

Latin III/IV/Latin IB* Prose Emphasis in even years (e.g. 2015-16)

*IB to be added with student demand

Course Description: (skill level ~ intermediate low to advanced low-level learners)

Latin III/IV reviews basic grammatical structures and continues the study of grammar, vocabulary and culture. Students further develop skills in understanding reading, speaking and writing through short stories, speeches, letters, articles, oral presentations and written exercises. Students will read some unabridged works.

Course Beliefs:

We believe that our students must be prepared to face the challenges of the 21st 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.

Based on a format developed by
Boulder Valley School District,
Boulder, Colorado, 2008

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:

Specialized uses:

- Genitive
 - with causā & gratiā
 - description
 - with impersonal verbs
 - objective
- Double Dative
 - purpose & reference
- Accusative
 - exclamation
- Ablative
 - with deponent verbs
 - degree of difference
 - separation
 - specification/respect
 - locative

Pronouns:

- indefinite
- demonstrative

Oral Latin:

- dialogues
- monologues
- oratory
- plays
- prose
- recitation

Verbs:

- impersonal
- subjunctive mood
 - cum clauses
 - fear clauses
 - qui clauses
- indirect questions
- indirect commands
- relative clauses of:
 - characteristic
 - condition

Key Concepts & Structures

Verbals:

- infinitives
- participles
- gerunds & gerundives
- supine

Expansion of Level I & II

Key Concepts

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

Level III/IV/IB

Prose Emphasis Topics:

1. Battles
2. Etymology--Prose
3. Government Magistrates
4. Historical Figures--Prose
5. Literary Genres
6. Mythology--Prose
7. Geography--Regions & Mountains
8. Plus Expansion of Levels I & II Topics

Battles:

- Civil wars: Marius and Sulla, Caesar and Pompey, Crassus
- Vesuvius
- Actium

Connecting Topics: Major cities; Bodies of Water; Etymology--Prose; Historical Figures--Prose; Geography

Historical Figures--Prose:

- Catiline
- Cicero
- Julius Caesar
- Marius and Sulla
- Octavian (Augustus)

Connecting Topics: Calendar; Battles; Etymology--Prose; Government Magistrates; Literary Genres

Mythology--Prose:

- Atalanta
- Centaurs
- Echo and Narcissus
- Fates
- Muses
- Nymphs
- Satyrs

Connecting Topics: Calendar; Family & Daily Life; Etymology--Prose; Government Magistrates; Literary Genres; Geography

Government Magistrates:

- cursus honorum
- aedile
- questor
- censor
- senator
- consul
- praetor
- proconsul
- dictator
- tribune
- pontifex maximus
- augures

Connecting Topics: Battles; Etymology--Prose; Historical Figures--Prose; Literary Genres; Geography

Latin III/IV/Latin IB**Prose Emphasis****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.

Geography—Regions & Mountains:

- Alexandria
- Libya
- Campania
- Etruria
- Latium
- Delphi
- Alps
- Pyrnees

Connecting Topics: Battles; Etymology--Prose; Historical Figures--Prose; Mythology--Prose

Etymology--Prose:

- Derivatives based on literary texts
- Legal terms
- Scientific terms
- Collegiate mottoes

Connecting Topics: All Topics

Literary Genres:

- Golden Age prose authors, e.g. Livy
- Silver Age prose authors, e.g. Pliny the Younger, Tacitus
- Figures of speech common in prose, e.g. alliteration, anaphora, hyperbole, irony, simile

Connecting Topics: Calendar; Major Cities; Bodies of Water; Etymology--Prose; Historical Figures--Prose; Mythology--Prose; Geography

Expansion of**Levels I and II****Topics and Key Concepts**

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Prose Emphasis

Performance Indicators

Topic	Communication
Battles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interprets information about Roman military battles and explains their impact on ancient civilization through reading and viewing Latin literary and non-literary sources.• Explains the significance of civil wars and the impact on leadership.
Etymology—Prose	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Applies the relationship of Latin words to their derivatives in English.• Recognizes and uses collegiate mottoes.• Exchanges, interprets and uses Latin legal terms.• Exchanges, interprets and uses Latin scientific terms.
Government Magistrates	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exchanges, interprets and presents information about the roles and responsibilities of positions in the Roman government.
Historical Figures—Prose	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interprets Latin literary and non-literary works to analyze and explain the significance and contributions of key historical figures including Catiline, Cicero, Julius Caesar, Marius and Sulla, and Octavian.
Literary Genres	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reads, listens, discusses and critically analyzes increasingly challenging literary works including Golden and Silver Age prose authors.• Recognizes figures of speech and features of style in Latin literary works including alliteration, anaphora, hyperbole, irony and simile.
Mythology—Prose	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reads and interprets a variety of works from mythology and analyzes the social, political and historical implications of the work(s) read.
Geography—Regions & Mountains	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explains and analyzes the significance of geographical locations in Roman civilizations including Alexandria, Libya, Campania, Etruria, Latium, the Alps, Delphi, and the Pyrenees.