

# Navigating the 5 Cs

An aerial photograph of a large, powerful ocean wave. The water is a deep, dark blue-green color, and the crest of the wave is breaking into a thick, white foam. The perspective is from above, looking down at the wave as it moves across the water's surface.

Melanie Stowell (Arlington, VA, Public Schools)  
Ivy J. Livingston (Harvard University)

Photo by Hansueli Krapf.  
CC 3.0 license

# Itinera Aeneae

## PRIMARY GRAMMATICAL OBJECTIVE

- ❖ To practice using the locative case

## PRIMARY CULTURAL OBJECTIVE

- ❖ To introduce or review the journey of Aeneas from Troy to Latium

## SECONDARY GRAMMATICAL OBJECTIVES

- ❖ To review the use of prepositions for place where, to, and from

## CONNECTIONS, COMPARISONS

- ❖ Post-classical art/reception
- ❖ Geography

This is more of a pre-AP (IB) level activity which can be used as an introduction to the locative if it comes late in your textbook (as in Camb.) or it can be used as a review. As a pre-listening activity, you can ask students to complete a worksheet of questions about places, asking questions like: “Estne urbs? Estne oppidum? Parvane insula est an magna?”

Aeneas erat Troianus nobilis,  
qui \_\_\_\_\_, urbe Priami, habitabat.  
Cum Graecis fortiter pugnavit.



Photo by David Spender. Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 Generic.



Luca Giordano. 17th c. Galleria Corsini, Florence.

[The complete Powerpoint is available as a separate file]. As you read through the story with them, have students fill in the blanks, either verbally or on individual whiteboards.

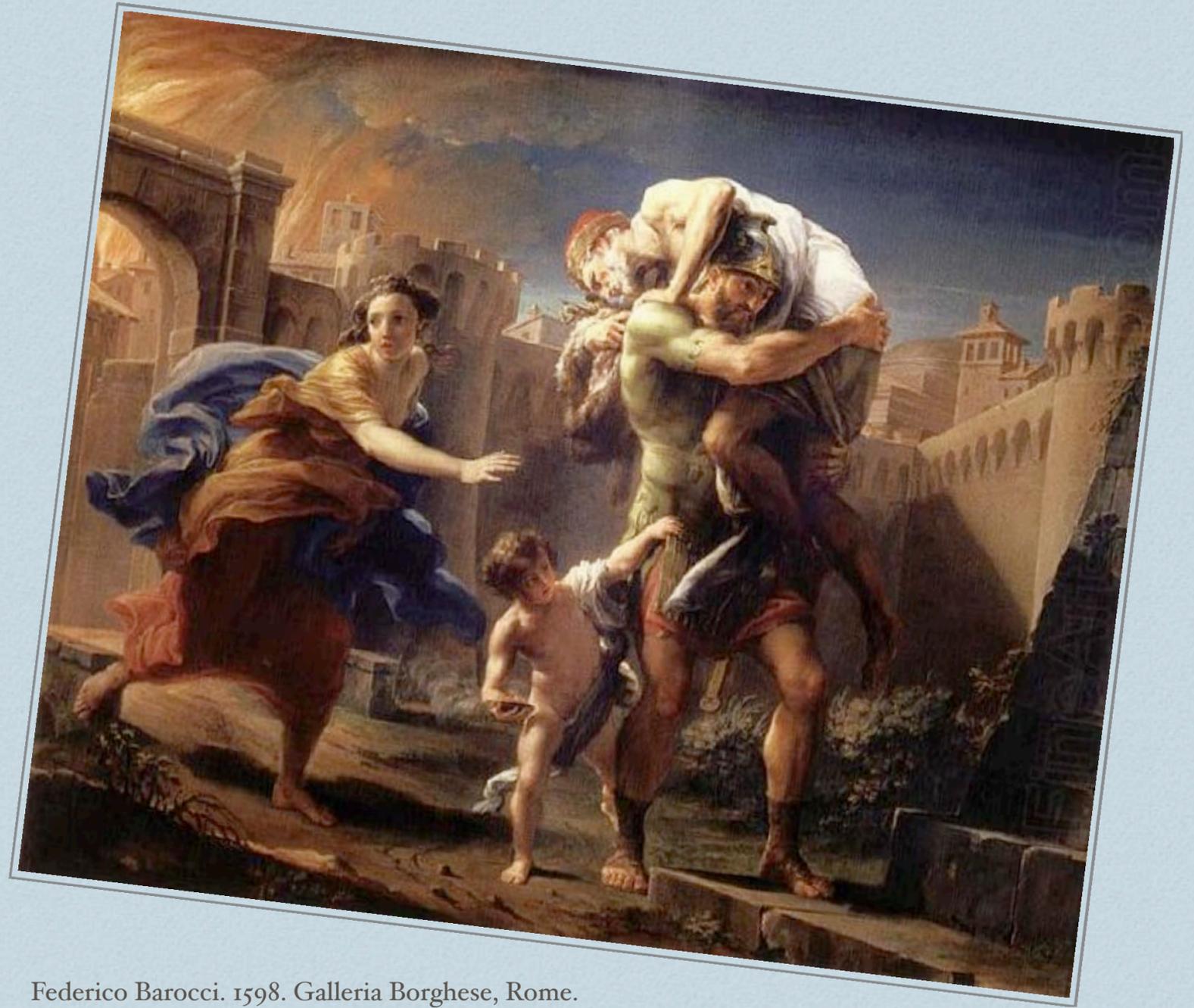
The students will need to be given a list of the less predictable proper nouns. We start the journey with an image of the remains of Troy juxtaposed with a post-Classical image of Aeneas. The blank is of course Troiae. More of the story can be told orally than is on the slide.

Luca Giordano. "Aeneas Defeats Turnus."

Urbe flammis  
consumpta,  
Aeneas una  
cum familia  
Penatibusque  

---

effugit.



Federico Barocci. 1598. Galleria Borghese, Rome.

Here we have Aeneas fleeing from Troy: “Troia”; the ablative without the preposition. This is a perfect opportunity to review those terms of familial relationship [see Part 1]. Iulus/Ascanius. Gens Julia claimed to be descended from Iulus. You can also mention the significance in all the iconography, both ancient and modern, of the Penates. Federico Barocci (1535–1612). “Aeneas' Flight from Troy”

Delos est insula ubi sunt gemini Apollo Artemisque nati.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Aeneas templum Phoebi aggressus  
deum de fato suo consultavit.

*“quem sequimur?  
quove ire iubes?  
ubi ponere sedes?”*  
[Verg. Aen. III.87]

Claude Lorrian. 1672. National Gallery.



Here Aeneas consults the oracle “Deli” (which is a small island). You can explain that one way people describe the distinction between “small” and “large” is depending on whether the island and its main city share a name. This is also an opportunity to give the students a small chunk of original, manageable Vergil.

Claude Lorrian, 1600–1682. “Aeneas at Delos.”

Oraculo Apollonis audito,  
spe renovata nautae \_\_\_\_\_ navigaverunt.

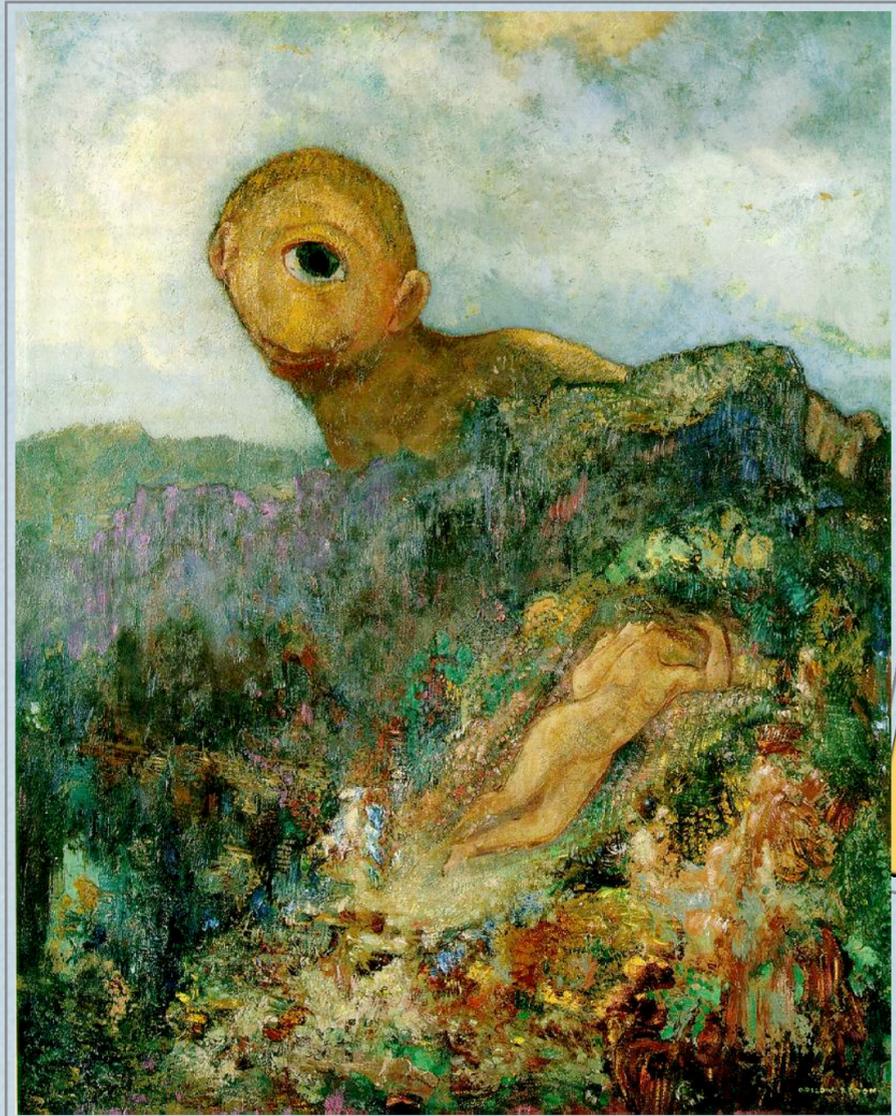


<http://faculty.gvsu.edu/websterm/Aeneid.htm>

Conveniently after the small island of Delos, Aeneas sails to Crete (magna insula est).

Brief digression about maps: another thing you can do is have students label a map based on a description that they've read, like the one at the beginning of Caesar's Gallic Wars.

\_\_\_\_\_ advenerunt. Sub \_\_\_\_\_ habitabat Cyclops  
Polyphemus. Celeriter \_\_\_\_\_ remigaverunt.



Odilon Redon. ca. 1914. Kröller-Müller Museum KM 103.98.

Our last stop on Aeneas' journey for today is "in Sicilia." Where Polyphemus lives "sub monte Aetna." And where students can see a very different interpretation of the cyclops by the French symbolist painter Odilon Redon (1840–1916).

# Conclusion

DCCLIII {BC}

DIX {BC}

XLIV {BC}

LXXIX {AD}

While the activities that we've demonstrated all require a fair amount of time to prepare, the principle of integrating the 5 Cs can also be applied in very simple ways. For example, when teaching Roman numerals, instead of using random numbers, choose important dates from Roman history, the founding of Rome, the beginning of the Republic, the assassination of Caesar and the eruption of Vesuvius. For ordinals, you can do the kings or emperors. If you want to do math with the numerals, you can calculate dates "ab urbe condita" or work out the lengths of the reigns of emperors. You can also revisit numerals when introducing the "cursus honorum"; this would be a good place to build in work with conditions "If you are 29, you can be questor."

# Conclusion

My friend, you would not tell with such high zest  
To children ardent for some desperate glory,  
The old Lie; *Dulce et Decorum est*  
*Pro patria mori.*

Wilfred Owen

*Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori:  
mors et fugacem persequitur virum  
nec parcat inbellis iuventae  
poplitibus timidoque tergo.*

Horace *Odes* 3.2



Public domain via Wikimedia Commons.

Another thing that I've been doing is introducing a short Latin saying daily, as a number of textbooks do; when possible I try to tie the saying to a current event. So for Veteran's Day just recently for my Latin 2's the quotation was "Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori." I then read to them Wilfred Owen's poem "Dulce et Decorum." And we looked at the Ode of Horace and talked about the tension between the glorification of the military in both Roman and American culture, and the brutal reality of war. This is a good place to mention that Wilfred Owen was from a generation where understanding the Latin and possibly recognizing the reference could be assumed of the reader.

I went on to tell the students about how even earlier the quotation became incorporated into a popular 19th century toast: "Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori, sed dulcius pro patria vivere, et dulcissimum pro patria bibere. Ergo bibamus pro salute patriae." A perfect opportunity to review the tricky neuter comparative adjective and a perfect place for us to stop.

I could certainly use a drink now.