

Course Description

In this course, students will cover the first 20 chapters of the standard, classic Latin text, Wheelock's Latin. Having mastered the basic building blocks of the Latin language (conjugating verbs, declining nouns, syntax, etc.) the students will be enabled to translate classic Latin texts and phrases. Additionally, this course will study the rich history of Roman culture, religion, military, and politics that made Rome the dominant force of the Mediterranean world for more than 500 years, and contributed to the legal, political, and sociological structure of our own country.

Course Purpose/Philosophy

Language is the avenue by which people convey ideas, relate emotions, and direct imperatives. If language is the avenue by which we convey ideas, words and grammatical constructs are the vehicles on that avenue by which we bring ideas into reality. Words and language give shape and function to ideas. Consequently, the study of language and its grammar is of critical importance.

Latin, an ancient, yet not archaic language, is the guardian of classical and medieval thought and philosophy. Classical literary works such as Caesar's Gallic Wars, Virgil's Aeneid, St. Augustine's City of God and Confessions were birthed from the loins of this mighty language of the Roman Empire and the lingua franca of the Roman citizenry. Latin has borne, preserved, and transmitted for two millennia historical narratives and classical ideology that continue to be relevant and meaningful. The study of Latin is imperative in order to preserve, study, and understand this wealth of classical literature.

The study of Latin and its inflected nature is an exercise of one's logical and critical thinking skills. The Latin student must process the endings of nouns, verbs, and adjectives and determine word function, tense, voice, mood, etc. Additionally, Latin continues to be an imperative study for it is the mater lingua of Italian, French, Spanish, Portuguese, and Romanian, making its study of significant import. English, too, has benefitted from Latin with at least 60% of its vocabulary coming from Latin roots. Additionally, a study of Latin grammatical constructs will aid a student in his understanding of English grammar.

It is from this integrative approach that we teach Latin at The Woodlands Christian Academy. It is our desire to plumb the depths of the benefits of Latin by teaching its vocabulary and grammar and exposing our students to great classical literary works and relevant, contemporary Latin phrases.

Course Objectives

- a. All four verb conjugations in both Active and Passive Voice in Present, Perfect and Participial systems;
- b. All five noun declensions and their sub-categories;
- c. Latin cases and their major functions;
- d. Adjectives and adverbs;
- e. Pronouns: Demonstrative, Reflexive, Personal, Relative, Intensive;
- f. Participles;
- g. Numbers: Cardinal and Ordinal;
- h. Irregular verbs;

- i. Irregular adjectives;
- j. Translating Latin sentences and stories;
- k. Diagraming sentences;
- l. Roman history.

Course Evaluation

- a. 15% Daily/Homework Grades
- b. 35% Chapter Quizzes
- c. 50% Major Tests and Projects

Text

Wheelock, Frederic. Wheelock's Latin. 6th Ed. Rev. New York: Harper Collins, 2005.

Supply List:

- a. 3-ring binder with notebook paper
- b. Pen/pencil

Late Work Policy

TWCA policy is that all homework, projects, or any work assigned by the teacher must be turned in on the day that it is due and during the period for the class in which it was assigned. If the work is not turned in when the teacher asks it to be turned in (for example: at the beginning of the period) then the following penalties WILL be assessed:

Minor Assignment (any category that is weighted less than 30%):

1st day late: 50% penalty

2nd day late: a zero will be assessed

Major Assignment (any category that is weighted at 30% or more):

1st day late: 15% penalty

2nd day late: a zero will be assessed

Tests/Quizzes

Tests or quizzes missed as a result of an absence must be made up the day after the absence or as determined by the teacher. If the make up test or quiz is missed, penalties will be assessed according to the above criteria.

Classroom Rules

1. Students should come into class quietly and orderly.
2. Students should respect other students and the instructor, including their time, property, and dignity.
3. Come to class prepared: textbook/workbook, pen/pencil, paper, notebook, etc.
4. Raise your hand and wait to be called on when asking a question or making a comment.
5. Do not talk while teacher or another student is speaking or when working on assignments.
6. Do not get out of your seat without permission.
7. Courtesy and an attitude of service are to be demonstrated at all times.
8. Class begins when the bell rings and is over when the teacher dismisses you.
9. Getting water and going to the restroom are to be done between classes.
10. Assignments should be completed neatly.
11. Assignments should be turned in at the beginning of the class period on the day which it is due.
12. Upon returning from an absence the student is required to get all make up assignments, notes, take tests/quizzes on his own initiative.
13. Assignments or tests/quizzes missed because of an unexcused absence may not be allowed to be made up.
14. Cheating will not be tolerated and will result in a zero on the assignment.
15. If an assignment is required to be typed it will only be accepted if it meets MLA requirements

