

Latin 9: Marcus Tullius Cicero

1st Catilinarian Oration

April 20 – April 24

Time Allotment: 30 minutes per day



Curia Julia, The Roman Senate House, which Caesar erected

Student Name: _____

Teacher Name: _____

Packet Overview

Date	Objective(s)	Page Number
Monday, April 20	1) Listen to audio recording of 1 st Catilinarian Oration. 2) Recite it aloud to yourself. 3) Translate 1 st Catilinarian Oration, lines 1-5.	2
Tuesday, April 21	1) Listen to 1 st Catilinarian Oration. Recite it aloud to yourself. 2) Define and indicate an example of anaphor and hendiadys in <i>In Cat.</i> I.1 3) Indicate the order of subjects in lines 2-5 & determine the effects of the order.	2
Wednesday, April 22	1) Listen to audio recording of 1 st Catilinarian. 2) Recite it aloud to yourself. 3) Translate 1 st Catilinarian Oration, lines 5-8.	2-3
Thursday, April 23	1) Listen to audio recording of 1 st Catilinarian. 2) Recite it aloud to a family member. 3) Translate <i>In Cat.</i> I.2, lines 9-12.	3
Friday, April 24	1) Battle of the Flowers!	3

Additional Notes:

Salvēte discuplī discipulaeque!

Now that we have some background on Cicero and the Roman Republic, let us jump into the first Catilinarian oration. As you may have noticed, you will be listening to an audio recording of the first Catilinarian oration everyday because we are going to memorize and recite the opening lines!

Recall the *Cicerone Denuncia Catilina* fresco. Imagine that you are there with the *senatores* in the Curia Julia. You are Cicero accusing Catiline or one of the senators listening to Cicero, or perhaps you are Catiline himself being accused! What would your reaction be to this accusation? Bring this reaction into your recitation.

Along with memorizing the opening lines, you will also be translating the first Catilinarian oration. Cicero, being a skilled orator, used clever rhetoric that we don't want to miss out on. So really ruminate on the order of this oration.

As always, I am here to guide you. Know that you are welcome to stop in via Zoom office hours and we can discuss any questions / insights you have!

Yours,

Miss Villanueva

Academic Honesty

I certify that I completed this assignment independently in accordance with the GHNO Academy Honor Code.

Student signature:

I certify that my student completed this assignment independently in accordance with the GHNO Academy Honor Code.

Parent signature:

Monday, April 20th

Ch. 3 – Marcus Tullius Cicero: *In Catilinam* I.I

- I. Listen to the audio recording of the beginning lines of the first Catilinarian oration. There is a link under Week 5. You may follow along with the text on p. 5.
- II. Recite the first Catilinarian oration aloud to yourself.
- III. Translate lines *In Cat.* I.1, lines 1-5 (*Quō—mōvērunt*) on the lines below. You can find the text on p. 162 of your textbook. You may also use the text on p. 6 to write, parse, make notes on, etc.

Tuesday, April 21st

Ch. 3 – Marcus Tullius Cicero: *In Catilinam* I.I

- I. Parts I & II from yesterday.
- II. Complete the minor assessment found on p. 4. Once completed, upload it to Google classroom under the Week 5: 4/20-4/24 Minor Assessment tab.
- III.

Wednesday, April 22nd

Ch. 3 – Marcus Tullius Cicero: *In Catilinam* I.I

- I. Parts I & II from Monday, April 20th.

→ Continue p. 3

Latin 9: Marcus Tullius Cicero – 1st Catilinarian Oration

April 20 – April 24



cont. Wednesday, 22nd

- II. Translate *In Cat. I.I*, lines 5-8 (*Patēre—arbitrāris*).

Thursday, April 23rd

Ch. 3 – Marcus Tullius Cicero: *In Catilinam I.I*

- I. Parts I & II from Monday, April 20th.
II. Translate *In Cat. I.I*, lines 9-12 (*Ō tempora—vītāmus*).

Friday, April 10th

Commemorāte proelium flōrum!

Latin 9: Marcus Tullius Cicero – 1st Catilinarian Oration

April 20 – April 24



Tuesday, April 21st

Nomen _____

*****Minor Assessment**

You may use your textbook, pp. 162-163. Once completed, upload this into Google classroom.
Gratias!

I. Define anaphora and hendiadys. Provide an example of each from *In Cat.* I.I.

Anaphora –

Hendiadys –

II. Determine the order of subjects in *In Cat.*, lines 2-5. Then evaluate the effects of the order of subjects.

Nomen _____

Dies _____

Cicero: *In Catalinam* I I.1-2
M. Tullī Cicerōnis
In Catilīnam Ōrātiō Prīma
Habita In Senātū

[1] Quō ūsque tandem abūtēre, Catilīna, patientiā nostrā? Quam diū etiam furor iste tuus nōs ēlūdet? Quem ad finem sēsē effrēnāta iactābit audācia? Nihilne tē nocturnum praesidium Palātī, nihil urbis vigiliae, nihil timor populī, nihil concursus bonōrum omnium, nihil hic mūnītissimus habendī senātūs locus, nihil hōrum ōra vultūsque mōvērunt? Patēre tua cōnsilia nōn sentīs, cōnstrictam iam hōrum omnium scientiā tenērī coniūrātiōnem tuam nōn vides? Quid proximā, quid superiōre nocte ēgeris, ubi fueris, quōs convocāveris, quid cōnsiliī cēperis, quem nostrum ignōrāre arbitrāris?

[2] Ō tempora, ō mōrēs! Senātus haec intellegit, consul videt; hic tamen vīvit.

Vīvit? Immō vērō etiam in senātum venit, fit pūblicī cōnsiliī particeps, notat et dēsīgnat oculīs ad caedem ūnum quemque nostrum. Nōs autem, fortēs virī, satis facere rei pūblīcae vidēmur, sī istīus furōrem ac tēla vītāmus.

Nomen _____

Dies _____

Cicero: *In Catalinam* I I.1-2
M. Tullī Cicerōnis
In Catilīnam Ōrātiō Prīma
Habita In Senātū

[1] Quō ūsque tandem abūtēre, Catilīna, patientiā nostrā? Quam diū etiam furor iste tuus nōs ēlūdet? Quem ad finem sēsē effrēnāta iactābit audācia? Nihilne tē nocturnum praesidium Palātī, nihil urbis vigiliae, nihil timor populī, nihil concursus bonōrum omnium, nihil hic mūnītissimus habendī senātūs locus, nihil hōrum ōra vultūsque mōvērunt? Patēre tua cōnsilia nōn sentīs, cōnstrictam iam hōrum omnium scientiā tenērī coniūrātiōnem tuam nōn vides? Quid proximā, quid superiōre nocte ēgeris, ubi fueris, quōs convocāveris, quid cōnsiliī cēperis, quem nostrum ignōrāre arbitrāris?

[2] Ō tempora, ō mōrēs! Senātus haec intellegit, consul videt; hic tamen vīvit.

Vīvit? Immō vērō etiam in senātum venit, fit pūblicī cōnsiliī particeps, notat et dēsignat oculīs ad caedem ūnum quemque nostrum. Nōs autem, fortēs virī, satis facere rei pūblīcae vidēmur, sī istīus furōrem ac tēla vītāmus.