

Since mastering a classical language presents different challenges from learning a spoken world language, students learn Latin through ancient, time-honored, classical language approaches which include repetition, parsing, written composition, and listening exercises. These techniques, combined with a modern multimedia approach to learning grammar, syntax, and vocabulary, provide students with a strong foundation for learning Latin. Each unit consists of a new vocabulary theme and grammar concept, reading comprehension activities, writing activities, multimedia culture, history, and mythology presentations, and interactive activities and practices which reinforce vocabulary and grammar. There is a strong emphasis on engaging with authentic classical Latin through weekly encounters with ancient passages from such prestigious authors as Virgil, Ovid, and Lucretius. The curriculum concurs with the Cambridge school of Latin; therefore, students will learn ancient high classical styles of pronunciation and grammar in lieu of generally less sophisticated medieval styles, making it possible for students to comprehend the most Latin from the widest range of time periods. Students should expect to be actively engaged in their own language learning, become familiar with common vocabulary terms and phrases, comprehend a wide range of grammar patterns, understand and analyze the cultural and historical contexts of the ancient sources they study, and take frequent assessments where their language progression can be monitored. The course has been carefully aligned to national standards as set forth by ACTFL (the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages). The course content is aligned to the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) standards and concurs with the Cambridge Latin Course.

**Length:** Two semesters

## Overall Course Objectives

### The High School Latin I course helps students:

- Engage in language learning
- Master common vocabulary terms and phrases
- Comprehend a wide range of grammar patterns
- Engage with primary sources from ancient Roman authors
- Generate language incorporating basic vocabulary and grammar patterns
- Read and write for meaning in basic Latin
- Analyze and compare cultural practices, products, and perspectives of various Greek and Roman cultures
- Regularly assess progress in proficiency through quizzes, tests, and speaking/writing submissions

## Recurring Content

### Vocabulary Theme

- Each unit presents a new set of vocabulary words pertaining to a particular theme. Each topic is first presented in context and then the vocabulary is further practiced through a variety of interactive activities and practices. A printable vocabulary list is also provided.

### Grammar Concept

- Each unit introduces a new grammar pattern. The concept is first introduced in a contextualized situation and then presented in a multimedia grammar animation. The concept is then further practiced in several interactive activities throughout the unit. A printable explanation of the pattern is also provided.

## Presentation of Culture through Culture Videos

- In each unit students learn about various cultural aspects (e.g. practices, products, and perspectives) of Greek or Roman cultures through short video presentations.

## “Out of Seat” Activities

- Several times during the year, students are given opportunities to use the language “outside” the course. These are specific assignments directing students to interact in a genuine way with the Latin language and to find application for the study of Latin in their lives.

## Written Activities

- Students complete written activities in each unit. These activities give students a chance to become more familiar with writing Latin along with reinforcing the grammatical forms they have learned.

## Primary Sources

- Each unit contains a primary source which will introduce students to ancient Roman authors such as Vergil, Ovid, Lucretius, Julius Caesar, and Cicero. These brief passages are a chance for students to apply what they have learned to an actual, albeit simplified, passage of Latin.

## Assessments

- Reading comprehension quizzes verify that students comprehend the main ideas and/or significant details of target language passages or conversations.
- Culture comprehension quizzes verify that students have understood important concepts presented in the culture presentations.
- Unit tests assess students’ mastery of the vocabulary words and grammar concepts presented that unit.
- Midterm and Semester Exams are comprehensive in nature. They focus principally on the vocabulary, grammar, and translation concepts taught throughout the units.

## Journal

- Journal assignments allow students to make cultural comparisons, reinforce new vocabulary and grammar patterns, and practice communicating in the language.

## Discussion Board Activities

- There is one discussion board activity in each semester. These activities provide opportunities for students to interact with other students and practice their new language.

## Course Scope and Sequence

Semester 1			
	Vocabulary	Grammar	Culture
<b>Unit 1</b>	Greetings	Grammatical Terms, English Grammar Review, Introduction to Latin Grammar	Introduction to Rome
<b>Unit 2</b>	School	Case, Gender and Declension	Introduction to the Early History of Rome
<b>Unit 3</b>	Adjectives Colors	Review of cases Latin Numbers 1-10 Esse	Introduction to the Roman Republic
<b>Unit 4</b>	First Declension Nouns	First Declension Nouns	Introduction to the Roman Empire
<b>Unit 5</b>	First Conjugation Verbs	First Conjugation Verbs Word Order	Roman Religion
<b>Unit 6</b>	Roman food	Second Declension Nouns	Roman Food
<b>Unit 7</b>	Second Conjugation Verbs	Second Conjugation Verbs Latin numbers 11-20	Roman Art
<b>Unit 8</b>	Roman Family	Third Declensions Nouns Form Review	Roman Family
<b>Unit 9 Midterm Review and Test</b>			

## Course Scope and Sequence

Semester 1 (Continued)			
	Vocabulary	Grammar	Culture
<b>Unit 10</b>	Third Conjugation Verbs Domus	Third Conjugation Verbs	The Roman Domus
<b>Unit 11</b>	Prepositions	Review of Present Tense	Roman Architecture
<b>Unit 12</b>	Months, Days and Seasons	Review of 1-3rd Declension Noun Endings	Roman Holidays
<b>Unit 13</b>	Gladiator and Roman Games	The Imperfect Tense	Roman Games
<b>Unit 14</b>	Animals and Adjectives	Noun Adjective Pairs	Roman Farms and the Country
<b>Unit 15</b>	Geography and Verbs	Future Tense Latin Numbers 50-100, 500, 1000	Roman Geography: The Growth of the Empire
<b>Unit 16</b>	Irregular Verbs	Irregular Verbs	The City of Rome
<b>Unit 17</b>	Semester Overview	Grammar Review 1-3 Declensions, 1-3 Verb Conjugations Present, Imperfect and Future	Review of Roman Culture
<b>Unit 18 Midterm Review and Test</b>			

## Course Scope and Sequence

Semester 2			
	Vocabulary	Grammar	Culture
<b>Unit 19</b>	Irregular Adverbs and Conjunctions	Adverbs	The Founding of Rome: Romulus and Remus
<b>Unit 20</b>	3rd Principal Parts	Perfect Tense 1-3 Conjugations, Principle Parts	Early Rome: The Kings
<b>Unit 21</b>	Adjectives Republican Positions	Comparative Adjectives Review of Numbers	Early Republic: The Twelve Tables
<b>Unit 22</b>	War Vocabulary (Nouns)	Personal Pronouns: ego, tu, nos and vos	Roman Republic: The Punic Wars I
<b>Unit 23</b>	Verbs pertaining to governing	Personal Pronouns: is, ea, id	Roman Republic: The Punic Wars II
<b>Unit 24</b>	Occupations and Verbs	Possessive and Reflexive Pronouns	Roman Republic: The Gracii Brothers
<b>Unit 25</b>	Cicero In Catalinam I.1	Relative Pronouns (Singular) Review of Numbers	The Late Republic: Cicero
<b>Unit 26</b>	Caesar In Bello Gallico I.1	Indirect Object Pronouns	The Late Republic: Julius Caesar
<b>Unit 27 Midterm Review and Test</b>			

## Course Scope and Sequence

Semester 2 (Continued)			
	Vocabulary	Grammar	Culture
<b>Unit 28</b>	Lucretius De Rerum Naturam I.1	Pluperfect Tense	The Late Republic: The Gallic Wars
<b>Unit 29</b>	Seneca Ep. 5 In. 20- 30	Esse: Imperfect, Future, Perfect and Pluperfect	The Late Republic: Octavian
<b>Unit 30</b>	Catullus 13	Demonstrative Pronouns: hic, haec, hoc	The Roman Empire: Augustus
<b>Unit 31</b>	Horace Ode 1.11	Demonstrative Pronoun: ille	Roman Literature: Horace
<b>Unit 32</b>	Vergil Aeneid I.1	3rd -io Verbs and 4th Conjugation Verbs	Roman Literature: Vergil
<b>Unit 33</b>	Ovid Metamorphoses III.344-352	Future Perfect Tense	Roman Literature: Ovid
<b>Unit 34</b>	Plautus Aulularia 1- 12	Superlative Adjectives	Roman Literature: Terrence and Plautus
<b>Unit 35</b>	Livy Ab Urbe Condita I.8	Semester Review	Roman Empire: The Fall of Rome
<b>Unit 36 Midterm Review and Test</b>			