

*BVSD World Languages
Course Outline*

Latin I

Course Description:

Latin I introduces students to the specific foreign 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 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.

Instructional Strategies:

- Identifying similarities and differences
- Summarizing and notetaking
- 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.

Adjectives:

- agreement
- declensions 1, 2, 3
- positive forms

Adverbs:

- positive forms

Nouns:

- declensions
 - first
 - second
 - third
- gender inflections
- nominative
 - subject
 - predicate
- genitive
 - possession
- accusative
 - direct object
 - place to which
- ablative
 - means
 - accompaniment
 - place where/from
- dative
 - indirect object
- vocative
 - direct address

Personal Pronouns:

- *ego*
- *tu*
- *nos*
- *vos*

Spoken Latin:

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

Verbs:

- commands
- conjugations
 - first
 - second
 - third
 - fourth
- number
- person

Key Concepts & Structures

Sentence Structure:

- negative
- questions
- statements

Verb Tenses:

- active voice
- future
- future perfect
- imperfect
- perfect
- pluperfect
- present

Level I Topics:

1. Alphabet
2. Calendar 1
3. Etymology 1
4. Family & Daily Life
5. Geography
6. Historical Divisions
7. Meals & Clothing
8. Mythology 1
9. Names
10. Numbers
11. Rome

Student self-assessment:

Based on the **Standards, Topics and Key Concepts, and 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:

- Finger spelling
 - Parameters of sign
- ↳ *Connecting Topics:* All Topics

Calendar 1:

- Names of days and months
 - Significant dates and holidays
- ↳ *Connecting Topics:* Alphabet; Etymology 1; Family & Daily Life; Historical Divisions; Meals & Clothing; Mythology 1; Names; Numbers

Etymology 1:

- Abbreviations and expressions
 - Derivatives and roots
 - Mottoes and proverbs
 - Prefixes and suffixes
- ↳ *Connecting Topics:* All Topics

Family & Daily Life:

- Family
 - Slaves
 - Time
 - Weather
- ↳ *Connecting Topics:* Alphabet; Calendar 1; Etymology 1; Meals & Clothing; Mythology 1; Names; Numbers; Rome

Geography:

- Italy
 - Corsica, Sardinia, Sicily
 - Adriatic Sea
 - Mediterranean Sea
 - Tyrrhenian Sea
 - Tiber River
 - Latium, Campania, Etruria
- ↳ *Connecting Topics:* Alphabet; Etymology 1; Historical Divisions; Meals & Clothing; Mythology 1; Names; Rome

Historical Divisions:

- Empire
 - Monarchy
 - Republic
- ↳ *Connecting Topics:* Alphabet; Calendar 1; Etymology 1; Geography; Names; Numbers; 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.

Meals & Clothing:

- *Culina, cibus*
 - *Triclinium, lectus*
 - *Ientaculum, prandium, cena,*
 - *Tunica toga, stola, palla soleae*
- ↳ *Connecting Topics:* Alphabet; Calendar 1; Etymology 1; Family & Daily Life; Geography; Mythology 1; Rome

Mythology 1:

- Olympians
 - Roman Pantheon
- ↳ *Connecting Topics:* Alphabet; Calendar 1; Etymology 1; Family & Daily Life; Geography; Meals & Clothing; Numbers; Rome

Names:

- Naming of men and women
 - *Cognomen*
 - *Nomen*
 - *Praenomen*
- ↳ *Connecting Topics:* Alphabet; Calendar 1; Etymology 1; Family & Daily Life; Geography; Historical Divisions

Numbers:

- Cardinal
 - Dating
 - Ordinal
- ↳ *Connecting Topics:* Alphabet; Calendar 1; Etymology 1; Family & Daily Life; Historical Divisions; Mythology 1

Rome:

- Aqueducts
 - Basilica
 - Baths
 - Circus
 - Colosseum
 - Hills of Rome
 - Inventions
 - Roads
 - Theatrum
- ↳ *Connecting Topics:* Alphabet; Etymology 1; Family & Daily Life; Geography; Historical Divisions; Meals & Clothing; Mythology 1

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Performance Indicators

Topic	Communication
Alphabet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses manuscript tradition and a variety of writing media to communicate.
Calendar 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exchanges, interprets, and presents information about the names of the days and months. • Identifies significant dates and holidays.
Etymology 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognizes and uses Latin abbreviations and expressions. • Recognizes and uses mottoes and proverbs. • Recognizes and uses derivatives and roots. • Recognizes and uses prefixes and suffixes.
Family and Daily Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes family life in the Roman culture including the role of slaves. • Exchanges, identifies, and presents information regarding time. • Exchanges, identifies, and presents information regarding weather and seasons.
Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locates and describes the significance of important geographical locations and regions including Italy, Corsica, Sardinia, Sicily, Adriatic Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Tyrrhenian Sea, Tiber River, Latium, Campania, and Etruria.
Historical Divisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes the social, political, and economic changes in Roman culture during the major historical eras: empire, monarch, and republic.
Meals and Clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses Latin phrases and words to describe meals and clothing. • Exchanges, interprets, and presents information about eating customs and food preferences.
Mythology 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Views, discusses, and critically analyzes mythology to understand ancient culture and its influence on the modern world including the Olympians and the Roman Pantheon

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Performance Indicators (continued)

Topic	Communication
Names	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reads and writes simple Latin phrases, sentences, and passages using correct case, gender, and number.
Numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interprets and uses cardinal and ordinal numbers in the context of age, date, time, and counting.
Rome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains how archaeological evidence, art forms, and artifacts are reflections of Roman perspectives and practices including aqueducts, Basilica, baths, Circus, Colosseum, Hills of Rome, inventions, roads, and theatrum.

Key Concepts and Structures

- Adjectives: agreement, declensions
- 1, 2, 3, and positive forms
- Personal Pronouns: *ego, tu, nos, vos*
- Spoken Latin: pronunciation, classroom objects and directions, consonants, diphthongs, vowels, simple conversation
- Verbs: commands, conjugations, number, person
- Verb tenses: active voice, future, future perfect, imperfect, perfect, pluperfect, present
- Sentence Structure: negative, questions, statements
- Nouns: declensions
- Nouns gender inflections
- Nouns: nominative
- Nouns: genitive
- Nouns: accusative
- Nouns: ablative
- Nouns: dative
- Nouns: vocative
- Adverbs: positive forms