

Wilton High School Latin II Course Outline

WHS offers standards-based courses in Latin 2 aligned with the Standards for Classical Language Learning. Using the Cambridge Latin Course Unit Three textbook, Latin 2 students study the topics outlined below. In a given school year, some topics may be expanded upon and others omitted based on the specific needs of students.

Unit/Topics	Students will know:	Students will able to:
Unit 1 - Intermediate Noun, Pronoun and Adjective Forms and Functions Reading intermediate level Latin sentences, vocabulary development; case forms and functions; use of pronouns; participle - noun agreement and degrees of adverbs	 advanced case forms (genitive of description, dative with special adjectives and verbs, ablative of means manner, cause) increasing Latin vocabulary participles: present active, perfect active and perfect passive concept of participle - noun "agreement" according to gender, number and case degrees of adverbs (positive, comparative, superlative) indefinite pronoun 	 recognize word functions in sentences of increasing syntactic difficulty identify case forms of nouns from various declensions both in isolation and in selected readings correctly match participles with corresponding nouns identify the voice and tense of different participles in Latin sentences. Identify the meanings of a range of words in the intermediate Latin vocabulary translate sentences of gradually increasing difficulty from Stages 21 throughb 34 of the Cambridge Latin Course (Unit Three) Compose sentences in Latin employing relative and subordinate clauses

Unit 2 - Intermediate Verb Forms Intermediate level study of properties and characteristics of Latin verbs; introduction of the subjunctive forms and usages; the importance of the fourth principal part of a Latin verb	 what are the five properties of a Latin indicative verb (person, number, voice, tense and mood) the subjunctive mood, as used in "cum" clauses and clauses expressing purpose, result, indirect question and indirect command all principal parts of a Latin verb including the perfect passive participle 	 recognize and correctly translate increasingly advanced verb forms both in sentences and in isolation identify and label properties of selected verbs compose longer sentences in Latin using correct verb forms make a table representing verb conjugations in different tenses complete a full verb synopsis expressing all forms of a Latin verb, active and passive voices, plus participles, infinitives and imperatives
Unit 3 -Vocabulary Development Building a larger storehouse of intermediate level Latin vocabulary; investigating English Words derived from Latin; focus on compound words and their prefixes, roots and suffixes	 word formation (both Latin and English), including the functions of prepositional prefixes, word roots and suffixes specific definitions of common Latin prepositional prefixes 	 identify the meanings of approximately two dozen Latin prepositions prefixes create two word definitions of basic compound English words that are derived from Latin create a set of compound words in English that are built upon common Latin roots and prepositional prefixes
Unit 4 - Classical Mythology expanding upon basic Greek and Roman mythology, with a focus on creation myths, heroic legend, and stories from Ovid's Metamorphoses	 familiar tales such as Orpheus and Eurydice, Galatea and Polyphemus, Baucis and Philemon, Pyramus and Thisbe, Theban myths (Cadmus, Semele, Pentheus, Actaeon) in depth study of the syllabus of the "Medusa Mythology Examination" a nationally administered annual test with a new topic and study guide announced each year 	 give a short presentation focusing on a god or goddess from classical mythology construct a chart or diagram depicting the geography of the Underworld, the journey of a famous Greek or Roman hero, or the adventures of a famous figure such as Hercules complete a study guide, matching exercise, crossword, diagram or other resource for use in preparation for the Medusa Myth Exam
Unit 5: Roman Culture	customs and practices associated with Roman marriage	compare Roman republican institutions and their afterlife in the

Key topics in Roman culture and civilization, including Roman marriage, government, political offices, history, architecture and everyday Latin phrases

- religious customs and beliefs in the afterlife
- Roman government, including the functions of magistracies and citizen assemblies
- famous Roman political, literary and military figures
- Roman history with a focus and the foundation, formation of the Republic and Empire
- advanced Roman architecture including road construction, the Coliseum, Pantheon, Circus Maximus, and Basilicas
- Common Latin Phrases in everyday use

U.S. Constitution

- compare and contrast typical Roman political practices and beliefs with modern concepts of democracy, representative government and civic ideals
- point out the problems in Roman society arising from the growth of the urban proletariat that led to the breakdown of the republic
- research and give a presentation on famous Roman historical figures such as Sulla, Pompey, Cicero, Julius Caesar, Augustus, Marc Antony, Cato the Younger and others.