

Kolbe Academy Home School

HIGH SCHOOL LATIN I

Wheelock's Latin

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Syllabus	2
A. Diploma Requirements	3
B. Quarterly Reporting Requirements	3
C. Course Plan Methodology	3
II. Course Plan	
A. Church Latin Pronunciation	5
B. Classical Latin Pronunciation	6
C. Grammar Overview	7
D. Quarter 1	9
E. Quarter 2	15
F. Quarter 3	18
G. Quarter 4	20
III. Exams	
IV. Exam Answer Keys	

COURSE TITLE: Latin I**COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

Latin is the language of the Church; as such it is an integral part of every Catholic's heritage. This course in Latin will give a comprehensive introduction to Latin grammar.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

By diligent work in this course, the student will obtain:

- A sound foundation of Latin vocabulary (10 words memorized per day is ideal)
- An introductory grasp of Latin grammar and syntax
- Facility in Latin pronunciation
- An expanded English vocabulary, by understanding etymology of Latin derivatives
- Reinforce the student's grasp of grammar through the study of Latin grammar

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE:

1. Verbs: all four conjugations
2. Noun cases: nominative, genitive, accusative, ablative, and vocative
3. Forms of first, second, third and fourth declension nouns
4. Present and perfect tenses, active and passive voices of verbs
5. Demonstratives, personal pronouns, reflexive and intensive pronouns; numerals; relative pronouns
6. *Sum* and *possum*
7. Daily vocabulary work throughout the year
8. Reading and translation exercises
9. Oral Latin and English derivative work
10. Three-Part Quarterly Exams

SKILLS TO BE DEVELOPED:

- Confidence in the use of the Latin language
- Ability to communicate effectively, both in written and spoken Latin
- Knowledge of the rules of Latin grammar and composition
- Confidence and ability to read, write and speak the Latin language

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

- 501 Latin Verbs. Richard E. Prior, Ph.D. and Joseph Wohlberg, Ph.D. Hauppauge, NY: Barron's Educational Series, Inc., 1995. [Highly Recommended]
- *English Grammar for Students of Latin, Second Ed.* Norma Goldman and Ladislav Szymanski. Ann Arbor, Mich.: The Olive Hill Press, 1993. [Highly Recommended]
- Cassell's Latin Dictionary. [Highly Recommended]
- Latin Grammar Card.
- The Official Wheelock's Latin Series Website: www.wheelockslatin.com. Student will use audio files at website to assist with Classical Latin pronunciation, and can use the Latin links to find more help with Wheelock's Latin. Parents can also use the website to browse frequently asked questions, including homeschooling questions.

COURSE TEXTS:

- WHEELOCK** ❖ Wheelock, Frederic M. *Wheelock's Latin, 6th Edition*. Harper Collins: New York, 2000. First half of the book.
- WORKBOOK** ❖ Comeau, Paul, & Richard LaFleur. *Workbook for Wheelock's Latin, 3rd Edition Revised*. Harper Collins: New York, 2000. First half of the book.

DIPLOMA REQUIREMENTS:

Summa Cum Laude diploma candidates are required to follow the Kolbe Core course (K) as outlined in this Latin course plan. **Magna Cum Laude** and **Standard** diploma candidates may choose to follow the Kolbe Core course (K), but are not required to do so, in which case parents may alter the course plan if they choose. **Summa** students must complete 4 years of foreign language during their high school course of study including Latin I and II, and either Latin III and IV or two years of an alternate foreign language. **Magna** students must complete 3 years of any foreign language during their high school course of study including two years in the same language. **Standard** diploma students may complete either 1 year of foreign language or 2 years of visual/performing arts. Please see below for specific course titles, quarterly reporting requirements and transcript designations for Latin I.

REQUIRED SAMPLE WORK:

Designation*		K
Course Title	Latin I	Latin I
Quarter 1	1. Any written sample work.	1. Completed Quarter 1 Exam
Quarter 2	1. Any written sample work.	1. Completed Quarter 2 Exam
Quarter 3	1. Any written sample work.	1. Completed Quarter 3 Exam
Quarter 4	1. Any written sample work.	1. Completed Quarter 4 Exam

*Designation refers to designation type on transcript. K designates a Kolbe Academy Core course.

If the student wishes to have the course distinguished on the transcript with a (K) as a Kolbe Academy Core course please be sure to send the correct exams and components each quarter for verification as specified above. **If no designation on the transcript is desired, parents may alter the lesson plan and any written sample work is acceptable to receive credit for the course each quarter.** If you have any questions regarding what is required for the (K) designation or diploma type status, please contact the academic advisory department at 707-255-6499 ext. 5 or by email at advisors@kolbe.org.

COURSE PLAN METHODOLOGY:

- ❖ The Course Plan starts out with a lot of extra information in the **Key points** into order to help you learn the language of Latin grammar and guide you into using the Wheelock text. Each lesson should be read in full and each new concept studied carefully through out the week.
- ❖ Workbook answers are in the separate paper answer key; answers for the self-tutorial exercises following that section immediately on page 396; there are no answer keys for the practice exercises in the lesson.
- ❖ Kolbe's quarterly exam will cover those chapters laid out in the lesson plan, if you deviate from the course plan alter your test to reflect the chapters you covered.
- ❖ Pronunciation is not of paramount importance as it would be in a modern language. Sound out words carefully, consulting the pronunciation guide. However, one need not be overly concerned about it.
- ❖ Memorization is key to learning any language. A diligent student should keep flash cards and devote

fifteen to twenty minutes daily to memorization. Emphasis should be placed on repetition and memorization, as these are the primary ways to learn a language. Repetition need not equal drudgery; repetition can take the form of games, contests, etc. This is especially helpful for younger students.

- ❖ Vocabulary flashcards are available from Wheelock Latin, but can (very beneficially) be created at home by the student as he progresses through the course.
- ❖ English grammar sources should be used when necessary to clarify grammatical points.
- ❖ The pronunciation system in this book is classical, which is used in most secular schools. For Church Latin pronunciation substitute the system below.

❖ **ASSIGNMENTS:**

- 1) Each week the lesson should be read and studied carefully.
- 2) It is suggested that the students complete the workbook exercises as they study the chapter.
- 3) Then do the "Optional Self-Tutorial Exercises" at the end of the book
- 4) Do the exercises and translations in the lesson for more practice.
- 5) Finally, if possible it is good to give a weekly -closed book- quiz, using questions from the self-tutorial section at the end of the student book.

❖ **GRADING:**

If you choose to follow the suggested grading scheme on the next page, you will need to grade your student in three separate areas; grammar and vocabulary, translation, and oral Latin and derivatives. The assignments for each chapter in Wheelock Latin and the workbook can be easily categorized as follows:

- 1) Grammar & Vocabulary: the "**Grammatica**" and "**Exercitationes**" sections in the workbook; all of the items in the "Optional Self-Tutorial Exercises" except the sentences for translation
- 2) Translation: the "**Lectiones**" section in the workbook; the sentences for translation in the "Optional Self-Tutorial Exercises"; all of the translation exercises and selections in Wheelock Latin
- 3) Oral Latin: periodically evaluate your student's Latin pronunciation according the pronunciation system being used; the "**Vis Verborum**" sections of the workbook may also be included in the oral Latin grade.

The questions in the quarter exams are also divided into these categories.

SUGGESTED GRADING:

Subject	Final Exam Grade	Weekly Average	Quarter Average
Grammar & Vocabulary	Grammar & Vocabulary Exam Grade	Weekly average	$(\text{Final}+(\text{weekly}*2))/3$
Translation	Translation Exam Grade	Weekly average	$(\text{Final}+(\text{weekly}*2))/3$
Oral Latin	Final Oral Latin Exam Grade	Weekly average	$(\text{Final}+(\text{weekly}*2))/3$
Latin I Grade	Add the above and divide by three	Add the above and divide by three	Add the above and divide by three

This is your Latin I Quarterly Grade



Imperative Mood

Stem	Conj	Ending	Active Voice		
			Present	Past	Future
Present			Present	Imperfect	Future
	1 st	-āre	Tenses formed on the Present Stem	Tenses formed on the Perfect Passive Stem	n/a
	2 nd	-ēre			
	3 rd	-ere			
	4 th	-īre			

◆◆◆ FIRST QUARTER ◆◆◆



PAGES OF WHELLOCK'S LATIN 6TH EDITION

WEEK 1		
<i>xiii - xviii</i> <i>xxvii -</i> <i>xliv</i>	Preface Introduction	The Book Brief History of the Latin Language; The Alphabet and Pronunciation Rules
Assign	WHELLOCK	WORKBOOK 1 - 3 (Q: 1 - 20)
<p>🔑 1) Read the History of the Latin language and become familiar with the major divisions and general time periods covered.</p> <p>2) In history section, there is a discussion of the difference between cognate and derivative languages. This may seem confusing: simply, cognate languages come from a common parent language. Derivative languages are derived from a parent language. (i.e. Italian and Spanish are both derived from Latin, therefore Italian and Spanish are cognate languages. Italian is a derivative language of Latin; as is Spanish.)</p> <p>3) The footnote on page 13 points out that the French word <i>le</i> is not a word-cognate of the Spanish and Italian words <i>il</i> and <i>el</i>, even though they all have the same meaning (<i>the</i>) and all are derived from the Latin word <i>ille</i>. This is because we call words cognates when they a) have similar sound and/or spelling, and b) have the same or very close to the same meaning.</p> <p>4) Learn the Alphabet and pronunciation of Latin phonograms. Create Latin phonogram cards, and continue practicing these throughout the year until you are proficient with Latin pronunciation. The book uses classical Latin pronunciation; if you wish to learn Church Latin pronunciation instead, see the insert in this course plan. You may wish to learn both, but it is recommended for ease in memorization, that you do not learn both systems simultaneously.</p> <p>5) Carefully study the rules of syllabification. Proper syllabification is essential for reading and speaking Latin correctly, especially with poetry. It will also assist you in understanding various elements of grammar (i.e. conjugations and declensions).</p> <p>6) Memorize the vocabulary.</p>		