AP Latin

		Description of Average Weekly Outside Requirements		
Main Topics (What main ideas/concepts will be covered): The AP Latin Syllabus is split into two major units: selections from Vergil's Aeneid (Poetry) and selections from Caesar's De Bello Gallico (Prose). In addition to reading the required Latin texts in the AP Syllabus, there is also an English reading syllabus of the Aeneid and De Bello Gallico.	Rationale (Why should I take this course?): This is the equivalent of a college level course. The student will spend the year preparing to take the AP Latin exam which can earn the student college credit at accredited universities (e.g. FSU, UF, etc.)	Reading: The student will be given an assignment of Latin text they much read that day. There is also an English reading assignment that they student will need to complete over the duration of the grading period. N.B. Class time is allotted towards the completion of this assignment, but could become homework if the student needs additional time to read the assigned text.	Written: The student will be given an accompanying translation guide to facilitate translation of the assigned text for the day. N.B. Class time is allotted towards the completion of this assignment, but could become homework if the student needs additional time to complete the written assignment.	
Grade Composition (How are grades determined?): Grade book categories are weighed accordingly: -Classwork (40%) -Quizzes (30%) -Tests (25%) -Projects (5%) Required Skills: A strong foundation of Latin vocabulary and grammar. Latin students should wait until their senior year to take AP Latin. The	Skill Development: The student will master Latin vocabulary appearing in the Aeneid and De Bello Gallico, literal English translation of Latin text, Latin grammar, scansion of Latin poetry, and stylistic devices used in authentic Latin text. The student will also gain experience in reading Latin prose and poetry passages from sight.	Aquitani, tertiam qui ipsorum lingua C lingua, institutis, legibus inter se differ Belgis Matrona et Sequana dividit. Vergil' Aeneid: arma virumque cano, Troiae qui primu Italiam fato profugus Laviniaque venit litora—multum ille et terris iactatus e vi superum, saevae memorem Iunioni	s's De Bello Gallico: est omnis divisa in partes tres, quarum unam incolunt Belgae, aliam ni, tertiam qui ipsorum lingua Celtae, nostra Galli appellantur. Hi omnes institutis, legibus inter se differunt. Gallos ab Aquitanis Garumna flumen, a Matrona et Sequana dividit. Aeneid: rirumque cano, Troiae qui primus ab oris a fato profugus Laviniaque venit	
senior year to take AP Latin. The student must have completed at least Latin I and Latin II.		multa quoque et bello passus, dum co	nderet urbem	