Course Description:

In Latin I students develop the ability to comprehend simple written Latin texts based on a variety of topics. Unlike modern foreign language courses where the goal is to develop interpersonal communication skills, the goal of Latin I is to develop reading comprehension skills. To support the development of the reading skill, students begin to learn vocabulary, pronunciation, and basic grammatical structure of the Latin language. Latin readings and background study acquaint the student with aspects of Roman daily life, history, literature, and mythology. Through their understanding of the structure of Latin language and vocabulary, students enhance their command of English.

Essential Skills and Processes: Students will –

- develop skills necessary to read, understand, and interpret Latin texts;
- use Latin orally; listen to and write Latin;
- demonstrate an understanding of Greco-Roman culture as revealed in practices and products of the ancient world;
- make connections with other academic disciplines based on their knowledge of the Latin language and Greco-Roman culture;
- recognize the relationship between Latin and English to expand their knowledge of English;
- compare and contrast their own culture with that of the Roman world;
- use their knowledge of Latin in a multilingual world of diverse cultures.

Essential Knowledge: Students will –

Communication/Comprehension

- read words, phrases, and simple sentences and associate them with pictures and/or other words;
- demonstrate reading comprehension by answering simple questions in Latin or English about short Latin passages;
- demonstrate a knowledge of vocabulary, and grammar appropriate for their reading level;
- recognize and reproduce spoken Latin;
- respond appropriately to simple questions, statements, or commands;
- write simple phrases and sentences in Latin.
Culture

- identify Roman practices as reflected in aspects of daily life, such as family, education, occupations, mythology, and social structure
- identify selected major historical figures and events, such as Romulus, Julius Caesar, the founding of Rome, and the three periods of Roman history;
- recognize basic architectural features and art forms of the Greco-Roman world.

Connections

- identify examples of Latin vocabulary, numerals, mottoes, phrases, and symbols that are used in other subjects;
- relate content from other subject areas to topics discussed in Latin class, such as Greek and Roman mythology.
- demonstrate a basic knowledge of Latin roots, prefixes, and suffixes by identifying them in English words of Latin origin;
- understand some Latin mottoes, phrases, and abbreviations used in English;

Comparisons

- demonstrate an understanding of basic language patterns in English as they relate to the structure of Latin;
- compare and contrast aspects of their own public and private lives to those of the Romans;
- demonstrate an awareness of unique elements of their own culture.

Communities

- recognize through print and non print sources examples of the Latin language and Greco-Roman culture that are evident in such areas as the media, entertainment, and occupations.
- identify sources, including individuals and organizations that provide basic Greco-Roman cultural information.

Resources:

National Foreign Language Standards
http://www.actfl.org/i4a/pages/index.cfm?pageid=3392

Classical Association of Virginia
http://www.cavclassics.org/organization.htm

Virginia Department of Education
http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Instruction/Language/