

Remote Learning Packet

Please submit scans of written work in Google Classroom at the end of the week.

Week 7: May 11-15, 2020

Course: 10 Latin IV

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Supplemental Links: [Aeneid I.102-123 Online Grammar Reference](#)
[Aeneid Online Vocabulary Reference](#)

Weekly Plan:

Monday, May 11

- Check answer keys to last week's *Aeneid* I. 113-123 worksheet and translation
- Prepare for Tuesday's and Wednesday's *Aeneid* I.34-123 Assessment
- Log into Google Classroom and watch an instructional video on lines I.102-123

Tuesday, May 12

- Log into Google Classroom and complete "*Aeneid* I. 34-123 Assessment: Part I"

Wednesday, May 13

- Log into Google Classroom and complete "*Aeneid* I. 34-123 Assessment: Part I"

Thursday, May 14

- Read the attached translation of *Aeneid* I. 124-156
- Read *Aeneid* lines I.57-58, and 170-179 in Latin (pp. 26-28) and the translation of lines 159-169
- Complete "*Aeneid* I. 157-158 and 170-179 Questions" worksheet

Friday, May 15

- No new assignments, attend office hours and/or get caught up on previous work

Statement of Academic Honesty

I affirm that the work completed from the packet is mine and that I completed it independently.

I affirm that, to the best of my knowledge, my child completed this work independently

Student Signature

Parent Signature

Monday, May 11

1. Review the answer keys for last week's "*Aeneid* I. 113-123 Grammar and Reading Questions" and the *Aeneid* I. 113-123 translation for the *Aeneid* I.34-123 Assessment tomorrow and Wednesday. If you still have access to those assignments from last week, I encourage you to compare your answers to those on the answer keys.

The assessment tomorrow and Wednesday will be open book and open note, but as you review today, you want to make sure you are familiar enough with lines I.34-123 to:

- a. answer reading comprehension and grammar questions in a multiple choice or true/false format
 - b. identify the use of literary and rhetorical devices
 - c. scan lines of dactylic hexameter
 - d. write a thoughtful essay supported by the Latin text in response to a specific prompt
2. Log into Google Classroom and watch an instructional video guiding you through lines I.102-123 of the *Aeneid*.

Tuesday, May 12

1. Take some time to get out the materials you will want to reference for the open book/open note "*Aeneid* I.34-123 Assessment: Part I." This part of the assessment will test reading comprehension, grammar analysis, recognition of literary devices, and scansion. Please note that while you can reference any of your notes or materials, you may not ask for or receive help from anyone during the assessment.
2. Log into Google Classroom and complete the "*Aeneid* I. 34-123 Assessment: Part I."

Wednesday, May 13

1. Take some time to get out the materials you will want to reference for the open book/open note "*Aeneid* I.34-123 Assessment: Part II." For this part of the assessment, you will write a short essay responding to a prompt over a specific passage from lines 34-123. Your essay should be well developed and make frequent references to the Latin passage demonstrating your ability to understand the Latin as well as offer thoughtful analysis on the passage as a piece of literature.
2. Log into Google Classroom and complete the "*Aeneid* I. 34-123 Assessment: Part II."

Thursday, May 14

1. Read the attached translation of Book I. 124-156
2. Read lines I. 157-158 and 170-179 in Latin and a translation of lines I. 159-169. Complete the "*Aeneid* I. 157-158 and 170-179 Questions" worksheet.

Friday, May 15

No new assignments! Use this day to attend office hours and/or get caught up on previous work from the week!

_____ KEY _____

Aeneid I.113-123 Reading and Grammar Questions

I. *Comprehension Questions: Answer the following questions about lines 113-123.*

1. What happens to the ship that is carrying Orontes (lines 113-115)?

A huge wave strikes against the ship.

2. What happens to the helmsman of Orontes' ship (lines 115-117)?

The helmsman is cast out of the ship and is turned onto his head.

3. Name three things that appear among the waves in lines 118-119.

1. Scattered men (swimming) 2. the men's weapons 3. Trojan wealth

4. Vergil mentions four more ships that were damaged in the storm. With what comrade was each associated (lines 120-123)?

Ilioneus, brave Achates, Abas, and old Aletes.

II. *Grammar Questions: Indicate True or False by marking a "T" or an "F" in the space provided.*

1. F *ipsius* (line 114) refers to *Orontes* (line 113). *ipsius* refers to *Aeneas*
2. T Line 118 can be translated "There appear scattered men floating in the huge whirlpool."
3. F The object of *vicit* in line 122 is *hiems* (line 122). *hiems* is the subject of *vicit*
4. F In line 122, *laterum* is accusative. *laterum* is genitive plural

III. Scansion: After watching the instructional video on Google Classroom, scan the following lines of dactylic hexameter.

Iam vali | d(am) Īlio | neī nā | vem, iam | fortis A | chātae,

et quā | vectus A | bās, et | quā gran | daevus A | lētēs,

vīcit hi | ems; la | xīs late | rum com | pāgibus | omnēs

accipi | unt ini | mīc(um) imb | rem rī | mīsque fa | tīscunt.

***Aeneid* Book I.113-123 Translation**

(Lines 113-117) One (ship), which was carrying the Lycians and faithful Orontes, before the eyes of (Aeneas) himself, a huge wave from its summit strikes against the stern: the helmsman is cast out and leaning forward is turned onto his head, but a wave twists that (ship) three times in the same place driving (it) around and a swift whirlpool swallows (it) in the sea. (Lines 118-119) There appear through the waves scattered men floating in the vast whirlpool, the weapons of men and planks and Trojan wealth. (Lines 120-123) Now the mighty ship of Ilioneus, now (the ship) of brave Achates, and (the ship) in which Abas is carried, and (the ship) in which old Aletes (is carried) the storm conquered; all (the ships) receive the hostile flood water with the loose seams of their sides and they gape with fissures.

Translation of *Aeneid* Book I.124-156 (by A. S. Kline)

BkI:124-156 Neptune Intervenes

Neptune, meanwhile, greatly troubled, saw that the sea
was churned with vast murmur, and the storm was loose
and the still waters welled from their deepest levels:
he raised his calm face from the waves, gazing over the deep.
He sees Aeneas's fleet scattered all over the ocean,
the Trojans crushed by the breakers, and the plummeting sky.
And Juno's anger, and her stratagems, do not escape her brother.
He calls the East and West winds to him, and then says:
'Does confidence in your birth fill you so? Winds, do you dare,
without my intent, to mix earth with sky, and cause such trouble,
now? You whom I – ! But it's better to calm the running waves:
you'll answer to me later for this misfortune, with a different punishment.
Hurry, fly now, and say this to your king:
control of the ocean, and the fierce trident, were given to me,
by lot, and not to him. He owns the wild rocks, home to you,
and yours, East Wind: let Aeolus officiate in his palace,
and be king in the closed prison of the winds.'

So he speaks, and swifter than his speech, he calms the swollen sea,
scatters the gathered cloud, and brings back the sun.
Cymothoë and Triton, working together, thrust the ships
from the sharp reef: Neptune himself raises them with his trident,
parts the vast quicksand, tempers the flood,
and glides on weightless wheels, over the tops of the waves.
As often, when rebellion breaks out in a great nation,
and the common rabble rage with passion, and soon stones

and fiery torches fly (frenzy supplying weapons),
if they then see a man of great virtue, and weighty service,
they are silent, and stand there listening attentively:
he sways their passions with his words and soothes their hearts:
so all the uproar of the ocean died, as soon as their father,
gazing over the water, carried through the clear sky, wheeled
his horses, and gave them their head, flying behind in his chariot.

Translation of *Aeneid* Book I.159-169 (by A. S. Kline)

BkI:159-169 Shelter on the Libyan Coast

There is a place there in a deep inlet: an island forms a harbour
with the barrier of its bulk, on which every wave from the deep
breaks, and divides into diminishing ripples.

On this side and that, vast cliffs and twin crags loom in the sky,
under whose summits the whole sea is calm, far and wide:
then, above that, is a scene of glittering woods,
and a dark grove overhangs the water, with leafy shade:
under the headland opposite is a cave, curtained with rock,
inside it, fresh water, and seats of natural stone,
the home of Nymphs. No hawsers moor the weary ships
here, no anchor, with its hooked flukes, fastens them.

Aeneid I.157-158 and 170-179 Questions

I. Comprehension Questions: Answer the following questions about lines 157-158 and 170-179.

1. Why do Aeneas and his followers end up on the shores of Libya (lines 157-158)?

2. What does the phrase *magno telluris amore* (line 171) tell us about the shipwrecked Trojans?

3. What is Achates doing in lines 174-176?

4. Why do you think Vergil goes into such detail describing the preparation of the food in lines 174-179?

II. Answer the following multiple choice questions on lines 157-158 and 170-179 .

1. The best translation of lines 157-158 (*Defessi . . . oras*) is
- a. Aeneas's tired followers strive toward the shores in their course, which is very near, and they are turned toward Libya's coast
 - b. Aeneas's tired followers, who are nearest to the shore in their course, aim toward it, and they are turned toward Libya's coast.
 - c. The weary followers of Aeneas strive to seek with their course the shores which are nearest, and they are turned toward the coast of Libya.
 - d. The weary followers of Aeneas seek in their haste the nearest shores, which they strive toward, and they are turned toward the coast of Libya.

2. In line 70, *omni* modifies
 - a. *huc* (line 70)
 - b. *septem* (line 170)
 - c. *numero* (line 171)
 - d. *amore* (line 171)
3. A figure of speech that occurs in line 177 is
 - a. personification
 - b. anaphora
 - c. litotes
 - d. metonymy
4. The metrical pattern of the first four feet of line 179 is
 - a. dactyl-spondee-dactyl-spondee
 - b. spondee-dactyl-spondee-dactyl
 - c. spondee-dactyl-spondee-spondee
 - d. dactyl-dactyl-spondee-dactyl