Course: Latin 1

Unit 3 - How Did It Start? (Quomodo incepit?)

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Stage One - Desired Results

Link(s) to New Jersey Student Learning Standards for this course:

https://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2020/ American Classical League Classical Standards

Interpretive (A)

- 7.1.NM.IPRET.1: Identify familiar spoken and written words, phrases, and simple sentences contained in culturally authentic materials and other resources related to targeted themes.
- 7.1.NM.IPRET.2: Respond with actions and/or gestures to oral and written directions, commands, and requests that relate to familiar and practiced topics.
- .1.NM.IPRET.3: Identify familiar people, places, objects in daily life based on simple oral and written descriptions.
- 7.1.NM.IPRET.4: Report on the content of short messages that they hear, view, and read in predictable culturally authentic materials.
- 7.1.NM.IPRET.5: Demonstrate comprehension of brief oral and written messages found in short culturally authentic materials on global issues, including climate change.

Interpersonal (B)

- 7.1.NM.IPERS.1: Request and provide information by asking and answering simple, practiced questions, using memorized words and phrases.
- 7.1.NM.IPERS.3: Express one's own and react to others' basic preferences and/or feelings using memorized, words, phrases, and simple memorized sentences that are supported by gestures and visuals.
- 7.1.NM.IPERS.4: Give and follow simple oral and written directions, commands, and requests when participating in classroom and cultural activities.
- 7.1.NM.IPERS.6: Exchange brief messages with others about climate in the target regions of the world and in one's own region using memorized and practiced words, phrases, and simple, formulaic sentences.

Presentational (C)

- 7.1.NM.PRSNT.1: Present basic personal information, interests, and activities using memorized words, phrases, and a few simple sentences on targeted themes.
- 7.1.NM.PRSNT.2: State basic needs on very familiar topics using words, phrases, and short memorized, formulaic sentences practiced in class.
- 7.1.NM.PRSNT.3: Imitate, recite, and/or dramatize simple poetry, rhymes, songs, and skits.
- 7.1.NM.PRSNT.4: Copy/write words, phrases, or simple guided texts on familiar topics.
- 7.1.NM.PRSNT.5: Present information from age- and level-appropriate, culturally authentic materials orally or in writing.

Unit Standards:

https://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/2020/2020%20NJSLS-CLKS.pdf

- 9.4.12.Cl.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas.
- 9.4.12.CT.1: Identify problem-solving strategies used in the development of an innovative product or practice
- 9.4.12.CT.2: Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving
- 9.4.12.DC.1: Explain the beneficial and harmful effects that intellectual property laws can have on the creation and sharing of content
- 9.4.12.DC.2: Compare and contrast international differences in copyright laws and ethics.
- 9.4.12.DC.6: Select information to post online that positively impacts personal image and future college and career opportunities.
- 9.4.12.GCA.1:Collaborate with individuals to analyze a variety of potential solutions to climate change effects and determine why some solutions may work better than others.
- 9.4.12.TL.1: Assess digital tools based on features such as accessibility options, capacities, and utility for accomplishing a specific task.
- 9.4.12.IML.2: Evaluate digital sources for timeliness, accuracy, perspective, credibility of the source, and relevance of information, in media, data, or other resources.

Transfer Goal: Students will be able to use the target language to share basic information about people and geography to describe the modern and ancient worlds.

As aligned with LRHSD Long-Term Learning Goal(s): Students will be able to independently use their learning to:

- communicate effectively in more than one language in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes.
- demonstrate cultural awareness based on understanding of and respect for other cultures, past and present.
- make connections with other disciplines by applying learning from language class to relevant situations in other classes.
- use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.

Enduring Understandings

Students will understand that. . .

EU 1: the Roman society created origin stories and myths to establish their identity.

EU 2: the Roman Republic evolved from the experience of early Roman kings.

EU 3: the study of vocabulary and conventions of Classical Latin Language is the basis for many modern languages.

Essential Questions

EU 1

- What roles do the many divinities play in the lives of mortals?
- How did the Romans describe their
- What role did etiological myths play in Roman culture? How are etiological myths still present in society today?
- How did Roman religion influence daily practices?
- What mythological connections did the Romans make about their foundation?
- What is the relationship between cause-and-effect and prophecy in the existence of Rome?
- How did the Romans reflect their cultural views and standards through their myths?
- How do Roman values compare to today's values?
- How do the beliefs and values of a diverse culture affect a society?

EU 2

- What is the Roman Monarchy?
- What is the Roman Republic?
- What are the differences between a monarchy and a republic?
- What forces can cause a government to change?
- What are the benefits and disadvantages of a monarchy like that exhibited in early Rome?
- What similarities are there between the governments of the Roman Republic and America today?
- In what ways were people in power held accountable in the ancient world compared to the modern world?
- How did the Romans teach their idea of "pietas" through stories of early Republican heroes?

EU3

- Why study an archaic language?
- How is word order important in conveying meaning?
- How has the Latin language affected the English language?

How can pre-existing knowledge of English grammar and vocabulary enhance Latin language skills?

- What influence does Latin vocabulary have on English vocabulary?
- What can vocabulary choice tell a reader about the culture of the native speaker?
- How did Latin vocabulary regarding law and politics shape English vocabulary?

Knowledge

Students will know . . .

EU 1

- the founding of Rome was a consequence of the Trojan War. (A.1,3)
- the Roman state was based heavily on a histo-myth tale(B.6, C.1,4,5)
- the Romans explained many elements of their natural world through myths (A.1,3; B.1; C.4)
- myths were used to teach the values honored by the ancient people (A.1-4; C.3-5)
- the vocabulary words related to religion and mythology (A.1; B.1,3; C.1,3,4)

EU 2

- the major differences between a monarchy and republican government.
- the vocabulary words relating to government and ruling (A.1; B.1,3; C.1,3,4)
- The key historical figures of the Roman monarchy and their

Skills

Students will be able to. . .

EU 1

- describe the key characters and events of the Trojan War (A.1,3)
- Describe the main elements of Roman daily religion and beliefs(A.1,3)
- Identify the role of Roman religious officials. (A.1,3)
- Use religion and mythology based vocabulary to compose and interpret texts (A.1.3; B.1; C.4)
- Identify the major characters of Roman and Greek mythology (A.1.3, B.6, C.1,4,5)
- Describe how the myths of Midas, Arachne, and Phaethon taught traditional Roman and Greek cultural values (A.1,3,4; C.4,5)
- Describe the key characters and the events of Rome's foundation story. A.1,3)

EU 2

- Detail the events of the founding of Rome and its early history (A.1-4; B.1; C.4,5)
- describe the events that led to the changes in Roman government structure (A.1,3,4; C.4,5)
- Communicate using various Latin vocabulary relating to government (including rex, consul, res publica, senator, regere, ducere, etc.) (A.1,3,4; C.4,5)
- Use government and military based vocabulary to compose and interpret texts (A.1.3; B.1; C.4)
- Describe the seven kings of Rome. (A.1.3; B.1; C.4)
- Describe the example of pietas within the stories of Cloelia, Horatius, Cincinnatus, and Scaevola (A.1,3,4; C.4,5)

- attributes/accomplishments.(A.1-4; B.1; C.4,5)
- The definition of "pietas" (A.1,3,4; C.4,5)
- the major heroic tales (Cloelia, Cincinnatus, Horatius and Scaevola) of the early Republic(A.1,3,4; C.4,5)
- The impact of the Roman Republic on American politics.

EU3

- that Latin is an inflected language, which uses groups of nouns called declensions and groups of verbs called conjugations to express ideas. (A.1,5)
- the definitions of Latin vocabulary. (A.1; C.4)
- the basic syntactic relations between Latin words. (A.5)
- the translation and inflection between various tenses of verbs.(A.5)

EU3

- communicate using nouns from the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd declension in five major cases. (A.1; C.4,5)
- communicate using the imperfect and future tenses of all conjugations (A.1; C.4,5)
- communicate using the verb "to be able (posse)" in the imperfect, future, and perfect tense.(A.1; C.4,5)
- communicate using impersonal verbs such as licet, placet, necesse est
- communicate using irregular verbs (velle, nolle, ferre, ire) in the present, imperfect, future, and perfect tense.(A.1; C.4,5)
- Communicate using comparative and superlative forms of adjectives (A.1; C.4,5)
- communicate using the perfect tense of verbs of all conjugations. (A.1; C.4,5)
- express motion and placement using prepositional phrases (A.1; C.4,5)
- differentiate ablative usages including means/instrument in sentence context.
- communicate using pronouns for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd person in the five major cases. (A.1; C.4,5)
- identify and define the root and meaning of an English word based upon its Latin etymology. (A.1; C.4,5)
- troubleshoot through roadblocks while translating a Latin sentence. (E.2)
- derive the meaning of Latin words using cognates and the knowledge of their own language. (E.2)

Stage Two - Assessment

Other Evidence:

- Formative and Summative Assessments
- Reading Comprehension Activities
- Listening Comprehension Activities
- Interpretive Assessments
- Interpersonal Assessments
- Presentational Assessments

Stage Three - Instruction

<u>Learning Plan:</u> Suggested Learning Activities to Include Differentiated Instruction and Interdisciplinary Connections: Each learning activity listed must be accompanied by a learning goal of A= Acquiring basic knowledge and skills, M= Making meaning and/or a T= Transfer. {place A, M and/or T along with the applicable EU number in parentheses after each statement}

- Create a timeline of the major historical divisions of Ancient Rome (A EU1)
- Explore Roman history and government with the use of youtube videos such as Magister Craft (A EU3)
- Create a comic detailing the founding of Rome with Latin text (M EU1)
- Summarize myths by creating Latin "commentaries" and summaries in a youtube format (A EU3)
- Decline unknown nouns and adjectives in all forms using Magistrula.com (T EU3)
- Practice vocabulary words for unit on technology resources such as Pear Deck and Quizlet (A EU1,2,3)
- Review grammatical concepts using youtube channels such as latintutorial (A EU1,2,3)
- Various online interactive games to practice vocabulary and forms (Quizlet, Quizizz, Quizalize, Kahoot, GimKit, etc.) (A, M EU3)
- Create known nouns in all cases and numbers using Magistrula.com (M EU3)
- On a map of the Ancient Mediterranean, identify key locations pertaining to the founding of Rome (M EU1)
- Create comparison books using the positive, comparative, and superlative form of the adjective (M,T EU1)
- Respond to questions in the target language from scripted responses using resources such as FlipGrid (M EU3)
- Translate into English conversations and sentences using unit vocabulary and grammar (M EU 1,2,3)
- Translate into Latin teacher produced conversations and sentences using unit vocabulary and grammar (M EU1,2,3)
- Compare and contrast Roman government to the governments various modern cultures (M EU1)
- Transcribe conversations played or spoken by the teacher (M EU3)
- Highlight the different cases within a sentence to demonstrate case relationship (M EU3)
- Answer comprehension questions based upon scripted audio or video conversations Salve! (M, T EU3)
- Practice comprehension using advanced stages on DuoLingo app (M EU1,2,3)
- Respond to questions and prompts on digital walls, such as padlet.com (M EU1,2,3)
- Describe family members in pictures using proper vocabulary and adjective agreement. (M, T EU1)
- Create unknown noun forms using Magistrula.com (T EU3)

