of her sister; how does she trick Anna into helping her/ being her accomplice in her suicide?

47. What curse does Dido make upon Aeneas following his departure?

48. What does Dido describe as her accomplishments in her last words?

49. What is Anna's reaction to Dido's death?

50. How does Dido kill herself? Does she die right away? Who assists in freeing Dido's spirit from her body?

Book VI

51. Why might Vergil have included such a detailed ekphrasis of the doors of the Temple of Apollo? Why significance might the story of Daedalus have on the opening lines of Book VI?

52. Describe the home of the Sibyl. Why is this an appropriate place for the Sibyl to live?

53. How is the Sibyl portrayed? How too does this add to the mystery and uncertainty of her character?

54. What *quid pro quo* request does Aeneas make of Apollo, and of the Sibyl?

55. Why does Aeneas request that the Sibyl “commit no verses to the leaves”? What might this tell us of the customs practiced by the Sibyl?

56. How does the Sibyl use allegory/ comparisons to help Aeneas understand his fortune?

57. What does the Sibyl mean when she says that the “The way downward is easy... Black Dis’s door stands open night and day.”?

58. What two tasks must Aeneas complete before he is allowed to journey into the Underworld?

59. How does Aeneas go about completing these two tasks? Does he receive any help; if so, from whom, and what is the symbolism behind his helpers?

60. Why must Aeneas draw his sword at the opening of the cavern?

61. How does the Sibyl convince Charon to allow them to cross the River Styx?

62. Did Aeneas know of Dido's suicide? Is he seeking forgiveness from Dido? What is Dido's reaction to Aeneas?

63. Whom does Aeneas meet in the Underworld that had been killed by Helen? Might Aeneas think differently about his own encounter with Helen during the final night of Troy after having heard this man's tale?

64. Select three different groups or persons that reside in Tartarus and give a brief description of each selection:

a)

b)

c)

65. Select three different groups or persons that reside in Elysium and give a brief description of each selection:

a)

b)

c)

66. When is the following phrase used in Book VI; where in Book II has a very similar phrase been used: “weightless as wind and fugitive as dream”?

67. What happen to souls after they drink from the River Lethe?

68. Identify and explain three historical allusions/ references that Anchises makes when cataloguing the future heroes of Rome.

a)

b)

c)

69. What exactly is the message that Anchises is trying to make in his statement that begins “Others thall cast more tenderly in bronze...”, and ends “...battle down the proud”?

70. Why is Anchises overwhelmed by tears when talking about the younger Marcellus?

71. Out of which gate do Aeneas and the Sibyl depart? What might be the meaning of having departed from this specific gate?

Book VIII

72. What god appears, and speaks to Aeneas at the beginning of Book VIII? Are his words welcoming? What advice does this god give Aeneas?

73. What festival/ feast was king Evander celebrating when Aeneas introduced himself? Why did Evander observe this feast/ holiday each year?

74. When Evander finishes his ritual, what sites does he show to Aeneas? Identify some of the future sites that are referenced.

75. How are Venus and Vulcan related? What does Venus ask of Vulcan? How does she persuade him to help her? What is Vulcan's response? What does Vulcan produce?

76. What does Evander tell Aeneas about Mezentius? Now, read pages 319-327 in Fitzgerald's translation of the Aeneid. How does the depiction of Mezentius in these lines compare to Evander's recollection of Mezentius? What is the significance of these differences or similarities?

77. Why does Evander send Pallas with Aeneas?

78. For what does Evander pray in his final exchange with his son?

79. Why might Aeneas “felt joy in the pictures” in the gift given to him by his mother? What images might he have taken the most pleasure in and why?

Book XII

80. What regrets does Latinus have according to his speech to Turnus? Is there any evidence that Latinus’ regret is founded on a true conviction of wrongdoing, or is simply the result of his present circumstances (his ill fortunes in war)? What is Latinus’ advice for Turnus?

81. What is Turnus’ reaction to Latinus? What is Amata’s?

82. What arrangement is made between Aeneas and Latinus/ Turnus? How does Juno and Juturna interfere with this arrangement? What auspice/ sign from the gods helped spur this interference?

83. When the fighting commenced, what happened to Aeneas? How does Turnus try to take advantage of Aeneas' retreat from the battlefield?

84. What supernatural aid is brought to bear to help Aeneas?

85. How does Queen Amata react to the Trojans' renewed offensive? What are her reasons for doing what she does?

86. What makes Aeneas turn away from his attack on the walls?

87. In what ways do the nymph Juturna and the woodland god Faunus aid Turnus in his duel with Aeneas?

88. Why does Jupiter reproach Juno?

89. What request does Juno make of Jupiter?

90. What is Jupiter's response to Juno's request?

91. Why does Turnus call Jove his enemy?

92. In what ways does Vergil emphasize the lack of strength of Turnus in contrast with the incredible strength of Aeneas?

93. What final request does Turnus make of Aeneas? To what extent does Aeneas consider Turnus' final request? What finally causes Aeneas to kill Turnus?

Figure 11: Aeneas defeats Turnus, Luca Giordano, 1634-1705, The genius of Aeneas is shown ascendant, looking into the light of the future, while that of Turnus is setting, shrouded in darkness.