Unit 6 - Milites: The Legionary Soldier and NLE Preparation

Content Area: Language Arts Literacy

Course(s): Latin 3 CP
Time Period: February
Length: 10 blocks
Status: Published

Enduring Understandings

Literature is an apt locus for showcasing desired public and personal behavior.

The culture, customs, and traditions of Western Civilization are directly related to that of the Romans'.

The legions and auxiliary units played an important role in preserving the frontiers of the Empire and in maintaining and changing the central power in Rome.

Retaining the benefits of language study requires regular review and steady exposure.

The National Latin Exam provides each Latin student with the opportunity to experience a sense of personal accomplishment and success in his study of the Latin language and culture.

Essential Questions

How did the work of the Roman army mold the Empire (i.e. protecting the province, building roads and bridges, etc)?

How are languages other than English used to communicate (specifically, the usage of indirect questions)?

How does the language I am studying help me to become a more effective reader, writer, speaker and listener in English?

How can I become more tolerant of the attitudes and values of others, more accepting of alternative ways of answering life's question

Content

Key Vocabulary: accidere, aliquis, aperire, autem, captivus, castra, cogere, deponere, dignitas, diligentia, explicare, extra, furens, haesitare, immemor, immortalis, laedere, latere, legio, nescire, nomen, os, poena, rursus, scelestus, statio, suavis, testis

Skills

- Translate with accuracy connected Latin prose.
- Verify translation with key grammatical constructions.
- Relate the key details of the Roman legions and their role in Roman society.
- Associate Latin vocabulary with English derivatives.
- Recognize the perfect participle (active deponent) with the Accusative.
- Identify clauses with cuius.
- Reinforce all five noun declensions and the indicative verb tenses in the active voice.
- Conjugate and translate passive verbs in the present, imperfect, perfect, and pluperfect tenses.
- Translate special Ablatives and Accusatives.

Resources

Cambridge Latin Course (CLC) Textbook Unit 3

CLC Unit 3 Omnibus

CLC Unit 3 Activity Masters

CLC Unit 3 Teacher Handbook

Quia: www.quia.com

Cultural and Historical DVDs - Power and Glory of Rome

Maps of Europe

Teacher generated worksheets

NLE practice exams

NLE.org

Standards

WL.7.1.IH.A	Interpretive Mode
WL.7.1.IH.A.1	Analyze and critique information contained in culturally authentic materials using electronic information and other sources related to a variety of familiar and some unfamiliar topics.
WL.7.1.IH.A.4	Analyze historical and political contexts that connect or have connected famous people, places, and events from the target culture(s) with the United States.
WL.7.1.IH.A.5	Synthesize information from oral and written discourse dealing with a variety of topics.
WL.7.1.IH.A.6	Reserved This Indicator has been subsumed by Indicator 1 in this strand. In order to keep numbering consistent with the previous version of the CCCS for world languages, this Indicator is listed as reserved.
WL.7.1.IH.A.7	Infer the meaning of some unfamiliar words and phrases in new formal and informal contexts.
WL.7.1.IH.A.8	Analyze structures of the target language and comparable linguistic structures in English.
WL.7.1.IH.A.C	Cultural
WL.7.1.IH.A.L	Linguistic
WL.7.1.IH.A.L.1	The Intermediate - High language learner has progressed from understanding and communicating at the sentence level to understanding and communicating at the paragraph level and can use connected sentences and paragraphs independently to:
WL.7.1.IH.A.L.1.a	Analyze written and oral text.
WL.7.1.IH.A.L.1.b	Synthesize written and oral text.
WL.7.1.IH.A.L.1.c	Identify most supporting details in written and oral text.
WL.7.1.IH.A.L.1.d	Infer meaning of unfamiliar words in new contexts.
WL.7.1.IH.A.L.1.e	Infer and interpret author's intent.
WL.7.1.IH.A.L.1.f	Identify some cultural perspectives.
WL.7.1.IH.A.L.1.g	Identify the organizing principle in written and oral text.