

## Georgia Performance Standards for Latin I

# Classical Language: Georgia Performance Standards for Latin I

### Course Description

In Latin I, students begin acquiring reading skills in Latin as well as strengthening their English reading and vocabulary skills through vocabulary building and analyzing sentence structure. Through the reading selections and class discussions, students learn about the daily lives of the Romans and make comparisons relevant to today's society. Although students do not conduct face-to-face conversations in Latin, they may use Latin orally to initiate and respond to simple statements and commands as well as read Latin aloud. Elementary writing tasks also build a bridge to understanding the written word.

In middle school programs, this course may be taught over the course of one, two or three years. In high school programs, this course may be taught over one year (e.g. traditional high school programs), or during one semester (e.g. 4 x 4 block schedule).

### Georgia Performance Standards with Elements

#### **I. Communication (CO)**

- CLICO1      The students read passages (edited and/or authentic) appropriate for Latin I. The students:
- A. Demonstrate knowledge of vocabulary, the basic inflection systems, and syntax appropriate to Latin.
  - B. Employ techniques to assist in reading comprehension.
  - C. Demonstrate reading comprehension of simple Latin passages.
  - D. Draw conclusions and make inferences from selections read.
- CLICO2      The students comprehend spoken Latin phrases, quotations, and expressions as a part of the process for understanding written Latin. The students:
- A. Comprehend and follow oral and written instructions.
  - B. Respond to simple questions, statements, commands, or other stimuli.
- CLICO3      The students provide accurate, written English translations. The students:
- A. Select the most appropriate meanings for words based on context.
- CLICO4      The students write simple phrases and sentences in Latin as a part of the process for understanding written Latin. The students:
- A. Observe rules of grammar and syntax appropriate for Latin I.
  - B. Write from dictation, selections appropriate for Latin I.

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- CLICO5 The students read Latin passages aloud with proper intonation and rhythm. The students:
- A. Develop a sense of meaningful phrase grouping with appropriate voice inflection.
  - B. Recognize and reproduce Latin vowel, consonant, and diphthong sounds.

### II. Cultural Perspectives, Practices, and Products (CU)

- CLICU1 The students demonstrate an understanding of perspectives, practices, and products of the Greco-Roman culture. The students:
- A. Demonstrate an understanding of the ancient Romans based on reading selections and discussions regarding celebrations, family and social structures, food and eating habits, living conditions, entertainment practices, and the concept of time.
  - B. Recognize elements of Greco-Roman culture in reading selections.
- CLICU2 The students interpret cultural practices of the Romans. The students:
- A. Demonstrate an understanding of the role of *pater familias*, the client/patron relationship, religious practices such as the Vestal Virgins, the importance of proper attire, architectural features, art forms, and facts of ancient history and geography.
  - B. Identify figures of early Roman legends and the principal Greek and/or Roman deities and mythological heroes and the stories associated with them as reflections of Roman values.

### III. Connections and Comparisons (CC)

- CLICC1 The students reinforce and further the knowledge of other disciplines through the study of Latin. The students:
- A. Recognize common Latin roots and prefixes/suffixes and apply this knowledge to English vocabulary skills.
  - B. Identify words and terms studied in Latin in other disciplines (science, social science, language arts, math, etc.).
  - C. Recognize and use Roman numerals and the vocabulary associated with counting.
  - D. Understand some Latin phrases, abbreviations, and mottoes used in English.
  - E. Investigate the influence of Latin on various professional fields.
- CLICC2 The students acquire information and recognize distinctive viewpoints via the study of Latin and the Greco-Roman civilization. The students:
- A. Identify similarities and differences in ancient Roman and contemporary culture.
  - B. Recognize and compare plots and themes of classical mythology in contemporary literature and art.
  - C. Compare the influence of Latin and the Greco-Roman culture on the customs of other cultures.

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### What Students Can Do At The End Of Latin I

#### READING COMPREHENSION

Students can read and comprehend simple Latin texts. They can also recognize and understand some authentic Latin famous sayings and short passages.

#### GRAMMAR

In addition to other grammatical structures introduced by the text, students can recognize and use the following grammatical structures:

##### **Verbs: (all four conjugations)**

**Person:** 1st, 2nd, 3rd

**Number:** Singular and Plural

**Tenses:** Present, Imperfect, Future, Perfect, Pluperfect, Future Perfect

**Voice:** Active

**Mood:** Indicative and Imperative

**Infinitives:** Present Active Infinitive (2nd principal part of the verb)

**Irregular Verbs:** *Sum* in all tenses

##### **Nouns:** 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Declensions:

Nominative (Subject and Predicate Noun), Genitive (Possession), Dative (Indirect Object), Accusative (Direct Object), Ablative (Object of Certain Prepositions), Vocative (Direct Address)

**Pronouns:** Personal (all forms 1st and 2nd persons)

**Adjectives:** 1st and 2nd declension (Positive Degree)

**Adverbs:** Forms as given in text (e.g., *cras, hodie*) and formations from 1st and 2nd declension adjectives (e.g., *late, pulchre*)

**Interrogative Words:** *Nonne, Num, Ubi,*

*Cur, etc.*

**Numbers:** Cardinal numbers one to twenty (e.g.: *unus, duo, tres*)

**Numerals:** Roman numeral system one to one hundred, five hundred, and one thousand

**Conjunctions:** *aut, et, sed*

**Enclitics:** *-ne, -que*

#### WRITING

Students can write from dictation and compose phrases and sentences in Latin.

#### LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Students can read Latin passages aloud with proper intonation and rhythm.

#### CULTURE

Students can recognize and discuss the following cultural aspects:

**Family Structure:** *pater, mater, soror, frater, etc.*

**Social Structure:** Classes of people: senator, patrician, plebeian, and slaves

**Governmental Structure:** Monarchy, Republic, and Empire

**Clothing:** *Tunica, toga, stola, palla* (some footwear, military dress, and cloaks)

**House:** Introduce basic room structure: *culina, cubiculum, triclinium, tablinum, atrium, impluvium, and compluvium*

**Food:** Discussion of the *cena* and types of

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food available to the Romans

**Architecture:** Columns: Ionic, Doric, and Corinthian; *Circus Maximus*, *Colosseum*, baths, curia, aqueducts, and basilica

**Roads:** *Via Appia*

**Mosaics/Frescos/Statues:** As exemplified in textbook

**Religious Practices:** *Pontifex Maximus* and Vestal Virgins

**Entertainment:** Gladiatorial games, chariot races, theater

Students can identify Latin roots, prefixes, and suffixes as related to English vocabulary.

Students can show the influence of Latin on various professional fields.

Students can identify similarities and differences in ancient Roman and contemporary culture.

Students can recognize and compare plots and themes of classical mythology in contemporary literature and art.

Students can compare the influence of Latin and the Greco-Roman culture on the customs of other cultures.

### **GEOGRAPHY**

Students can recognize and label the countries of the Mediterranean Basin.

### **HISTORY**

Students can identify and discuss the kings of Rome, early Roman heroes, and selected references to Republican and Imperial topics.

### **MYTHOLOGY**

Students can identify and discuss the Olympians and selected myths.

### **ADDITIONAL TOPICS**

Students can recognize English derivatives from Latin vocabulary studied.

Students can identify and translate designated Latin mottoes, abbreviations, quotations, and Latin words and phrases commonly used in English.

## Georgia Performance Standards for Latin I

### Latin Level I: Summary of Skills Developed

The following list is intended to guide instruction and to assist teachers with their planning by providing a one-page reference to the elements described in the Georgia Performance Standards for Latin, Level I. It is important to remember that typical Level I students will exhibit varying levels of proficiency.

#### Skills Developed in Level I

##### The students:

- CLI.CO1A Demonstrate knowledge of vocabulary, the basic inflection systems, and syntax appropriate to Latin.
- CLI.CO1B Employ techniques to assist in reading comprehension.
- CLI.CO1C Demonstrate reading comprehension of simple Latin passages.
- CLI.CO1D Draw conclusions and make inferences from selections read.
- CLI.CO2A Comprehend and follow oral and written instructions.
- CLI.CO2B Respond to simple questions, statements, commands, or other stimuli.
- CLI.CO3A Select the most appropriate meanings for words based on context.
- CLI.CO4A Observe rules of grammar and syntax appropriate for Latin I.
- CLI.CO4B Write from dictation, selections appropriate for Latin I.
- CLI.CO5A Develop a sense of meaningful phrase grouping with appropriate voice inflection.
- CLI.CO5B Recognize and reproduce Latin vowel, consonant, and diphthong sounds.
- CLI.CU1A Demonstrate an understanding of the ancient Romans based on reading selections and discussions regarding celebrations, family and social structures, food and eating habits, living conditions, entertainment practices, and the concept of time.
- CLI.CU1B Recognize elements of Greco-Roman culture in reading selections.
- CLI.CU2A Demonstrate an understanding of the role of *pater familias*, the client/patron relationship, religious practices such as the Vestal Virgins, the importance of proper attire, architectural features, art forms, and facts of ancient history and geography.
- CLI.CU2B Identify figures of early Roman legends and the principal Greek and/or Roman deities and mythological heroes and the stories associated with them as reflections of Roman values.
- CLI.CC1A Recognize common Latin roots and prefixes/suffixes and apply this knowledge to English vocabulary skills.
- CLI.CC1B Identify words and terms studied in Latin in other disciplines (science, social science, language arts, math, etc.).
- CLI.CC1C Recognize and use Roman numerals and the vocabulary associated with counting.
- CLI.CC1D Understand some Latin phrases, abbreviations, and mottoes used in English.
- CLI.CC1E Investigate the influence of Latin on various professional fields.
- CLI.CC2A Identify similarities and differences in ancient Roman and contemporary culture.
- CLI.CC2B Recognize and compare plots and themes of classical mythology in contemporary literature and art.
- CLI.CC2C Compare the influence of Latin and the Greco-Roman culture on the customs of other cultures.