

## MS Latin 2

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

### Course Description

Students continue 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. Each unit 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:** Middle School Latin 1, or equivalent

### Overall Course Objectives

#### The Middle School Latin 2 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 unit 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 unit 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 unit 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 unit 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 unit students review material from the unit’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 unit’s material. The burden of review for the unitly assessment is thus transformed to a fun and engaging game.
- **Oral and Written Activities**
  - Each unit, students complete oral and written activities based on the vocabulary, grammar pattern, or “Stretch” activity presented that unit. 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-unit quizzes assess students’ mastery of the vocabulary words and grammar concept presented that unit, and include an oral or written assessment.

## Course Scope and Sequence

### Semester 1

	Vocabulary Topic	Grammar Pattern	Other/Stretch	Latin Phrases/LOL	Culture
Unit 1	3 <sup>rd</sup> principal part	Perfect Tense	Roman numerals review #1-2,999	Group 30	The 12 Tables
Unit 2	Coordinating conjunctions & Adjectives	Comparative Adjectives	Dialogue: More Gladiator Games	Phrases about history	Roman Kingdom
Unit 3	Clothing	Personal pronouns <i>ego</i> and <i>tu</i>	How to wrap and wear a toga		Roman Clothing
Unit 4	<i>Domus</i> (Home)	Personal pronouns <i>nos</i> and <i>vos</i> Locative	A Roman house	phrases on building, if we can	Architecture
Unit 5	Elected Officials	Personal pronouns <i>is, ea, id</i> singular and plural	Dialogue: In the House	Phrases on the Republic	Roman Republic
Unit 6	<i>Quaestus</i> (Jobs)	Pluperfect Tense	Roman numeral review	Change to Latin phrases on dying or the dead	Burial Practices
Unit 7	<i>Milites</i> (soldier)	Relative pronoun singular	Culture Report: Compare soldiers between cultures	Change to phrases on soldiers or army	Roman Army
Unit 8	<i>Milites</i> continued	Relative Pronoun plural	Culture Report due	Group 18-fix	Gallic Wars

### Semester 2

	Vocabulary Topic	Grammar Pattern	Other/Stretch	Latin Phrases/LOL	Culture
Unit 1	<i>Corpus</i> (Body)	All forms of <i>esse</i> - to be	Song: <i>Caput, Humerus, Genu, Pes</i>	Group 31	Medical terms
Unit 2	<i>Natura</i> (Nature)	Demonstrative pronoun " <i>hic</i> - this" singular	Song: <i>Mica, Mica Parva Stella</i>	Group 23	Roman Empire
Unit 3	<i>Medicus</i> (Doctor)	Demonstrative pronoun " <i>hic</i> - this" plural	Periodic table	Group 21	Superstitions
Unit 4	<i>Urbs</i> (City)	Demonstrative pronoun " <i>ille</i> - that" singular	Dialogue: Feeling Sick	Empire	Map of ancient Rome

Unit 5	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>
Unit 6	God symbols 3 <sup>rd</sup> <i>-io</i> and 4 <sup>th</sup> conjugation verbs	4 <sup>th</sup> conjugation	Roman Numeral Review	Gods and goddesses	How Athens got its name
Unit 7	<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
Unit 8	<i>Theatrum</i> (Theater)	Superlatives	Theater report due How to make a drama mask	Change to phrases on acting, theater	Theater