

Latin 1: Family Life & Values

ESTABLISHED GOALS:

Competencies:

- Students will demonstrate the ability to interpret information from a variety of authentic and adapted ancient sources in order to connect with diverse cultural perspectives.
- Students will demonstrate the ability to analyze relationships among products, practices and perspectives in order to compare them across cultures.
- Students will demonstrate the ability to analyze linguistic structures in order to understand their influence on meaning in narrative text.

Content Standards:

- SCLL 1.1. read, understand, and interpret Latin or Greek.
- SCLL 1.2. use orally, listen to, and write Latin or Greek as part of the language learning process.
- SCLL 2.1. demonstrate an understanding of the perspectives of Greek or Roman culture as revealed in the practices of the Greeks or Romans.
- SCLL 2.2. demonstrate an understanding of the perspectives of Greek or Roman culture as revealed in the products of the Greeks or Romans.
- SCLL 3.1. reinforce and further their knowledge of other disciplines through their study of classical languages.
- SCLL 3.2. expand their knowledge through the reading of Latin or Greek and the study of ancient culture.
- SCLL 4.1. recognize and use elements of the Latin or Greek language to increase knowledge of their own language.
- SCLL 4.2. compare and contrast their own culture with that of the Greco-Roman world.
- SCLL 5.1. use knowledge of Latin or Greek in a multilingual world.
- SCLL 5.2. use knowledge of Greco-Roman culture in a world of diverse cultures.

Transfer

Students will be able to independently use their learning to make informed decisions about current events and shifting paradigms through their own informed reading of ancient literature, history, and culture.

Meaning

ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS

Students will understand that...

- knowledge of culture drives meaningful communication.
- language and communication are at the heart of the human experience.
- the perspectives, practices and products of a people define their culture.
- culture and language are interrelated and influence how people behave.
- culture and language evolve and are influenced by people, time and place.
- analyzing texts for structure, purpose, and viewpoint allows a reader to gain insight and strengthen understanding.
- world language learning offers opportunities to uncover big ideas in and about other disciplines.
- strategies used to acquire a language are transferable to other areas of learning throughout life.

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

- Is Latin relevant in modern life?
- Is mythology still relevant today?
- Does knowledge of the past change the way we see the future?
- How should we judge the values of the past?

Acquisition

Students will know...

- that Latin sentences often end in a verb.
- that Latin is related to English and other European languages.

Students will be skilled at...

- recognizing the sounds of Latin when they are heard spoken
 - occasionally understanding isolated words

	- that all Latin verbs have person, number, tense, voice, mood, and conjugation . - that nouns in Latin change endings to show part of speech and quantity. - that questions are formed in Latin with interrogative words and endings. - that nouns and adjectives must “agree”. - that certain verbs “take” direct objects and others do not. - that infinitives can “complete” the meaning of a phrase with certain verbs. - that Roman family structure is different from modern family life. - that slavery was an important part of ancient family life. - that Roman religious practices influenced many aspects of public and private life. - that Roman mythology continues to impact art, literature, and culture. - of the following key players, places, events, and/or ideas: - paterfamilias, pater potestas, imperator, tunica, toga, stolla, SPQR, Romance language, etymology, Proto-Indo European, Uranus, Saturn, Terra, Jupiter, Juno, Apollo, Diana, Neptune, Hercules, Orpheus & Eurydice, Bacchus, Ceres, Vestal Virgins, pontifex maximus <i><u>vocabulary:</u> expressions of greeting, noun, adjective, verb, preposition, subject, direct object, Nominative, basic interrogative words, nouns related to family life, basic conjunctions, verbs related to agriculture and rustic life, nouns of the natural world, verbs of sensing, verbs of motion, present active indicative forms of esse</i>	that have been memorized, particularly when accompanied by gestures or pictures - responding appropriately to simple questions, statements, commands, or non-verbal stimuli - reading simple words, phrases, and simple sentences and associating them with pictures and/or other words, phrases and simple sentences. - connecting some words or phrases to their meanings - demonstrating reading comprehension by answering simple questions in Latin or English about short passages of Latin - demonstrating a knowledge of vocabulary, basic inflectional systems, and syntax appropriate to their reading level - presenting information on some very familiar topics using single words or memorized phrases: - reciting short memorized phrases, parts of poems, and rhymes - reproducing the sounds of Latin. - reading Latin passages aloud with proper intonation and rhythm - writing simple phrases and sentences in Latin - labeling familiar people, places, and objects in pictures and posters - Identifying some common products and practices of cultures: - identifying some common products related to home and community life of other cultures and their own - identifying some common practices related to home and community life of other cultures and their own - identifying some basic cultural beliefs and values: - identifying some beliefs and values related to age, gender, social class, and ethnicity - identifying some characteristics of national identity - identifying ways in which cultures are globalized.
Content Area Literacy Standards	21st Century Skills	
	reason effectively	

<i>not applicable</i>	• <i>make judgments and decisions</i> • <i>solve problems</i> • <i>think creatively</i>
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ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines 2012: Novice-Low	
Reading	At the Novice Low sublevel, readers are able to recognize a limited number of letters, symbols or characters. They are occasionally able to identify high-frequency words and/or phrases when strongly supported by context.
Writing	Writers at the Novice Low sublevel are able to copy or transcribe familiar words or phrases, form letters in an alphabetic system, and copy and produce isolated, basic strokes in languages that use syllabaries or characters. Given adequate time and familiar cues, they can reproduce from memory a very limited number of isolated words or familiar phrases, but errors are to be expected
Listening	At the Novice Low sublevel, listeners are able occasionally to recognize isolated words or very high-frequency phrases when those are strongly supported by context. These listeners show virtually no comprehension of any kind of spoken message, not even within the most basic personal and social contexts
Speaking	Speakers at the Novice Low sublevel have no real functional ability and, because of their pronunciation, may be unintelligible. Given adequate time and familiar cues, they may be able to exchange greetings, give their identity, and name a number of familiar objects from their immediate environment. They are unable to perform functions or handle topics pertaining to the intermediate level, and cannot therefore participate in true conversational exchange.

Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence
	PERFORMANCE TASK(S):
	OTHER EVIDENCE:

Summary of Key Learning Events and Instruction

Language Arts Integration

- 1.OA.1 Use

Mathematics Integration

- 1.OA.1 Use

Technology Integration

- 1.OA.1 Use

District Materials