

VERGIL, AENEID, BOOK 1 Unit 1 ↓	CAESAR, GALLIC WAR, BOOKS 1 AND 6 Unit 2 ↓	VERGIL, AENEID, BOOK 2 Unit 3 ↓	CAESAR, GALLIC WAR, BOOK 4 Unit 4 ↓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rome is to be founded by Aeneas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carthage: Rome's greatest foe and Juno's favorite city Juno hates Troy = Judgement of Paris Juno wants to destroy Aeneas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> King Aeolus = Raging winds → agrees to help after Juno bribes him Aeneas and the Trojans face their ensuing end → motivate by story of Trojan war Few ships ruined → saved by Neptune → make way towards cave in Africa Aeneas doesn't locate lost ships from fleet → provides hope for the Trojans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gaul = Belgae, Aquitani and Celtae <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different by institutions, language and laws Orgetoix = Helvetian aristocrat → attempt at seizing all of Gaul based on nature for war <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plot revealed → put on trial = burnt alive if guilty → committed suicide instead Spent two years sowing crops & bearing livestock for migration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build peace = martial exchange & alliance Burnt villages = no return & neighboring regions joined → Caesar asks for time to considerate Druids = divine worship, ↑ social hierarchy → learned lore by heart → patriarchal Knights = value warfare and power Gaul = devoted to ritual observances → Mercury heavily favored Dis: Common descendant → follow Druids 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wooden horse = Trojan horse <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laocoon's hatred for the horse = doesn't trust it → throws spear at it → Trojan's foolishness as Aeneas recalls event Two serpents = Agamemnon & Menelaus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kill Laocoon & his two sons Trojans believe Laocoon cursed Troy → let horse into city Cassandra: Prophet cursed = never heard Greek soldiers exit horse → Aeneas visited by Hector in dream = greatest Trojan warrior <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aeneas must flee Troy → can't be saved → must save culture & religion Aeneas spots Helen = precipitate of Trojan war → cause of Troy's destruction → burns to kill her <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Venus stops him → god's fault instead Aeneas must save family and flee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Britons prepare army - halt Roman disembark → already a difficult process → drive back with artillery & arrows <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routed once Romans reached land Britons wanted peace = unprovoked war and provided hostages Rome was weak by destroyed ships & lack of food <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briton renew war and starve them into winter → Julius Caesar suspects and prepares army with resources available One Roman legion was ambushed → relieved by the rest of the Roman force <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emerging storms prompted another attack → fully routed after setting buildings on fire = bloody victory Briton pleads for peace = double # of hostages
VERGIL, AENEID, BOOK 4 Unit 5 ↓	CAESAR, GALLIC WAR, BOOK 5 PART I Unit 6 ↓	CAESAR, GALLIC WAR, BOOK 5 PART II, BOOK 6, AND BOOK 7 Unit 7 ↓	VERGIL, AENEID, BOOK 6, 8, AND 12 Unit 8 ↓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A storm drives Aeneas and Dido into a cave → become wed → rumor spreads <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marriage = shameful and dishonorable King Iarbas = African prince → prays to Jupiter insulting the marriage Mercury = messenger god → spots Aeneas → scolds him for not continuing to Italy After consideration, Aeneas informs his men of departure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dido rages as Aeneas must leave Aeneas reasons with his loyalty to Troy and importance of Italy Dido commits suicide → Anna = sister believes she played a role → wants to die → Juno pities her death 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Returned from 2nd expedition in Britain → food in short supply = distributed eight legions among Gallic states → entrenched Canutes revolt = Tasgetius was assassinated Romans orders troops sent in Ambiorix & Catuvolcus insurrected Sabinus and Cotta's men → killed and fled before requesting parley <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indebted to Caesar, but overmatched battle & pressure Germans about to cross Rhine → offer safe passage to resist forces Council of War = questions whether they should go to war → ultimately pressured to go to war by Sabinus → enemy ambushes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sabinus: Lost his mind & Cotta kept his composure → enemy heavily organized Cotta & Sabinus defeated → 7,500 Romans died → only a handful lived to tell tale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ambiorix set out to kill Cicero = brother of orator Cicero stationed in Nervii unaware of recent events <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fueled on victory → win freedom & vengeance on Rome Cicero surrounded by Eburones and allies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roman troops continued to resist enemy attacks = weak and tired Ambiorix unsuccessful attempts bluff → Everything set ablaze Pullo and Vorenus outdo one another = slaying many opponents before retreating Each day, siege grew more serious = less # of healthy soldiers & dispatchers Another legion joined Caesar → siege ended with their appearance Surrender of Senotes and Carnutes boost Roman objective of killing Ambiorix Greatest revolt of Gallic tribes against Rome 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underworld = visit spirit of father River Styx = border between life and underworld <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Living = wait hundred yrs to cross Charon: filthy & aggressive → journey is a threat → Easily persuadable (appeal to emotion) → crosses river Field of Mourning = wasted lives on love <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spots Dido → suicide once Aeneas left → ignores him as he pleads Claudius Marcellus: prominent general Marcellus the Younger: Augustus's nephew → died early → Aeneas's fate = Younger War declared on Trojans → arranges alliances & their soldiers → Vulcan agrees to supplies Trojans Duel = Turnus & Aeneas → collapsed & fighting resumes → Trojans siege Lavinium → Queen Amata suicide → Turnus is killed

Tips, Tricks, and Exam Skills : MCQ 50 questions in 60 minutes that is 50% of the exam // Includes Syllabus reading from Vergil & Caesar and Sight-Reading // FRQ 5 questions in 120 minutes (15 minute reading included) that is 50 % of the exam // 2 Translations from Vergil and Caesar // 1 Analytical essay analyzing literature from both Vergil and Caesar // 2 SAQ's from both Vergil and Caesar //