

# Unit 6 - Milites: The Legionary Soldier and NLE Preparation

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

## **Enduring Understandings**

---

### [Samples](#)

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**

---

### [Samples](#)

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 questions?

## Content

---

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

## Skills

---

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

- **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 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](http://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.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.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.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.L	Linguistic