

BVSD World Languages Course Outline

Latin IV

Course Description:

Latin IV is taught exclusively in Latin. It explores topics in advanced composition and conversation, with an emphasis on refining and integrating advanced grammar into daily communication. Emphasis is placed on comprehension as it is spoken by native speakers. Students develop appropriate verbs, structures, vocabulary, idioms and cultural understanding necessary to perform communicative functions at the advanced level.

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.

Figures of Speech:

- alliteration
- anaphora
- anastrophe
- aposiopesis
- chiasmus
- hysteron proteron
- metaphor
- onomatopoeia
- personification
- simile
- synchysis
- zeugma

Literary Grammatical

- Forms:**
- defective verbs
 - poetic perfect
 - syncopated forms

Oral Latin:

- recitation
 - poetry
- sight reading
 - poetry
 - prose

Key Concepts & Structures

Literary Analysis:

- motif
- theme
- structure

Metrical Patterns:

- dactylic hexameter
- heroic couplets
- hendecasyllabic verse
- scansion

Plus Expansion of Levels III, II & I Key Concepts

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 III Topics:

1. Battles
2. Calendar 2
3. Cities, Mountains & Rivers
4. Etymology 3
5. Government Magistrates
6. Historical Figures 2
7. Literary Genres
8. Mythology 3
9. Regions of Italy

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

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

Level IV Topics:

1. Etymology 4
2. Historical Figures 3
3. Mythology 4
4. Philosophies
5. Poetic Places
6. Poetry
7. Role of the Prophets
8. Roman Perspectives & Values
9. Plus Expansion of Levels III, II, and I Topics

Etymology 4:

- Derivatives based on literary texts
- Collegiate mottoes
- Famous quotes from Latin literature

↳ *Connecting Topics:* All topics

Historical Figures 3:

- Caesar Augustus
- Catullus
- Constantine
- Hadrian
- Horace
- Maecenas
- Nero
- Ovid
- Trajan
- Vergil

↳ *Connecting Topics:* All Topics

Mythology 4:

- Tales of lovers: Baucis & Philemon, Cupid & Psyche, Orpheus & Eurydice, Pyramus & Thisbe

↳ *Connecting Topics:* Etymology 4; Historical Figures 3; Poetic Places; Role of the Prophets

Philosophies:

- Epicurean
- Stoic

↳ *Connecting Topics:* Etymology 4; Historical Figures 3; Poetic Places; Roman Perspectives & Values

Poetic Places:

- Atlas Mountains
- Bithynia
- Cyprus
- Ithaca
- Mount Parnassus
- Mycenae
- Phoenicia

↳ *Connecting Topics:* Etymology 4; Historical Figures 3; Mythology 4; Philosophies; Poetry; Role of the Prophets

Role of the Prophets:

- Cumaean Sibyl
- Delphic Oracle

↳ *Connecting Topics:* Etymology 4; Mythology 4; Poetic Places

Roman Perspectives & Values:

- *fides*
- *gravitas*
- *pietas*
- *virtus*

↳ *Connecting Topics:* Etymology 4; Historical Figures 3; Philosophies

Latin IV 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
Levels III, II and I
Topics and Key Concepts**

Poetry:

- Epic poetry
- Lyric poetry
- Meter
- Scansion

↳ *Connecting Topics:* Etymology 4; Historical Figures 3; Poetic Places

Latin IV Performance Indicators

Topic	Communication
Etymology 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reads literary texts and applies the relationship of Latin words to their derivatives in English. • Exchanges, interprets, and presents information using collegiate mottoes. • Reads and interprets famous quotes from Latin literature and explains their significance in ancient culture as well as their influence in the modern world.
Historical Figures 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interprets Latin literary and non-literary works to analyze the significance and contributions of key historical figures including Caesar Augustus, Hadrian, Ovid, and Vergil.
Mythology 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reads and interprets a variety of tales of lovers from mythology and analyzes the social, political, and historical implications of the work(s) read.
Philosophies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through literary and non-literary works, explains the Epicurean and Stoic philosophies and how they were reflected in the practices and perspectives of ancient culture.
Poetic Places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explains and analyzes the social, political, and historical influence of geographic locations in ancient culture including Cyprus, Phoenicia, and Ithaca.
Poetry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reads, listens, discusses, and critically analyzes epic and lyric poetry. • Analyzes features of scansion and/or meter in Latin texts
Role of the Prophets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exchanges, interprets, and presents information about the role of Cumean Sibyl and Delphic Oracle in ancient culture.
Roman Perspectives and Values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interprets Latin literary and non-literary works to analyze Roman perspectives and values including <i>fides</i>, <i>gravitas</i>, <i>pietas</i>, and <i>virtus</i>

Key Concepts and Structures

- Figures of speech: alliteration; anaphora; anastrophe; apostrophe; chiasmus; hysteron proteron; metaphor; onomatopoeia; personification; simile; synchysis; zeugma
- Literary grammatical forms: defective verbs, poetic perfect, syncopated forms gerunds, gerundives, passive periphrastic, supine
- Metrical patterns: dactylic hexameter, heroic couplets, hendecasyllic verse, scansion
- Oral Latin: recitation (poetry) and sight reading (poetry and prose)
- Literary analysis: motif, theme and structure