

# **Latin Transition Primus**

### **Final Exam Essay**

In the second half of this semester you have read various accounts of Roman entertainment — particularly gladiatorial combat and chariot racing. These have stood in conjunction with and sometimes stark contrast to graffiti relating to the games. For your final exam essay, I would like you to discuss three different points of view regarding Roman spectacles using the authors Ovid, Pliny, Cicero, Seneca and/or Tacitus as well as the graffiti/inscriptions for support. You do not need to use

every author, but I would like you to include a combination of readings from the major authors and graffiti/inscriptions.

This essay should follow the five-paragraph essay format using specific graffiti/inscriptions and lines from the selected authors as supporting evidence in your three body paragraphs. If you need a reminder of the 5-paragraph essay format, please see the link at the bottom of your Quia class page. You should also use your midterm essay and its feedback as a reference for what to do or not to do. Please be sure to double-space your essay and include your name at the top.

## **Citing Graffiti and Inscriptions**

Every graffito/inscription is given its own unique identifying number which can be found immediately below its entry (e.g. the graffito of the labyrinth on page 12 has the number CIL 4.2331). There is a paragraph on page xv of the Introduction to *Scribblers, Sculptors and Scribes* that explains this numbering system. To cite your graffiti as examples, you need only put this number in parentheses and then, to make life easier on me, please put the chapter number following this (e.g. CIL 4.2331, III). No other citation is necessary. These citations should be inline, immediately following the italicized graffito in Latin and your translation of it in English, not provided in footnotes. No quotations are needed, either for the Latin or the English.

e.g. Marcellum Fortunata cupit, Fortunata longs for Marcellus (CIL 4.111, IX)

#### **Citing Primary Authors**

Lines of Latin text are cited with author, work, book, and line(s) number (e.g. Cicero, Ad Familiares IX.9-11). Normally the line number would come from the standardized line numbers for unabridged Latin text. Since I have given you excerpted passages, just use the first line as line 1 and count down. (This is also standard procedure for texts which do not include line numbers.) The author's name, work, and book number are provided at the top of each reading handout. You may not have more than one line which exemplifies a point you are trying to make, and that is ok. Just make sure the example you give is a strong one. For each example you give, please be

sure to include the Latin in italics and your English translation of the Latin, with the citation following the English. No need for quotes around either the Latin or the English.

e.g. Nam et navium figura et remorum motu et inusitato genere tormentorum permoti barbari constiterunt ac paulum modo pedem rettulerunt, for the barbarians being startled by the form of our ships and the motions of our oars and the nature of our engines, which was strange to them, stopped, and shortly after retreated a little (Caesar de Bello Gallico 4.25.7-8).

#### **Final Grade**

This essay is worth 20% of your final exam (the remaining points will come from questions about grammar, vocabulary, translation, and cultural information that we discussed in class and will be on the exam).

Send completed essays to me via email (<u>sfisher@lukeion.org</u>) no later than 7:00 pm ET on Tuesday, December 9