

LEVEL 2 LATIN

Semester One: ECCE ROMANI

PERFORMANCE TARGET

How well are students expected to perform?



UNIT LEARNING TARGETS

What will students be able to do with what they know?

INTERPRETIVE		INTERPERSONAL		PRESENTATIONAL	
Reading	Listening	Speaking		Writing	
<p>I CAN ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ read connected passages in Latin. ❑ respond to questions in Latin or English based on a Latin passage. ❑ identify details in a Latin passage. ❑ comprehend adapted and authentic Latin passages. ❑ draw conclusions and make inferences from reading selections. 	<p>I CAN ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ respond to questions in Latin. 	<p>I CAN ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ discuss similarities and differences between Latin and English grammar. ❑ identify how the study of Latin grammar strengthens my English skills. ❑ defend the importance of learning Latin. 		<p>I CAN ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ translate simple sentences. ❑ utilize my knowledge of Latin word roots to improve my vocabulary in writing English. 	

What intercultural competencies will students be able to demonstrate with what they know?

PRODUCTS	PRACTICES	HISTORICAL CONNECTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Locate places of Roman influence throughout Roman territories. ❑ Label maps with Latin words. ❑ Explain the Roman Legal system and compare/contrast it with my own. ❑ Describe Roman meals and the atmosphere of dining in ancient Rome ❑ Portray what happens at a commisatio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Compare and contrast the Roman system of education with my own. ❑ Recognize Greco-Roman influences in American art and architecture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Describe life on the Roman frontier during the Empire. ❑ Tell the story of how Augustus rose to power and his accomplishments as Rome's first emperor.



SHELBY COUNTY SCHOOLS WORLD LANGUAGES

UNIT PERFORMANCE TASKS

How will students demonstrate what they can do with what they know?

READING AND INTERPRETING

You are able to read and comprehend adapted and authentic Latin passages. When presented with a passage, you can draw conclusions and make inferences from reading selections.

PRESENTATIONAL SPEAKING

Have an “authentic” Roman banquet: write skits, commercials, newscasts, or poems to entertain; create authentic dishes; sing or play instruments; create columns, murals, temple façade, and arches for decoration; perform skits, dances, or acrobatics.

PRESENTATIONAL WRITING

Why was access to education for girls limited; what were the advantages and disadvantages of this limited access; what modern countries have similar limitations and why; what limitations are there today for girls in North America; what differences between modern N.A. and ancient Roman society can be attributed to more open access to education for girls.

VOCABULARY/FUNCTIONS

LANGUAGE CHUNKS

- Give examples of Latin words and expressions relevant to modern politics, military, legal, and religious spheres
- **IDIOMS:** e.g., in animō habēre; grātiās agere; pedibus ire
- **ORAL LATIN:** e.g., Quaenam est tempestās? Quid novī? Surge!
- **Ignōsce mihi;** Bene respondistī; Mihi placet
- **ENCLITICS:** -ne, -que

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY

See Ecce Romani Chs 28-41

ESSENTIAL STRUCTURES

Unpacked Can do statements: I CAN...

- recognize, translate, and decline the relative pronouns qui, quae, quod.
- recognize, translate, and decline the interrogative pronouns quis, quid and the interrogative adjectives qui, quae, quod.
- explain the difference between the interrogative pronoun and interrogative adjective.
- use interrogative adjectives and pronouns to ask questions.
- form and translate the present tense, passive voice.
- recognize, form, and translate the present passive infinitive.
- review demonstrative adjectives and pronouns including ipse and idem.
- recognize the historic present.
- recognize and distinguish among ablative of means/instrument, manner, time, and accompaniment, separation, place. from which, place where, accusative of place to which, and agent in Latin sentence.
- form and translate the perfect passive participle.
- form and translate the positive, comparative and superlative adjectives, including irregulars.
- form and translate the positive, comparative and superlative adverbs, including irregulars.
- explain two different ways the Romans showed comparison (quam and ablative of comparison).
- give the day, month and year according to the Roman dating system.
- count to 100 in Latin and write Roman numerals.
- give directions to or from a place.
- describe myself as in a city, town or small island using the locative case.
- tell time in Latin.
- form and translate the present active participle.
- form and translate the perfect active infinitive.
- translate quam with the superlative.
- form and translate the present active participle.

