

Latin I

Foreign Language
Curriculum Framework

Revised 2007

Course Title: Latin I
 Course/Unit Credit: 1
 Course Number:
 Teacher Licensure: Secondary Latin
 Grades: 9-12

Latin I

Latin I provides an introduction to the language, history, and culture of the ancient Romans. Basic instruction in grammar, vocabulary, and *syntax* prepare the student for reading and discussing selected works by ancient Roman authors. The course is defined by the content standards of the Arkansas Foreign Language Curriculum Framework for Latin I and includes applications, problem solving, higher-order thinking skills, and performance-based, open-ended assessments with rubrics. Two years of the same foreign language is required by the Standards for Accreditation to be taught in Arkansas public high schools. Latin I may be used to partially fulfill this requirement. Arkansas Department of Education approval is not required.

Strand	Content Standard
Communication	
	1. Students shall read, understand, and translate Latin (interpretive).
	2. Students shall use spoken and/or written responses as part of the language learners' process (interpersonal).
	3. Students shall present to an audience of listeners and/or readers in Latin (presentational).
Culture	
	4. Students shall demonstrate an understanding of the <i>practices</i> of the Greco-Roman culture (<i>practices</i>).
	5. Students shall demonstrate an understanding of the <i>products</i> of the Greco-Roman culture (<i>products</i>).
	6. Students shall demonstrate an understanding of the <i>perspectives</i> of the Greco-Roman culture (<i>perspectives</i>).
Connections	
	7. Students shall reinforce and further their knowledge of other disciplines through the study of Latin (cross-curricular).
	8. Students shall expand knowledge of the modern world through the reading of Latin and study of Greco-Roman culture (global <i>perspectives</i>).
Comparisons	
	9. Students shall demonstrate an understanding of the similarities and differences between the Latin language and English (languages).
	10. Students shall demonstrate an understanding of the similarities and differences between the Greco-Roman culture and their own (cultures).
Communities	
	11. Students shall use knowledge of Latin and Greek in a multilingual world (involvement).
	12. Students shall use knowledge of Greco-Roman culture in a world of diverse cultures (ownership).

Strand: Communication

Standard 1: Students shall read, understand, and translate Latin (interpretive).

CMC.1.LI.1	Interpret passages appropriate to level of study
CMC.1.LI.2	Recognize the sounds of Latin
CMC.1.LI.3	Recognize simple questions, statements, and commands
CMC.1.LI.4	Interpret vocabulary, <i>inflections</i> , and <i>syntax</i> appropriate to level of study <ul style="list-style-type: none">• declensions• conjugations

Strand: Communication

Standard 2: Students shall use spoken and/or written responses as part of the language learners' process (interpersonal).

CMC.2.LI.1	Respond to questions, statements, and commands
CMC.2.LI.2	Use vocabulary, <i>inflection</i> , and <i>syntax</i> (e.g., word games, board drills)
CMC.2.LI.3	Write basic phrases and simple sentences (e.g., pen pals/key pals)

Strand: Communication

Standard 3: Students shall present to an audience of listeners and/or readers in Latin (presentational).

CMC.3.LI.1	Read aloud with accurate pronunciation
CMC.3.LI.2	Compose basic phrases and simple sentences

Strand: Culture

Standard 4: Students shall demonstrate an understanding of the *practices* of the Greco-Roman culture (*practices*).

CLT.4.LI.1	Identify social, geographic, and historical factors that influenced cultural <i>practices</i> (e.g., wars, geological change)
CLT.4.LI.2	Identify influences of the Greco-Roman culture on modern civilization (e.g., democracy, funeral games to Olympic Games, chariot games to NASCAR)
CLT.4.LI.3	Recognize common words, phrases, mottos, or <i>idioms</i> that reflect the Greco-Roman culture
CLT.4.LI.4	Recognize gestures and behaviors appropriate to the Greco-Roman culture (e.g., amusements, Roman baths, social hierarchy)

Strand: Culture

Standard 5: Students shall demonstrate an understanding of the *products* of the Greco-Roman culture (*products*).

CLT.5.LI.1	Identify objects, images, <i>products</i> , and symbols of the Greco-Roman culture (e.g., architecture, sculpture, mosaics)
CLT.5.LI.2	Identify influences of the Greco-Roman culture on modern civilization (e.g., plumbing, concrete, sculpture, mosaics)
CLT.5.LI.3	Demonstrate a basic knowledge of philosophy, literature, art, and religion of the Greco-Roman culture (e.g., mythology, Socratic method)

Strand: Culture

Standard 6: Students shall demonstrate an understanding of the *perspectives* of the Greco-Roman culture (*perspectives*).

CLT.6.LI.1	Identify daily routines and cultural <i>practices</i>
CLT.6.LI.2	Identify some common generalizations about Greco-Roman culture (e.g., rituals, gender roles, superstitions, politics, slavery)

Strand: Connections

Standard 7: Students shall reinforce and further their knowledge of other disciplines through the study of Latin (cross-curricular).

CNN.7.LI.1	Apply knowledge of Latin in understanding specialized vocabulary in other disciplines (e.g., English, foreign languages, math, social science, history, science, technology, fine arts)
CNN.7.LI.2	Apply skills used in the study of Latin to other content areas (e.g., conjugation of verbs, parts of speech)

Strand: Connections

Standard 8: Students shall expand knowledge of the modern world through the reading of Latin and study of Greco-Roman culture (*global perspectives*).

CNN.8.LI.1	Recognize plots and themes of Greco-Roman myths in the literature of other cultures
CNN.8.LI.2	Connect knowledge of geography and political boundaries of the ancient world to the modern world
CNN.8.LI.3	Connect knowledge of social and political systems in ancient history to events and systems in the modern world
CNN.8.LI.4	Connect knowledge of Latin culture to the <i>conventions</i> of literature and art (e.g., flora and fauna, archetypes)

Strand: Comparisons

Standard 9: Students shall demonstrate an understanding of the similarities and differences between the Latin language and English (languages).

CMP.9.LI.1	Recognize <i>cognates/derivatives</i>
CMP.9.LI.2	Recognize basic <i>idiomatic expressions</i>
CMP.9.LI.3	Recognize differences in basic language structures
CMP.9.LI.4	Recognize authentic simple forms of address in a variety of familiar situations <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>vocative case</i>
CMP.9.LI.5	Compare the writing systems of Latin and English

Strand: Comparisons

Standard 10: Students shall demonstrate an understanding of the similarities and differences between the Greco-Roman culture and their own (cultures).

CMP.10.LI.1	Identify daily living patterns of the Greco-Roman culture and modern cultures (e.g., food, mealtimes, transportation, shopping, non-verbal communication, greetings)
CMP.10.LI.2	Compare holidays and celebrations unique to the Greco-Roman culture

Strand: Communities

Standard 11: Students shall use knowledge of Latin and Greek in a multilingual world (involvement).

CMN.11.LI.1	Identify ways to use knowledge of Latin in studying other languages
CMN.11.LI.2	Identify uses of Latin in the community (e.g., medical field, legal field, music, advertising)
CMN.11.LI.3	Communicate with other language learners

Strand: Communities

Standard 12: Students shall use knowledge of Greco-Roman culture in a world of diverse cultures (ownership).

CMN.12.LI.1	Participate in enrichment activities (e.g., Olympic games, festivals, mock elections)
CMN.12.LI.2	Identify use of Latin in everyday personal and professional life

Glossary for Latin Courses

Cognate	A word or phrase descended or borrowed from Latin (e.g., campus = field)
Conventions	Symbols, themes, motifs, archetypes
Derivative	A word or family of words which have the same Latin base (e.g., deduce = <u>de</u> + <u>ducere</u> ;conduct = <u>cum</u> + <u>ducere</u> , induct = <u>in</u> + <u>ducere</u>)
Idiom	See <i>idiomatic expression</i>
Idiomatic expression	Words or phrases that cannot be directly translated from one language into another
Inflection	The ways words change in context (e.g., declensions, conjugations)
Parse	To give the gender, number, and case for nouns, adjectives, and pronouns; to give tense, person, number, voice, and mood in verbs; to give applicable explanations for all other words
Perspectives	Attitudes or worldviews associated with a particular culture or cultures; the traditional ideas, attitudes, meanings, and values of members of that society
Practices	Patterns of behavior accepted by a society; they represent knowledge of what to do, when, and where
Products	Concrete (tangible) or abstract (intangible) cultural elements of a society
Syntax	For Latin, the verb commonly appears at the end of the sentence. The noun of direct address appears in second or third position.
Vocative case	The Latin case of address; uses second person only (e.g., " <u>Et tu</u> , <u>Brute?</u> ")