



### Reading for Understanding

- LI.1 The student will understand simple written Latin texts about a variety of topics.*
- 1 Read words, phrases, simple sentences, and short passages.*
  - 2 Demonstrate reading comprehension by answering simple questions about Latin passages.*
  - 3 Demonstrate knowledge of basic Latin vocabulary, inflections, and syntax.*

### Using Oral and Written Language for Understanding

- LI.2 The student will use Latin orally and listen to and write Latin as part of the language-learning process.*
- 1 Recognize and reproduce the sounds of Latin vowels, consonants, and diphthongs, according to a consistent standard pronunciation.*
  - 2 Respond appropriately to simple oral and written questions, statements, and commands.*
  - 3 Compose simple Latin phrases and sentences.*

### Cultural Perspectives, Practices, and Products

- LI.3 The student will develop an awareness of perspectives, practices, and products of Roman culture.*
- 1 Identify and investigate practices in Roman life, such as those related to family, education, occupations, religion, and social structure.*
  - 2 Examine products of the Roman peoples, such as food, clothing, buildings, and art.*
  - 3 Locate major geographical features of the classical world, such as bodies of water, mountain ranges, and cities.*
  - 4 Identify some important historical and legendary figures, events, and historical timelines, such as Romulus, the founding of Rome, and the three periods of Roman history.*
  - 5 Participate in simulated cultural activities, such as family celebrations, banquets, and festivals.*

- LI.4 The student will recognize that perspectives, practices, and products of Roman culture are interrelated.*
- 1 Recognize that products of the Roman world reflect practices and perspectives of Roman culture, such as justice, the toga as the symbol of Roman citizenship and aqueducts as a symbol of Roman innovation.*
  - 2 Examine ways geography and history influenced practices and perspectives of the Romans, such as the founding of Rome near the Tiber River and conquest of the Mediterranean.*

### Making Connections through Language

- LI.5 The student will connect information about the Latin language and Roman culture with concepts studied in other subject areas.*
- 1 Give examples of the use of Latin derivatives, numerals, mottoes, phrases, and symbols in other subject areas.*
  - 2 Relate content from other subject areas to topics discussed in Latin class, such as mythology, current events, geography, history, art, and architecture.*

### Linguistic and Cultural Comparisons

- LI.6 The student will compare basic elements of the Latin language to those of the English language.*
- 1 Recognize that the basic language patterns of Latin differ significantly from those of English.*
  - 2 Recognize and interpret the Latin roots, prefixes, and suffixes that appear in English words.*
  - 3 Compare and contrast the sound systems of Latin and English.*
- LI.7 The student will demonstrate understanding of the significance of culture through comparisons of the cultures of Rome and the United States.*
- 1 Compare and contrast elements of the cultures of Rome and the United States, such as eating habits, clothing styles, educational practices, architectural styles, and family and social structures.*
  - 2 Demonstrate an awareness of unique elements of the student's own culture.*

### Interacting in School and Global Communities

## LATIN I



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- LI.8 The student will begin to apply knowledge of the Latin language and Roman culture beyond the classroom setting to explore recreational, educational, and occupational opportunities.*
- 1 Present examples of the Latin language and classical Roman culture evident in media, entertainment, and occupations.*
  - 2 Use suggested resources, such as technology, individuals, organizations, and institutions in the community, to gain information about classical Roman culture.*