

Example of A-level Student Composition, Part II

Composition

1. Ideas for Story

1. The story will have Marcus, Julius, Davus, Emilia, Quintus, the wolf, and the dog as characters. The main plot line will be Marcus getting attacked by a wolf when he ignores his mother's command to not go for a walk by himself.
2. **Outline:** Quintus lies in bed and sleeps. It is the first hour of the **day**. Marcus, **who is the brother of Quintus**, asks his mother to walk in the forest. Emilia, who **loves** her children, responds, "No, for wolves live in the forest." Marcus, **having no fear**, walks into the forest. **From** the house, Davus, the slave, sees Marcus enter the forest without another person. Davus runs to his master. Davus **sees** Julius and greets him, "Salve, master. The boy is in the forest without anyone." Julius asks, "**which** boy?" Davus responds, "**your** son." Julius asks **him**, "**my** son?" Davus responds, "yes, master! Your son, Marcus, is in the forest alone." Now, Julius hears a wolf howl. **Fearing** for his son, Julius calls for the **shepherd** and his dog. Julius, the shepherd, and the shepherd's dog run toward the forest. Julius shouts for his son, "Marcus! Come!" Barking, the dog runs in front of the two men. Near, Julius **hears** the wolf howl and the dog bark. Marcus cries, for he is hurt by the wolf. Julius and the shepherd run to Marcus. Julius sees the wolf's white teeth. He, however, also **sees** the dog barking at **that** wolf.. The wolf runs away. Julius sees Marcus lying on the floor. **He** asks Marcus where the wolf hurt him. Marcus responds that he is hurt **in respect** to his foot. Marcus **is carried** by Julius to the house. Julius **puts** Marcus in bed, where he sleeps well.
 1. There is room to expand on these sentences and add details in order to include the required grammatical constructions and components. A relative clause can be used to talk about Marcus (Marcus, who is the brother of Quintus) or something along those lines.
 2. Ablative of Respect can be used after Julius and Davus find Marcus and ask him what hurts. I will use two 3rd declension nouns. Item 2b will also be satisfied by the use of passive voice because that is something else I found challenging.
 3. Personal pronouns:
 1. interrogative — **who** went to the forest?
 2. personal — **he** (Marcus) cries.

3. demonstrative — **that** wolf howls, while **this** dog barks.
4. reflexive — Marcus, **who** is the brother of Quintus, asks to go for a walk.
4. Adjectives
 1. interrogative — **which** boy?
 1. There is room for some humor here. When Davus comes to tell Julius that a boy went to the boy, Julius can ask “which boy?” Davus can respond, “your son.” Julius can be in disbelief by responding, “my son?” And, frustrated, Davus will respond, “Yes! Your son, Marcus!”
 2. possessive — **my** son? Yes! **Your** son!
5. Noun from each declension (will use two from 3rd declension for item 2b)
 1. 1st/2nd: servus, puer
 2. 3rd: pastor, dens, pes (Marcus will hurt his foot trying to get away from the wolf)
 3. 4th: metus
 4. 5th: dies
6. Verb conjugations
 1. amat — Emilia loves her children
 2. videt — Davus sees Julius
 3. ponit — Julius puts Marcus over his shoulders
 4. audit — Julius hears the wolf
7. Ablative of Agent — Marcus is hurt by the wolf. Marcus a lupo doleter. (?)

3. First Draft

Quintus in lectum iacet et dormit. Id prima hora de die. Marcus, quis Quintum fratrum est, eius matrem in silva ambulare interrogat. Aemilia, quae eam filiam amat, respondet, “No quia lupis in silva habitat.” Marcus, habens metum, in silva ambulat. A villa, Davus, un servum, Marcum silva intrat sine alia. Davus ad dominis currit. Davus Iulium videt et eum salutatur, “Salve, dominus. Puer in silva est sine alia.” Iulius interrogat, “Quod puer?” Davus respondet,

“Tui filius!” Iulius respondet, “Meus filius?” Davus respondet, “Tui filius, Marcus, in silva est!

Aemilia dicit ‘Marcum non ambulare in silva sine alia.’ Ecce, Iulius audit lupum ululat. Timens

nam eius filium, Iulius nam pastore et eius cane. Iulius, pastor, et canis ad silva currit. Iulius a

filium clamat, “Marce! Veni!” Latrans, canis ante deus viris currit. Prope ab, Iulius lupum ululat

et cane latrat audit. Marcus plorat, nam is a lupo doleter. Iulius et pastor ut Marco currit. Iulius

lupi albus dentibus videt. Iulius, autem, canem latrans apud hic lupo etiam videt. Lupus eum

currit. Iulius Marcum iacernte in terram videt. Is Marcum interrogat, “Ubi lupo dolet tu?”

Marcus respondet, “Metiame pes dolet est.” Marcus ab Iulio portatur. Iulius Marcum in lecto

ponit, ubi is bene dormit.

**In second draft, need to make MUCH longer. Add a conversation between Aemilia and Quintus

4. Second Draft (after 24 hours)

Quintus in lectum iacet et dormit. Id prima hora de die. Aemilia, matrem Quintum, deinde

eam filio sedet. Gallus canit. Quintus oculum aperit. Aemilia inquit, “Quomodo se habet pes tuus

hodie?” Quintus respondet, “Meus pes male adhuc dolet. Ego aeger sentit.” Aemilia dicit, “Tu non ex cubiculo ire potest.” Marcus, quis Quintum fraterum est, ostium aperit et in cubiculum

Quintum intrat. Is matrem in silva ambulare inquit. Aemilia, quae eam liborum amat, respondet,

“No, nam lupis in silva habitat.” Marcus, habens non metum, cubiculo et villa exit. Is ad silva ambulat. De villa, Davus, un servum, Marcum silva intrat solum. Davus ad domino currit. Davus Iulium videt et eum salutatur, “Salve, dominus. Puer in silva solus est.” Iulius interrogat, “Quod puer?” Davus respondet, “Tui filius!” Iulius respondet, “Meus filius?” Davus respondet, “Tui filius, Marcus, in silva solus est! Domina dicit ‘Marcum non ambulare in silva solum.’ Sed puer in silva solus est!” Ecce, Iulius et Davus audiunt lupum ululat. Iulius clamat, “O! Marcus puerum improbem est!” Timens nam eius filium, Iulius pastorem et eius canem vocat. Iulius, Davus, pastor, et canis ad silva curriunt. Iulius a filium clamat, “Marce! Veni!” Latrans, canis ante deum viris currit. Prope ab, Iulius lupum ululat et canem latrat audit. Marcus plorat, nam is a lupo dolet. Iulius et pastor Marco accurrunt. Iulius lupi albis dentibus videt. Iulius, autem, canem latrans apud lupo etiam videt. Lupus ex silva currit. Iulius Marcum iacerentem in terram videt. Marcus pedem tenet et plorat. Is Marcum interrogat, “Ubi lupo dolet tu?” Marcus respondet, “Metiame pede dolet est.” Marcus ab Iulio portatur ad villa. Iulius Marcum in lecto ponit, ubi is bene dormit.

Word Count: 273