Course Title: Latin 3

Course #: 1345-1346

Course Description:
Latin 3 is an upper-level language course, transitioning from textbook Latin to authentic Roman literature and should be attempted only after two years of Latin has been taken. Students will utilize their background in basic and complex Latin grammar, vocabulary, and syntax to read selections from Roman authors Julius Caesar and Vergil. This course begins introductory AP material focusing on Caesar’s *De Bello Gallico* and Vergil’s *Aeneid*. Cultural components include Roman/Greek theater, the rise of the Roman Golden Age, and the Trojan War.

UC/CSU Approval: “e” approved

Grade Level: 9-12

Estimated Homework Per Week: 1-2 hrs per week

Prerequisite: Completion of Latin 2 with a C or higher

Recommended Prerequisite Skills:

**Grammar**
- 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th declension ending
- Reflexive/demonstrative adjectives and pronouns
- Present/Perfect/Imperfect/Future/Pluperfect/Futureperfect tense endings
- Active/Passive endings
- Indicative/Imperative/Subjunctive moods
- Subordinate clauses: ablative absolutes/relative clauses/ut clauses/cum clauses
- Conditionals and Indirect Statement
- Participles and Infinitives: present/perfect/future (active and passive)

**Reading and Translating**
- Students are required to be able to read and translate Latin 2 reading and deconstruct Latin 2 level syntax and sentence structure.
  - Ex: reading from Ch.28
    “*Talibus dictis, Hercules ad Vulcanum se contulit, et auxilium ab eo petivit. Vulcanus (qui a fabris maxime colebatur) crependia quae a deo ipso ex aere fabricata erant Herculi dedit.*”
“With such things being said, Hercules took himself to Vulcan, and sought help from him. Vulcan (who was greatly worshipped by craftsmen) gave to Hercules rattles, which had been made by the god himself out of metal.”

Course Grade Scale:
- Homework 30%
- Quizzes: 15%
- Projects: 15%
- Unit Exams: 20%
- Final Exam: 20%

Major Assessments/Units/Topics:
In Latin III, students will be expected to apply their knowledge and skills from the last two years in reading and translating Caesar and Vergil, while also reflecting and analyzing the contents of Roman literature. By Latin III, all grammar and syntax material has been covered and the students’ main focus will be on implementing their knowledge of the language, learning new vocabulary specific to the Roman author, and continuous review on Latin 1 and 2 material.
- LATIN 3 maintains a pace of approximately 1 translation selection a week.
- Each semester contains 2 unit exams and a final.
- Students will review current and past vocabulary daily through in-class assignments and quizzes.
- Students expected to participate in group discussions, activities, and projects.

Fall Semester:
- Introduction to Caesar and De Bello Gallico
- Selections from books 1-6
- Cultural components: Roman/Greek comedy and tragedy
  - Authors include: Plautus, Terrance, Aristophanes, Euripides, Sophocles, Aeschylus
- Military tactics and the expansion of the Roman Empire

Translation EX: “His rebus gestis Gallia omnis pacata est. Tanta huius belli ad barbaros opinio perlata est uti ab eis nationibus quae trans Rhenum incolerent legati ad Caesarem mitterentur, qui se obsides daturos, imperata facturos esse pollicerentur. Quos legatos Caesar, quod in Italiam properabat, inita proxima aestate ad se reverti iussit.”

“After these things were carried out, all of Gaul is calm. Such a report of this war was brought to the barbarians that ambassadors were sent to Caesar, from the nations which lived across the Rhine, which were promising that they will hand over the hostages and carry out the orders. Caesar, because he was hastening to Italy, ordered the ambassadors to return to him before the next summer began.”
Spring Semester:

- Introduction to Vergil and *The Aeneid*
- Selections from book 1, 2, and 4
- Cultural component: Roman lineage/political propaganda, and the Trojan War Saga
- Introduction to Epic poetry:
  - Literary terms, writing techniques, and character analysis

Translation Ex: “Post Laocoonta ipsum auxilio subeuntem ac tela ferentem serpentes corriiunt spirisque ligant ingentibus; et iam bis medium corporis amplexi, bis collo squamea circum terga dati illum superant capite et cervicibus altis. Ille simul manibus tendit divellere nodos perfusus sanie vittas atroque veneno, et clamores simul horrendos ad sidera tollit.”

“After Laocoon himself runs to help and bearing weapons, the serpents seize him and bind him with enormous coils. And now having embraced the middle of this body twice, and twice turned their scaley backs around his neck, they overcome him with their heads and tall necks. At the same time, he stretches to tear apart the knots with his hands, soaking his garlands with blood and black venom, and he lifts his horrendous cries to the stars.”