

# Unit 7 - In Castris: Agricola and the Organization of the Legion

Content Area: **World Languages**  
Course(s): **Latin 3 Honors**  
Time Period: **March**  
Length: **10 blocks**  
Status: **Published**

## **Enduring Understandings**

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### [Samples](#)

Biographies are an apt locus for learning about the life and careers of famous historical figures.

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.

Learning a different language/culture leads to greater understanding of one's own language and culture.

Clarity of thought and ability to reason are drastically improved and developed through in-depth exploration of the Latin language.

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

## **Essential Questions**

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### [Samples](#)

How did the formation of the legion help shape the Empire?

How does the biography written by Tacitus help us understand the influence of Agricola?

How are languages other than English used to communicate?

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

## **Content**

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**Key Vocabulary:** accusare, adeo, adventus, antea, ardere, auferre, bellum gerere, certamen, cohors, comes, commotus, decet, me decet, fides, gaudere, imperare, instruere, iocus, iussum, legatus, manus, nocere, num, occurrere, oportet, me oportet, perfidia, praebeo, praeceps, praemium, proximus, qualis, quot, referre, si, tacitus, taedet, me taedet, tantus, ut

## **Skills**

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### [Bloom's Taxonomy](#)

- **Translate** with accuracy connected Latin prose.
- **Verify** translation with key grammatical constructions.
- **Relate** the key details of the life of Agricola and his effect on Roman society.
- **Relate** the key details of the Romans Legion.
- **Associate** Latin vocabulary with English derivatives.
- **Identify** key grammatical constructions used with the subjunctive mood: ie. purpose, result, and indirect commands.
- **Identify** forms of the subjunctive tenses.

## **Resources**

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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](http://www.quia.com)

Cultural and Historical DVDs

Maps of Europe

## Standards

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WL.7.1.IH.A	Interpretive Mode
WL.7.1.IH.A.5	Synthesize information from oral and written discourse dealing with a variety of topics.
WL.7.1.IH.A.L	Linguistic
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.2	Demonstrate comprehension of spoken and written language as expressed by speakers of the target language in formal and informal settings, through appropriate responses.
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.3	Compare and contrast the use of verbal and non - verbal etiquette to perform a variety of functions (such as persuading, negotiating, or offering advice) in the target culture(s) and in one's own culture
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.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.