

# Latin II

## Course Description:

Latin II furthers the study of grammar, vocabulary and an understanding of the culture through movies, videos and magazines. Students improve listening comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing skills. Students begin to develop reading comprehension through short stories, plays and poetry.

## Course Beliefs:

We believe that our students must be prepared to face the challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Studying a Classical Language will equip them to participate in our global community and empower them to meet those challenges.

- **Lifelong Skills**—Latin provides students with basic life-long skills, which enable them to function as literate, intelligent and valuable members of society.
- **Higher Achievement**—Latin helps students develop deductive and analytical skills, which they can apply to other disciplines.
- **English Proficiency**—Latin equips students with an effective way to learn and use the English language confidently.
- **Multicultural Perspective**—Studying Latin can open doors not only to other languages, but also to other cultures, peoples and lands.

## Instructional Strategies:

- Identifying similarities and differences
- Summarizing and note taking
- Reinforcing effort and recognition
- Homework and guided practice
- Nonlinguistic representations
- Graphic organizers
- Cooperative learning groups
- Providing feedback
- Generating and testing hypotheses
- Cues, questions, and advance organizers
- Formative & summative assessments

## Standards:

1. *Communication:* Communicate in a Classical Language.
2. *Culture:* Gain knowledge and understanding of Greco-Roman culture.
3. *Connections:* Connect with other disciplines and expand knowledge.
4. *Comparisons:* Develop insight into own language and culture.
5. *Communities:* Participate in wider communities of language and culture.

## Nouns:

- appositives
- comparative construction with quam
- Declensions IV-V
- Genitive
  - partitive
- Dative
  - with special adjectives
  - possession
- Accusative
  - duration of time
  - subject of indirect statement
  - extent of space
- Ablative
  - ablative absolute
  - time when
  - time within which
  - comparison

## Verbs:

- deponent verbs
- mood:
  - imperative (irregular & negative forms)
  - subjunctive:
    - hortatory
    - purpose clauses
    - result clauses
  - infinitives:
    - present, future and perfect tenses
    - active and passive
    - indirect statement uses
  - participles:
    - present, future and perfect tenses
    - active and passive
  - irregular verbs:
    - sum, possum, volo, eo, fero

## Adverbs:

- Declension III
- comparative & superlative degrees of regular and irregular adverbs

## Adjectives:

- Declension III
- comparative & superlative degrees of regular and irregular adjectives
- interrogative, reflexive, possessive, and demonstratives

## Oral Latin:

- intermediate recitation

## Pronouns:

- Relatives
- Demonstratives (hic, ille, is, idem, ipse)
- Reflexives

## Key Concepts & Structures

## Plus Expansion of Level I Key Concepts

## Level II Topics:

1. Bodies of Water
2. Etymology 2: derivatives, expressions, mottoes and abbreviations
3. Historical Figures
4. Islands & Provinces
5. Roman Life: recreation and entertainment
6. Military Terms
7. Mythology 2
8. Major Historical Events
9. Plus Expansion of Level I Topics

**Bodies of Water:**

- Rivers: Rhine, Po, Nile and Rubicon
- Seas: Adriatic, Aegean, and Black

*Connecting Topics:* All Topics

**Roman Life: recreation and entertainment:**

- baths
- chariot racing
- gladiatorial combats
- stage performances

*Connecting Topics:* Bodies of Water; Etymology 2; Islands & Provinces; Military Terms; Mythology 2; Major Historical Events

**Mythology 2:**

- Heroes and monsters
  - Jason and Medea
  - Odysseus
  - Daedalus
  - Hercules
  - Perseus
  - Theseus
  - Minotaur
  - Chimaera
- Underworld
  - Cerberus
  - Charon
  - Pluto
  - Proserpina
  - Styx

*Connecting Topics:* Bodies of Water; Etymology 2; Roman Life; Major Historical Events

**Etymology 2:**

- derivatives and roots
- expressions and mottoes
- abbreviations
- prefixes and suffixes

*Connecting Topics:* All Topics

## Latin II Learning Experiences & Performance Indicators

**Reading, writing, speaking and listening** are essential skills employed in the study of a Classical Language.

Reading authentic and increasingly challenging Latin materials provides students the opportunity to acquire a wider perspective on the human experience.

**Plus  
Expansion of  
Level I  
Topics  
and  
Key Concepts**

**Major Historical Events:**

- Trojan War
- Caesar's conquest of Gaul
- Punic Wars

*Connecting Topics:* All Topics

**Islands & Provinces:**

- Aegyptus
- Creta
- Germania
- Sicilia
- Gallia

*Connecting Topics:* Bodies of Water; Etymology 2, Historical Figures; Roman Life; Military Terms; Major Historical Events

**Military Terms:**

- castra
- arma, impedimentia et lorica
- miles
- legio, cohors, centuria

*Connecting Topics:* Bodies of Water; Etymology 2; Historical Figures; Islands & Provinces; Roman Life; Major Historical Events

**Historical Figures:**

- Augustus
- Julius Caesar
- Cleopatra
- Marc Antony
- Hannibal
- Spartacus

*Connecting Topics:* Bodies of Water; Etymology 2; Islands & Provinces; Military Terms; Major Historical Events

# Latin II

## Performance Indicators

Topic	Communication
Bodies of Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Exchanges, interprets, locates, presents information, and explains the significance of bodies of water including rivers (Rhine, Po, Nile &amp; Rubicon) and seas (Adriatic, Aegean and Black).</li></ul>
Etymology 2: derivatives, expressions, mottoes and abbreviations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recognizes and uses Latin abbreviations and expressions.</li><li>• Recognizes and uses mottoes.</li><li>• Recognizes and analyzes derivatives and roots</li><li>• Recognizes and uses prefixes and suffixes.</li><li>• Recognizes and uses elements of the Latin language to increase knowledge of their own language and culture.</li><li>• Exchanges, interprets, and uses Latin medical terms.</li></ul>
Historical Figures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Explains and analyzes the significance and contributions of key figures in Roman history including Augustus, Julius Caesar, Cleopatra, Marc Antony, Hannibal, and Spartacus.</li></ul>
Islands & Provinces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Locates and explains the significance of islands and provinces to Roman history including Aegyptus, Creta, Germania, Sicilia and Gallia.</li></ul>
Roman Life: recreation and entertainment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Exchanges, interprets and presents information regarding baths, chariot racing, gladiatorial combats, and stage performances.</li></ul>
Military Terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Exchanges, interprets and presents information regarding military terminology.</li></ul>
Mythology 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Views, discusses and critically analyzes mythology from ancient culture and its influence on the modern world including heroes and monsters (Jason and Medea, Odysseus, Daedalus, Hercules, Perseus, Theseus, Minotaur, and Chimaera) and the underworld (Cerberus, Charon, Pluto, Proserpina, and Styx).</li></ul>
Major Historical Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Discusses and interprets key historical events including the Trojan War, Gallic Wars and Punic Wars.</li></ul>