

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).

Length: Two semesters

Overall Course Objectives

The MS Latin II course helps students:

- Interact with classical literature, including works by Apicus, Horace, Vergil, Ovid, and Procopius
- Comprehend a wide range of grammar patterns, including first, second and third declension nouns, first and second conjugation verbs, personal pronouns, relative pronouns, perfect tense conjugations, and third and fourth conjugations
- Analyze and compare classical cultural and historical practices, products, and perspectives, through works on the Gallic Wars, Punic Wars, and the Roman Empire
- Generate language incorporating basic vocabulary and grammar patterns
- Read, write, and listen for meaning in basic Latin
- 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.

Course Scope and Sequence

Semester 1			
	Vocabulary	Grammar	Culture
Unit 19	Irregular Adverbs and Conjunctions	Adverbs	The Founding of Rome: Romulus and Remus
Unit 20	3 rd Principal Parts	Perfect Tense 1 3 Conjugations, Principal Parts	Early Rome: The Kings
Unit 21	Adjectives Republican Positions	Comparative Adjectives Review of Numbers	Early Republic: The Twelve Tables
Unit 22	War Vocabulary (Nouns)	Personal Pronouns: ego, tu, nos and vos	Roman Republic: The Punic Wars I
Midterm Review and Test			
Unit 23	Verbs pertaining to governing	Personal Pronouns: is, ea, id	Roman Republic: The Punic Wars II
Unit 24	Occupations and Verbs	Possessive and Reflexive Pronouns	Roman Republic: The Gracchi Brothers
Unit 25	Cicero In Catalinam I.1	Relative Pronouns (Singular) Review of Numbers	The Late Republic: Cicero
Unit 26	Caesar In Bello Gallico I.1	Indirect Object Pronouns	The Late Republic: Julius Caesar
Unit 27 Final Review and Test			
Semester 2			
Unit 28	Lucretius De Rerum Naturam I.1	Pluperfect Tense	The Late Republic: The Gallic Wars
Unit 29	Seneca Ep. 5 In. 20 30	Esse: Imperfect, Future, Perfect and Pluperfect	The Late Republic: Octavian
Unit 30	Catullus 13	Demonstrative Pronouns: hic, haec, hoc	The Roman Empire: Augustus
Unit 31	Horace Ode 1.11	Demonstrative Pronoun: ille	Roman Literature: Horace
Midterm Review and Test			
Unit 32	Vergil Aeneid I.1	3 rd –io Verbs and 4 th Conjugation Verbs	Roman Literature: Vergil
Unit 33	Ovid Metamorphoses III.344 352	Future Perfect Tense	Roman Literature: Ovid
Unit 34	Plautus Aulularia 1 12	Superlative Adjectives	Roman Literature: Terrence and Plautus
Unit 35	Livy Ab Urbe Condita I.8	Semester Review	Roman Empire: The Fall of Rome
Unit 36 Final Review and Test			