

BVSD World Languages Course Outline

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, speaking, reading and writing skills. Students begin to develop reading comprehension skills through short stories, plays and poetry.

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:

- comparative
- superlative

Adverbs:

- comparative
- superlative

Correlative Conjunctions:

- *aut...aut*
- *nec...nec*
- *et...et*

Enclitics:

- *-ne, -que, -cum*

Indirect Statement

Plus Expansion of Level I Key Concepts

Nouns:

- declensions
 - fourth
 - fifth
- genitive
 - partitive
- accusative
 - extent of time and space
 - subject of infinitive
- ablative
 - expression of time and agent

Key Concepts & Structures

Oral Latin:

- intermediate recitation

Pronouns:

- demonstrative
- interrogative
- relative

Verbs:

- conjugations
 - compounds of *esse, posse, adesse, abesse*
- deponent
- impersonal
- irregular verbs *fio, eo, volo, nolo, malo*
- moods
 - imperative
 - indicative
 - infinitives
 - negative commands
 - participles
- voices
 - passive

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?

Level II Topics:

1. Bodies of Water
2. Etymology 2
3. Historical Figures 1
4. Islands & Provinces
5. Legends
6. Military Terms
7. Mythology 2
8. Wars
9. Plus Expansion of Level I Topics ...

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

Bodies of Water:

- Rivers: Po, Rhine, Rhone, Rubicon
 - Seas: Adriatic, Aegean, Black
- ↳ *Connecting Topics:* All Topics

Etymology 2:

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

Historical Figures 1:

- Augustus
 - Cato
 - Cleopatra
 - Hannibal
 - Julius Caesar
 - Marc Anthony
 - Pyrrhus
 - Spartacus
 - Vercingetorix
- ↳ *Connecting Topics:* Bodies of Water; Etymology 2; Islands & Provinces; Military Terms; Wars

Islands & Provinces:

- Aegyptus
 - Britannia
 - Creta
 - Gallia
 - Germania
 - Hispania
 - Sicilia
- ↳ *Connecting Topics:* Bodies of Water; Etymology 2; Historical Figures 1; Legends; Military Terms; Wars

Legends:

- Cincinnatus
 - Hannibal crosses the Rhone
 - Horatius at the bridge
 - Mucius Scaerola
 - Sacred Geese
- ↳ *Connecting Topics:* Bodies of Water; Etymology 2; Islands & Provinces; Military Terms; Mythology 2; Wars,

Mythology 2:

- Charon, Pluto and Proserpina
 - Daedalus and Icarus
 - Hercules
 - Heroes of the Trojan War
 - Jason and Medea
 - Minotaur and Chimaera
 - Odysseus
 - Perseus
 - Theseus
- ↳ *Connecting Topics:* Bodies of Water; Etymology 2; Legends; Wars

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.

Wars:

- Campaign against the Belgians and Veneti
 - First expedition to Britain
 - Gallic Wars
 - Helvetian Campaign
 - Punic
- ↳ *Connecting Topics:* All Topics

Plus Expansion of Level I Topics and Key Concepts

Latin II

Performance Indicators

Topic	Communication
Bodies of Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exchanges, interprets, locates, presents information, and explains the significance of bodies of water including rivers (Po, Phine, Phone, and Rubicon) and seas (Adriatic, Aegean, and Black Seas).
Etymology 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognizes and uses Latin abbreviations and expressions. Recognizes and uses mottoes and proverbs. Recognizes and analyzes derivatives and roots. Recognizes and uses prefixes and suffixes. Recognizes and use elements of the Latin language to increase knowledge of their own language and culture.
Historical Figures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains and analyzes the significance and contributions of key figures in Roman history including Augustus, Cato, Cleopatra, Hannibal, Julius Caesar, Marc Anthony, Pyrrus, Spartacus, and Vercingetroix.
Island and Provinces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locates and explains the significance of islands and provinces to Roman history including Britannia, Aegyptus, Creta, Gallia, Germania, Hispania, and Sicilia.
Legends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains and analyzes the significance and contributions of legends in Roman history including Cincinnatus, Hannibal crosses the Rhone, Horatius at the bridge, Mucius Scaerola, and Sacred Geese.
Military Terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exchanges, interprets and presents information regarding military terminology.
Mythology 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Views, discusses and critically analyzes mythology from ancient culture and its influence on the modern world including Hercules, Jason and Medea, Perseus, and Odysseus.
Wars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains the key military battles in Roman history including the Gallic Wars, the Helevtian Campaign, and the British expedition.

Key Concepts and Structures

- Adjectives: comparative and superlative
- Pronouns: demonstrative, interrogative, relative
- Spoken Latin: pronunciation, classroom objects and directions, consonants, diphthongs, vowels, simple conversation
- Verbs: conjugations, deponents, impersonal, irregular, moods, voics
- Oral Latin: intermediate, recitation
- Indirect statement
- Enclitics: *-ne -que, -cum*
- Sentence Structure: negative, questions, statements
- Adverbs: comparative, superlative
- Correlative conjunction: *aut...aut, nec...nec, et...et*
- Nouns: declensions
- Nouns: genitive
- Nouns: accusative
- Nouns: ablative
- Adverbs: positive forms