

# Latin I

## Course Description (skill level ~novice low to novice mid-level learners):

Latin I introduces students to the specific culture and to the four basic language skills: listening comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing. Students acquire skills through oral repetition, dialogues, short compositions, dictations, reading, and written exercises.

## 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

## ACTFL 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:

- Declensions I – III
- gender inflections
- Nominative
- subject
- predicate noun
- Genitive
- possession
- Dative
- indirect object
- Accusative
- direct object
- place to which
- object of preposition
- Ablative
- object of preposition
- place where
- place from which
- means/instrument
- accompaniment
- manner
- agent
- Vocative
- direct address

## Pronouns:

- Personal (ego, tu)
- Interrogative (quis, quid)

## Verbs:

- Conjugations I – IV
- person
- number
- tense:
  - present
  - imperfect
  - future
  - perfect
  - pluperfect
  - future perfect
- voice:
  - active
  - passive
- mood:
  - indicative:
    - statements
    - questions
  - imperative

## Key Concepts & Structures

## Adverbs:

- Declension I and II
- positive forms

## Adjectives:

- Declension I & II
- noun/adjective agreement
- positive forms
- possessive pronouns
- numbers:
  - cardinal numbers:
    - 1-10
    - 100
    - 1000
  - ordinal numbers
  - Roman numerals

## Sentence Structure:

- word order
- statements
- questions
- negatives

## Spoken Latin:

- pronunciation:
  - consonants
  - vowels
  - diphthongs
- classroom objects and directions
- simple conversation

## Level I Topics:

1. Alphabet
2. Names
3. Numbers
4. Calendar
5. Etymology 1: derivatives, expressions, mottoes and abbreviations
6. Mythology 1
7. Family and Daily Life: food and clothing; education and customs
8. Rome: housing and architecture
9. Geography: major cities
10. Historical Divisions (Monarchy, Republic and Empire)

## Student Self-Assessment:

Based on the **Standards, Topics and Key Concepts & Structures** listed here, students should ask themselves...

1. Can I understand and communicate in Latin?
2. Can I explain Greco-Roman culture?
3. Can I connect my knowledge of Latin to other disciplines?
4. Am I developing insight into my own language and culture through Latin?
5. Do I participate in wider communities of Latin Language and culture?

**Alphabet:**

Knowledge and use of the alphabet to understand and communicate spelling

*Connecting Topics:* All Topics

*Culture:* Distinguishing characteristics of the writing system

**Names:**

- naming of men and women
- praenomen
- cognomen
- nomen

*Connecting Topics:* Calendar; Numbers; derivatives; Family and Daily Life; Geography; Historical Divisions

**Numbers:**

- cardinal (1-10, 100, 1000)
- ordinal (1<sup>st</sup>-10<sup>th</sup>)
- Roman numerals
- counting for calendar/dates

*Connecting Topics:* Calendar; derivatives; Family and Daily Life; Mythology; Historical Divisions

*Culture:* ancient and modern currencies; exchange rates

**Calendar:**

- names of days and months
- significant dates and holidays

*Connecting topics:* Names; Numbers; derivatives; Mythology; Family & Daily Life, food and clothing; Historical Divisions

**Etymology 1:**

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

*Connecting Topics:* All Topics

**Mythology 1:**

- Olympians and associated myths:
  - Pluto and Proserpina
  - Midas
  - Arachne
  - Daedalus and Icarus
- Heroes and monsters:
  - Aeneas
  - Odysseus
  - Hercules
  - Perseus
  - Theseus
  - Jason
  - Cerberus
  - centaur
- Trojan War

*Connecting Topics:* Calendar; Etymology; Family & Daily Life; Geography; Rome

## Latin I 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.

**Family and Daily Life:**

- family and slaves
- education
- food
- clothing
- colors
- seasons and weather
- holidays
- games and activities
- customs

*Connecting Topics:* Names; derivatives; Mythology; Housing and architecture; Rome

**Rome: housing and architecture:**

- names of rooms in a house
- architectural structures and their functions:
  - aqueducts
  - roads
  - baths
  - theatrum
  - government
  - Forum
  - Basilica
  - Circus Maximus
  - Colosseum
  - Hills of Rome
- inventions

*Connecting Topics:* Numbers; derivatives; Family & Daily Life, food, clothing, and customs; Rome; Geography; Historical Divisions

*Culture:* modern architectural comparisons; ideas and things borrowed from ancient times

**Geography:**

- Italy, especially important cities:
  - Florence, Venice, & Brundisi
- Corsica, Sardinia, Sicily
- Mediterranean Sea
- Tiber River
- Latium, Campania, Etruria

*Connecting Topics:* significant days, derivatives; Mythology; Daily Life, food, clothing, seasons and weather; Rome; Historical Divisions

*Culture:* visits to places for business and pleasure

**Historical Divisions:**

- Empire
- Monarchy
- Republic

*Connecting Topics:* significant dates; food, clothing, daily activities; Rome; Geography

*Culture:* Similarities and differences

# Latin I

## Performance Indicators

Topic	Communication
Alphabet	Uses manuscript tradition and a variety of writing media to communicate.
Names	Reads and writes simple Latin phrases, sentences, and passages using correct gender, number, and case.
Numbers	Interprets and uses Roman numerals, cardinal, and ordinal numbers in the context of age, date, time, and counting.
Calendar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exchanges, interprets, and presents information about the names of the days and months.</li> <li>Identifies significant dates and holidays.</li> </ul>
Etymology 1: derivatives, expressions, mottoes and abbreviations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognizes and uses derivatives and roots.</li> <li>Recognizes and uses Latin expressions and mottoes like carpe diem.</li> <li>Recognizes and uses Latin abbreviations like i.e. and e.g..</li> <li>Recognizes and uses prefixes and suffixes.</li> </ul>
Mythology 1	Views, discusses, and critically analyzes mythology to understand ancient culture and its influence on the modern world including the Olympian gods, heroes, monsters, and the Trojan War.
Family and Daily Life: food and clothing, education and customs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describes family life in the Roman culture, including the role of slaves.</li> <li>Exchanges, identifies, and presents information regarding time, weather and the seasons.</li> <li>Exchanges, identifies, and presents information regarding the holidays, games, activities, and customs of ancient Rome.</li> </ul>
Rome: housing and architecture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognizes and uses names of rooms in a house.</li> <li>Views, discusses, and analyzes various architectural structures and their functions: aqueducts, roads, baths, theatrum, government, Forum, Basilica, Circus Maximus, Colosseum, and Hills of Rome.</li> <li>Views, discusses, and analyzes inventions.</li> </ul>
Geography	Locates and describes the significance of important geographical locations and regions including Italy, especially important cities: Florence, Venice, & Brundisi, Corsica, Sardinia, Sicily, Mediterranean Sea, Tiber River, Latium, Campania, and Etruria.
Historical Divisions	Describe the social, political, and economic changes in Roman culture during the major historical eras: empire, monarch, and republic.