

HS Latin I

Curriculum Guide (including Course Objectives, Weekly Content, and Scope and Sequence)

WLG130: Latin I

Course Description

Students begin their introduction to Latin with fundamental building blocks in four key areas of foreign language study: listening comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing. The course consists of 180 lesson days formatted in an intuitive calendar view, which can be divided into two 90-day semesters and represents an ideal blend of language learning pedagogy and online learning. As students begin the course, they construct their own Avatar that accumulates “Avatar bucks”—by performing well on course tasks—to use to purchase items (virtual clothing, gadgets, scenery, etc.) at the “Avatar store”. Each week consists of a new vocabulary theme and grammar concept, numerous interactive games reinforcing vocabulary and grammar, reading and listening comprehension activities, speaking and writing activities, and cultural presentations covering significant aspects of Roman culture or their modern-day manifestations, and assessments. The course has been carefully aligned to national standards as set forth by ACTFL (the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages).

Course length: Two semesters

Materials: *Bantam New College Latin & English Dictionary*

Prerequisites: None

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
- Generate language incorporating basic vocabulary and a limited range of grammar patterns
- Read, write, speak, and listen for meaning in basic Latin
- Analyze and compare cultural practices, products, and perspectives of ancient Roman culture.
- Regularly assess progress in proficiency through quizzes, tests, and speaking/writing submissions

Recurring Content

- **Vocabulary Theme**
 - Each week presents a new set of vocabulary words through various self-correcting activities. A printable vocabulary list, which includes pronunciation, is also provided.
- **Grammar Concept**
 - Each week introduces a new grammatical pattern. The concept is reviewed through a range of interactive games, and the patterns presented in a printable explanation of the pattern.
- **Reinforcement Activities**
 - A range of interactive games (incrementally increasing in challenge) helps students reinforce vocabulary and grammar concepts. These activities may be completed multiple times so that students can better retain and apply the new information. Students accumulate “Avatar bucks” by performing well on these and other interactive challenges.
- **“Stretch” Activities**
 - Each week students work through an inventive and challenging activity to comprehend involved passages in Latin, or to generate their own sentences in Latin. Stretch activities include series of Latin phrases, simple songs or dialogues in Latin, simple sentences that students string together from basic building blocks, and more. These activities help students work creatively in Latin to communicate and make meaning.
- **Presentation of Culture**
 - Each week students learn about various cultural aspects (e.g. practices, products, and perspectives) of the ancient Roman world, or its modern-day manifestations. Topics include: Roman theater, The Aeneid, Julius Caesar, Gladiators, etc.
- **“Gameshow” Review**
 - Each week students review material from the week’s content in a “Gameshow” that builds on the motivations and friendly competition of familiar television game shows. Students are pitted against a virtual opponent and earn “Avatar bucks” as they demonstrate their mastery of the week’s material. The burden of review for the weekly assessment is thus transformed to a fun and engaging game.
- **Oral and Written Activities**
 - Each week, students complete oral and written activities based on the vocabulary, grammar pattern, or “Stretch” activity presented that week. These activities give students a chance to become more familiar with the speaking and writing patterns of Latin by applying them in communicative situations.
- **Assessments**
 - Culture comprehension quizzes verify that students have captured facts and understandings from the cultural presentations.
 - End-of-week quizzes assess students’ mastery of the vocabulary words and grammar concept presented that week, and include an oral or written assessment.

Course Scope and Sequence

	Vocabulary Topic	Grammar Pattern	Other/Stretch	Latin Phrases/LOL	Culture
Week 1	Conversations alphabet	<i>Esse</i> - “to be” Grammar terms	Latin alphabet	Dollar bill	State Mottoes
Week 2	Classroom	Introduction to cases Gender	Dialogue: At School	education or teaching	Roman Education
Week 3	Adjectives Colors	Continuation of Cases	How to make a mosaic	Art and tastes	Art
Week 4	Common nouns 1 First Declension (small list)	1 st declension	Review of cases How to do a declension	Legal phrases	Legal Latin
Week 5	Common verbs 1 # 0-20	1 st conjugation present tense Verb placement Explain what an Infinitive is - <i>ne</i> (questions)	Song: <i>Decem Digiti</i>	Religion	Gods & goddesses
Week 6	Food nouns, in 2 nd declension	2 nd declension Vocative case	Roman numerals 1- 20 How to make Roman Sweet Bread	Food and eating or drinking	Roman meals
Week 7	Common verbs 2 #21-50	2 nd conjugation present tense	How to look up verbs in a dictionary	Beginnings	Romulus and Remus
Week 8	Family nouns in 3 rd declension	3 rd declension	Roman numerals 21-50 Comparison of family members in other Romance languages	Family or love	<i>Mater</i> - and <i>paterfamilias</i>
Week 9	Midterm Review and Test – no topics				
Week 10	Common verbs 3 #50-100	3 rd conjugation	How to look up nouns in a dictionary Choose a Latin name		Roman Naming Conventions

Week 11	Prepositional phrases	Prepositional phrases	Roman numerals 50-100	Quotes from Julius Caesar	Julius Caesar
Week 12	Days, months, seasons #100-2000	Review all cases of nouns	How to make a water clock	Change to phrases on age	Roman Calendar
Week 13	<i>Circus Maximus</i> and <i>Colloseum</i>	Imperfect tense	Roman numerals 100-2000	Group 1 – Change to phrases on courage and bravery	Gladiators
Week 14	<i>Animalia</i> (Animals)	Noun/Adjective pairs	Dialogue: Pets Song: <i>Senex Horatio</i>	Phrases on animals	Farming in Ancient Rome
Week 15	<i>Ubi est...?</i> (Where is...?)	Future tense	Dialogue: Gladiator Games	Phrases on places	Cicero
Week 16	Irregular verbs	Irregular verbs: <i>possum, eo, volo</i> and <i>nolo</i> Imperatives	Important Dates in Roman history	Phrases on Carthage/Hannibal	Carthage
Week 17	Irregular adverbs	Adverbs Negation	Math problems in Roman numeral	phrases on war	Hannibal
Week 18	Final Review and Test – no topics				
Week 19	3 rd principal part	Perfect Tense	Roman numerals review #1-2,999	Group 30	The 12 Tables
Week 20	Coordinating conjunctions & Adjectives	Comparative Adjectives	Dialogue: More Gladiator Games	Phrases about history	Roman Kingdom
Week 21	Clothing	Personal pronouns <i>ego</i> and <i>tu</i>	How to wrap and wear a toga		Roman Clothing
Week 22	<i>Domus</i> (Home)	Personal pronouns <i>nos</i> and <i>vos</i> Locative	A Roman house	phrases on building, if we can	Architecture
Week 23	Elected Officials	Personal pronouns <i>is, ea, id</i> singular and plural	Dialogue: In the House	Phrases on the Republic	Roman Republic
Week 24	<i>Quaestus</i> (Jobs)	Pluperfect Tense	Roman numeral review	Change to Latin phrases on dying or the dead	Burial Practices

Week 25	<i>Milites</i> (soldier)	Relative pronoun singular	Culture Report: Compare soldiers between cultures	Change to phrases on soldiers or army	Roman Army
Week 26	<i>Milites</i> continued	Relative Pronoun plural	Culture Report due	Group 18-fix	Gallic Wars
Week 27	Midterm Review and Test – no topics				
Week 28	<i>Corpus</i> (Body)	All forms of <i>esse</i> - to be	Song: <i>Caput, Humerus, Genu, Pes</i>	Group 31	Medical terms
Week 29	<i>Natura</i> (Nature)	Demonstrative pronoun “ <i>hic</i> - this” singular	Song: <i>Mica, Mica Parva Stella</i>	Group 23	Roman Empire
Week 30	<i>Medicus</i> (Doctor)	Demonstrative pronoun “ <i>hic</i> - this” plural	Periodic table	Group 21	Superstitions
Week 31	<i>Urbs</i> (City)	Demonstrative pronoun “ <i>ille</i> - that” singular	Dialogue: Feeling Sick	Empire	Map of ancient Rome
Week 32	Words from <i>Aeneid</i>	Demonstrative pronoun “ <i>ille</i> - that” plural	Meter in Latin Poetry	Change to Quotes from the <i>Aeneid</i>	The <i>Aeneid</i>
Week 33	God symbols 3 rd <i>-io</i> and 4 th conjugation verbs	4 th conjugation	Roman Numeral Review	Gods and goddesses	How Athens got its name
Week 34	<i>Aqua</i> (Water)	Future Perfect tense	Culture Report: Compare theater across cultures How to do a synopsis	Change to phrases with water	Roman Baths
Week 35	<i>Theatrum</i> (Theater)	Superlatives	Theater report due How to make a drama mask	Change to phrases on acting, theater	Theater
Week 36	Final Review and Test – no topics				