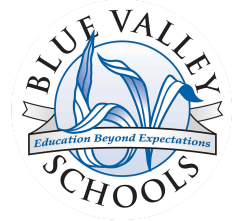


WORLD LANGUAGE

LEVEL 2 UNIT 6-7

Aeneid - From Aeneas to Romulus

Latin | Novice-mid to Intermediate-Low | Level 2 | HS 8 weeks



ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How do we refer to things and people without using nouns?

BIG IDEAS

Students learn to use Latin numbers, pronouns, and associated pronominal adjectives. Students read brief modified passages about the legendary history of Rome, from Aeneas' arrival in Italy to the founding of the city by Aeneas' descendant, Romulus.

GUIDING QUESTIONS

- What are cardinal and ordinal numbers in Latin?
- What are similarities and differences between pronouns in Latin and English?
- What was the significance of the early, legendary history of the Roman people?

FOCUS STANDARDS

COMMUNICATION Students understand, interpret and analyze what is read, heard or viewed on a variety of topics.

ACL/ACTFL Standards for Classical Language Learning

Interpretive Reading - IL	Intermediate Low Learners can <ul style="list-style-type: none">• understand messages in which the writer tells or asks them about familiar topics• read and understand basic Latin or Greek texts written in simple sentences, which may or may not be supported with visuals• use their knowledge of Latin prefixes and roots to expand their understanding of the Latin text
Interpretive Listening - NM	Novice Mid Learners can <ul style="list-style-type: none">• understand simple greetings• recognize and sometimes understand basic information phrases that they have memorized• recognize and sometimes understand words and phrases that they have learned for specific purposes
Presentational-Writing -NH	Novice High Learners can <ul style="list-style-type: none">• write about familiar items in their immediate environment using words, phrases, and memorized expressions

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● write about general topics of Roman or Greek culture (i.e., the Roman home, daily life on Rome, etc.) and history (i.e., legend of Romulus and Remus) using words, phrases, and memorized expressions ● write about their daily activities and/or the daily activities of the Romans or Greeks using phrases and simple sentences
Presentational Speaking - NM	<p>Novice Mid Learners can</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● recite short memorized phrases, parts of poems, and rhymes. ● present information about familiar items in their immediate environment using words, phrases, and memorized expressions ● present information about self and others using words, phrases, and memorized expressions ● state likes and dislikes using words, phrases, and memorized expressions ● describe their daily activities using words, phrases, and memorized expressions
Interpersonal Speaking - NM	<p>Novice Mid Learners can</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● answer simple questions about a familiar topic in short phrases ● ask simple questions about a familiar topic list, name, and identify objects or actions in a reading or cultural lesson

CULTURES

Use Latin to investigate, explain and reflect on the relationship between the practices, products and perspectives of Roman culture.

- **Product:** Legendary history of Rome's origins
- **Practice:** How Romans connected their history to Greek traditions
- **Perspective:** A society shapes its identity through the stories it tells about itself

CONNECTIONS

Build, reinforce and expand knowledge of other disciplines.

- ELA - vocabulary, grammar, and parts of speech
- Social Studies - foundation stories; central myths of a society

Access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives available through Latin and its culture.

- Significance of foundation myths

COMPARISONS

Develop insight into the nature of language to interact with cultural competence.

- Awareness of Latin derivatives and English stylistic register

Develop insight into the nature of culture to interact with cultural competence.

- Self-presentation through storytelling

COMMUNITIES

Communicate and interact with cultural competence to participate in communities of Latin learners at home and around the world

- (Optional) Finding and interpreting Latin inscriptions in the community

Communicate and interact with cultural competence to participate in communities of Latin learners at home and around the world

- Self assess progress toward unit goal

WORLD LANGUAGE

LEVEL 2 UNIT 8

Ab Urbe Condita - The Roman Monarchy

Latin | Intermediate Mid | Level 2 | HS 8 weeks



ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How can the grammar we've learned so far help us find meaning in new or "irregular" grammatical structures?

BIG IDEAS

Students apply inflection of nouns in the fourth and fifth declensions and of adjectives in the comparative and superlative degrees. Students apply rules of conjugation to irregular verbs. Students read brief modified passages in Latin from the first kings of Rome.

GUIDING QUESTIONS

- How do the Fourth and Fifth Declensions compare in form to the previous three?
- How do irregular verbs like *ferre* and *īre* reflect conventional patterns despite their irregularity?
- How does Latin express such ideas as “better,” “best” / “taller,” “tallest”?
- What was the significance of the early, legendary history of the Roman people?

FOCUS STANDARDS

COMMUNICATION Students understand, interpret and analyze what is read, heard or viewed on a variety of topics.

ACL/ACTFL Standards for Classical Language Learning

Interpretive Reading - IL	Intermediate Low Learners can <ul style="list-style-type: none">• understand messages in which the writer tells or asks them about familiar topics• read and understand basic Latin or Greek texts written in simple sentences, which may or may not be supported with visuals• use their knowledge of Latin prefixes and roots to expand their understanding of the Latin text
Interpretive Listening - NH	Novice High Learners can <ul style="list-style-type: none">• sometimes understand simple questions or statements in Latin or Greek on familiar topics in context• understand simple information when presented with visual support• sometimes understand the main topic of conversations that they hear

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● sometimes follow the narrative of a simple story read aloud
Presentational-Writing - NH	<p>Novice High Learners can</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● write about familiar items in their immediate environment using words, phrases, and memorized expressions ● write about general topics of Roman or Greek culture (i.e., the Roman home, daily life on Rome, etc.) and history (i.e., legend of Romulus and Remus) using words, phrases, and memorized expressions ● write about their daily activities and/or the daily activities of the Romans or Greeks using phrases and simple sentences
Presentational Speaking - NM	<p>Novice Mid Learners can</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● recite short memorized phrases, parts of poems, and rhymes. ● present information about familiar items in their immediate environment using words, phrases, and memorized expressions ● present information about self and others using words, phrases, and memorized expressions ● state likes and dislikes using words, phrases, and memorized expressions ● describe their daily activities using words, phrases, and memorized expressions
Interpersonal Speaking - NM	<p>Novice Mid Learners can</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● answer simple questions about a familiar topic in short phrases ● ask simple questions about a familiar topic list, name, and identify objects or actions in a reading or cultural lesson

CULTURES

Use Latin to investigate, explain and reflect on the relationship between the practices, products and perspectives of Roman culture.

- **Product:** Legendary history of Rome's monarchy
- **Practice:** What stories the Romans told about their kings
- **Perspective:** Stories reflect aspects of a society's identity

CONNECTIONS

Build, reinforce and expand knowledge of other disciplines.

- ELA - vocabulary, grammar, and parts of speech
- Social Studies - legendary rulers and power struggles

Access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives available through Latin and its culture.

- Significance of power struggles in the foundation of a society

COMPARISONS

Develop insight into the nature of language to interact with cultural competence.

- Awareness of Latin derivatives and English stylistic register

Develop insight into the nature of culture to interact with cultural competence.

- Stories of conflict shape community identity

COMMUNITIES

Communicate and interact with cultural competence to participate in communities of Latin learners at home

Communicate and interact with cultural competence to participate in communities of Latin learners at home and around the world

and around the world

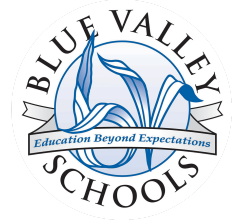
- (Optional) Finding and interpreting Latin inscriptions in the community
- Self assess progress toward unit goal

WORLD LANGUAGE

LEVEL 2 UNIT 9

Ab Urbe Condita - The Birth of the Republic

Latin | Intermediate Mid | Level 2 | HS 8 weeks



ESSENTIAL QUESTION

BIG IDEAS

What is an infinitive and how does Latin use it?

Students apply inflection of infinitive verbs to a variety of uses. Students apply rules of conjugation to deponent verbs. Students read brief modified passages in Latin from the last kings of Rome to its first consuls.

GUIDING QUESTIONS

How does Latin report the thoughts or actions of someone other than the speaker or writer?

What ideas does the Latin infinitive express apart from the indirect statement?

How do deponent verbs differ from verbs we have encountered so far?

What was the importance of the foundation of the Republic to Classical Rome?

FOCUS STANDARDS

COMMUNICATION Students understand, interpret and analyze what is read, heard or viewed on a variety of topics.

ACL/ACTFL Standards for Classical Language Learning

Interpretive Reading - IL	Intermediate Low Learners can <ul style="list-style-type: none">• understand messages in which the writer tells or asks them about familiar topics• read and understand basic Latin or Greek texts written in simple sentences, which may or may not be supported with visuals• use their knowledge of Latin prefixes and roots to expand their understanding of the Latin text
Interpretive Listening - NH	Novice High Learners can <ul style="list-style-type: none">• sometimes understand simple questions or statements in Latin or Greek on familiar topics in context• understand simple information when presented with visual support• sometimes understand the main topic of conversations that they hear• sometimes follow the narrative of a simple story read aloud
Presentational-Writing -	Novice High Learners can <ul style="list-style-type: none">• write about familiar items in their immediate environment using words, phrases, and memorized expressions

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • write about general topics of Roman or Greek culture (i.e., the Roman home, daily life on Rome, etc.) and history (i.e., legend of Romulus and Remus) using words, phrases, and memorized expressions • write about their daily activities and/or the daily activities of the Romans or Greeks using phrases and simple sentences
Presentational Speaking - NM	<p>Novice Mid Learners can</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recite short memorized phrases, parts of poems, and rhymes. • present information about familiar items in their immediate environment using words, phrases, and memorized expressions • present information about self and others using words, phrases, and memorized expressions • state likes and dislikes using words, phrases, and memorized expressions • describe their daily activities using words, phrases, and memorized expressions
Interpersonal Speaking - NM	<p>Novice Mid Learners can</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • answer simple questions about a familiar topic in short phrases • ask simple questions about a familiar topic list, name, and identify objects or actions in a reading or cultural lesson

CULTURES

Use Latin to investigate, explain and reflect on the relationship between the practices, products and perspectives of Roman culture.

- **Product:** Stories of key figures of the fall of Rome's monarchy
- **Practice:** How Romans explained the emergence of their republic
- **Perspective:** Importance of individuals in comprehensive social change

CONNECTIONS

Build, reinforce and expand knowledge of other disciplines.

- ELA - vocabulary, grammar, and parts of speech
- Social Studies - Great (Wo)Man theory of history

Access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives available through Latin and its culture.

- Hero-stories as expressions of civic virtue or vice

COMPARISONS

Develop insight into nature of language to interact with cultural competence.

- Awareness of Latin derivatives and English stylistic register

Develop insight into nature of culture to interact with cultural competence.

- Stories of cultural heroes shape and reflect culture

COMMUNITIES

Communicate and interact with cultural competence to participate in communities of Latin learners at home and around the world

- (Optional) Finding and interpreting Latin inscriptions in the community

Communicate and interact with cultural competence to participate in communities of Latin learners at home and around the world

- Self assess progress toward unit goal

