

Latin I

		Description of Average Weekly Outside Requirements	
<p>Main Topics (What main ideas/concepts will be covered): Reading Latin text is the primary focus of the course. In the advanced Latin courses (Latin III, IV, AP Latin) Latin students will transition to reading authentic Latin text written by Roman authors. In the beginning levels of Latin, students will read adapted Latin texts with simplified grammar and vocabulary to facilitate acquisition of the language.</p> <p>Intercultural Studies: ancient Roman culture, Greco-Roman mythology, history of ancient Rome, etc.</p>	<p>Rationale (Why should I take this course?): -fulfills the college entrance foreign lang. requirement -60% of English is derived from Latin vocabulary -Latin is the parent language of the Romance languages (Spanish, French, Italian, etc.) -Latin is the language of science and medicine -Students of Latin, on average, outperform public school students on the critical reading section of the SAT by 70 points</p>	<p>Reading: In addition to reading level appropriate Latin text, each chapter of the textbook includes a cultural topic, written in English.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Written: Most of the stories read in Latin will have an accompanying worksheet or assignment to aid in comprehension. This can take the form of a fill in the blank translation, reading comprehension questions, or grammatical drills.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Grade Composition (How are grades determined?): Classwork, quizzes, tests, and projects. Assignments are assigned a point value based on rigor of the assignment (e.g. Quiz = 25 points; Test = 100 points)</p>	<p>Skill Development: The Latin student will be able to read and comprehend level appropriate Latin. They will be able to discuss different culture aspects of the ancient Romans (e.g. their dress, family values, modes of entertainment, etc.), mythological traditions of the Romans (e.g. the Olympian gods.), etc. The Latin student should also expect their English vocabulary to grow in concordance with their Latin, learning such English words as <i>amicable</i>, <i>pecuniary</i>, <i>dubious</i>, etc.</p>	<p>Sample Textbook Excerpt: Cambridge Latin Course Unit 1, 5th edition</p> <p>Latin: Regulus erat senator Romanus. in villa magnifica habitabat. villa erat prope Nuceriam. Nucerini et Pompeiani erant inimici. Nucerini, quod amphitheatrum non habebant, saepe ad amphitheatrum Pompeianum veniebant; saepe erant turbulent.</p> <p>Culture: “Among the most popular entertainments in all parts of the Roman world were shows in which gladiators fought each other. These contests were usually held in an amphitheater. This was a large oval building, without a roof, in which rising tiers of seats surrounded an arena.”</p>	
<p>Required Skills: A willingness to learn and an openness to learning about other cultures and customs.</p>			