GRADE FIVE LATIN First Form Latin

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C. Quarter 3	72
D. Quarter 4	74
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C. Quarter 3	84
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◆ SYLLABUS ◆

Latin Grade 5

COURSE TITLE: Latin Grammar Year 1

REQUIRED TEXTS: First Form Latin Set: Student Text, Teacher Manual, Student Workbook, Workbook & Test Key, Quizzes and Tests, Pronunciation CD.

OPTIONAL MATERIALS: First Form Latin: Instructional DVDs, Flashcards.

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

First Form Latin is the initial course in the grammar stage of learning Latin. This course is designed to be used by parents and students who have no Latin background. First Form Latin employs the "grammar-first" approach to language acquisition, and this means that students will need to commit to extensive memorization. However, we will take things slowly so that the Latin grammar becomes embedded in the long-term memory of the student. The grammar stage will typically take three years (First, Second, and Third Forms). Year 1 is the most important of all, as it is the foundation on which everything else rests. Therefore, it is imperative that the student thoroughly grasp each lesson before moving on to the next.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Master five noun declensions
- Master the first and second adjective declensions
- Master the first and second verbal conjugations in six tenses (active voice only)
- Memorize 185 vocabulary words
- Memorize all forms of "sum" in six tenses

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE:

- Quarter 1: Lessons I-XI
- Quarter 2: Lessons XI-XX
- Quarter 3: Lessons XXI-XXVIII
- Quarter 4: Lessons XXIX-XXXIV

COURSE PLAN METHODOLOGY:

Kolbe Academy has worked diligently to create the best possible course plans with the home schooling family in mind. Remember, however, that our program is intended to be flexible. Per the principle of subsidiarity, these course plans are a **suggested** course of study. As the teacher, you should adapt and modify them to meet the individual learning needs of your child. It will be noticed that the *Teacher Manual* contains its own suggested course plans. These, however, are generally intended for a class of students meeting twice a week. Kolbe's adaptation of the *First Form Latin* materials is intended to be a further aid in the adventure of learning Latin. Therefore, we have offered a daily course plan which fits a four day a week model for your convenience. That being said; **do not feel obligated to follow these course plans exactly**.

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First Form Latin 2

Latin

Grade 5

Kolbe Academy
Home School ◆ SYLLABUS ◆

Each weekly assignment is summarized in the first rows of the week's daily course plan along with the goals and notes for that week. The specific daily assignments for the student are outlined in the following lines indicated by the DAY 1, DAY 2, DAY 3, DAY 4, and DAY 5 abbreviations. Parent daily guidelines are given to the right of the student assignments. Although most of Kolbe Academy Home School course plans are set up for a four-day week, the fifth day can be considered an optional one for review. A family's schedule can and should vary as needed.

This Latin course contains 36 weeks broken into four 9-week quarters. If you intend to use the "Quizzes and Tests" book, look each test over *before* teaching the subjects and make sure you review the material in the tests throughout the quarter. Some students have a difficult time doing written exams, but it is important for them to learn how to take them.

Finally, begin every class with a prayer. This is a good way to help the child memorize new prayers, especially the versions of the prayers in Latin. Repeat the same ones every day until they are known. Be sure to explain the meanings of the prayers. Repetition in all areas of study is most beneficial.

Memorize everything (use flashcards, memorization techniques, etc.), and review, review!

First Form Latin 3

GRADE SIX LATIN Second Form Latin

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Syllabus	2
II. Daily Course Plan	
A. Quarter 1	4
B. Quarter 2	18
C. Quarter 3	30
D. Quarter 4	43
II. Exams	
A. Quarter 1	55
B. Quarter 2	58
C. Quarter 3	64
D. Quarter 4	67
II. Answer keys	
A. Quarter 1	<i>7</i> 1
B. Quarter 2	74
C. Quarter 3	80
D. Quarter 4	83

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◆ SYLLABUS ◆

Latin Grade 6

COURSE TITLE: Latin Grammar Year 2

REQUIRED TEXTS: Second Form Latin Set: Student Text, Teacher Manual, Student Workbook, Workbook & Test Key, Quizzes and Tests, Pronunciation CD.

OPTIONAL MATERIALS: Second Form Latin: Instructional DVDs, Flashcards.

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Second Form Latin reviews everything in First Form Latin and builds on the knowledge gained from the First Form in order to introduce the student/s to the complete verb paradigms. This course is designed to be used by parents and students who have mastered the First From course. Second Form Latin employs the "grammar-first" approach to language acquisition, and this means that students will need to commit to extensive memorization. However, we will take things slowly so that the Latin grammar becomes embedded in the long-term memory of the student. The grammar stage will typically take three years (First, Second, and Third Forms). Therefore, it is imperative that the student/s thoroughly grasp each lesson before moving on to the next.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Master 6 verbal tenses
- Learn all 4 verb conjugations
- Learn the 3rd, 4th and 5th adjective declensions
- Memorize 180 vocabulary words

- Personal pronouns
- Prepositions

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE:

- Quarter 1: Lessons I-VIII
- Quarter 2: Lessons VIII-XIV
- Quarter 3: Lessons XV-XXI
- Quarter 4: Lessons XXII-XXVI

COURSE PLAN METHODOLOGY:

Kolbe Academy has worked diligently to create the best possible course plans with the home schooling family in mind. Remember, however, that our program is intended to be flexible. Per the principle of subsidiarity, these course plans are a **suggested** course of study. As the teacher, you should adapt and modify them to meet the individual learning needs of your child. It will be noticed that the *Teacher Manual* contains its own suggested course plans. These, however, are generally intended for a class of students meeting twice a week. Kolbe's adaptation of the *First Form Latin* materials is intended to be a further aid in the adventure of learning Latin. Therefore, we have offered a daily course plan which fits a four day a week model for your convenience. That being said; **do not feel obligated to follow these course plans exactly**.

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Second Form Latin 2

Kolbe Academy		Latin
Home School	◆ SYLLABUS ◆	Grade 6

Each weekly assignment is summarized in the first rows of the week's daily course plan along with the goals and notes for that week. The specific daily assignments for the student are outlined in the following lines indicated by the DAY 1, DAY 2, DAY 3, DAY 4, and DAY 5 abbreviations. Parent daily guidelines are given to the right of the student assignments. Although most of Kolbe Academy Home School course plans are set up for a four-day week, the fifth day can be considered an optional one for review. A family's schedule can and should vary as needed.

This Latin course contains 26 lessons (and 5 review lessons) divided into four 9-week quarters. If you intend to use the "Quizzes and Tests" book, look each test over *before* teaching the subjects and make sure you review the material in the tests throughout the quarter. Some students have a difficult time doing written exams, but it is important for them to learn how to take them.

Finally, begin every class with a prayer. This is a good way to help the child memorize new prayers, especially the versions of the prayers in Latin. Repeat the same ones every day until they are known. Be sure to explain the meanings of the prayers. Repetition in all areas of study is most beneficial.

Memorize everything (use flashcards, memorization techniques, etc.), and review, review!

Second Form Latin 3

GRADE SEVEN LATIN Third Form Latin

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Syllabus	2
II. Daily Course Plan	
A. Quarter 1	4
B. Quarter 2	19
C. Quarter 3	36
D. Quarter 4	53
II. Exams	
A. Quarter 1	72
B. Quarter 2	75
C. Quarter 3	78
D. Quarter 4	81
II. Answer keys	
A. Quarter 1	86
B. Quarter 2	89
C. Quarter 3	82
D. Quarter 4	94

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♦ SYLLABUS ◆

Latin Grade 7

COURSE TITLE: Latin Grammar Year 7

REQUIRED TEXTS: Third Form Latin Set: Student Text, Teacher Manual, Student Workbook, Workbook & Test Key, Quizzes and Tests, Pronunciation CD.

OPTIONAL MATERIALS: Third Form Latin: Instructional DVDs, Flashcards.

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Third Form Latin reviews everything in the first two forms and builds on the knowledge gained from these programs in order to introduce the student/s to the complete verb paradigms. This course is designed to be used by parents and students who have mastered the First and Second Form Latin courses. Third Form Latin employs the "grammar-first" approach to language acquisition, and this means that students will need to commit to extensive memorization. However, we will take things slowly so that the Latin grammar becomes embedded in the long-term memory of the student. The grammar stage will typically take three total years (First, Second, and Third Forms). Therefore, it is imperative that the student/s thoroughly grasp each lesson before moving on to the next.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Thorough Review of First and Second Form Latin
- Introduce the Subjunctive
- Comparison of Adjectives

- Comparison of Adverbs
- Scope of Latin Pronouns

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE:

- Quarter 1: Lessons I-VIII
- Quarter 2: Lessons IX-XVI
- Quarter 3: Lessons XVII-XXIV
- Quarter 4: Lessons XXV-XXXI

COURSE PLAN METHODOLOGY:

Kolbe Academy has worked diligently to create the best possible course plans with the home schooling family in mind. Remember, however, that our program is intended to be flexible. Per the principle of subsidiarity, these course plans are a **suggested** course of study. As the teacher, you should adapt and modify them to meet the individual learning needs of your child. It will be noticed that the *Teacher Manual* contains its own suggested course plans. These, however, are generally intended for a class of students meeting twice a week. Kolbe's adaptation of the *Third Form Latin* materials is intended to be a further aid in the adventure of learning Latin.

Third Form Latin 2

Kolbe Academy
Home School

◆ SYLLABUS ◆

Latin
Grade 7

Therefore, we have offered a daily course plan which fits a four day a week model for your convenience. That being said; do not feel obligated to follow these course plans exactly.

Each weekly assignment is summarized in the first rows of the week's daily course plan along with the goals and notes for that week. The specific daily assignments for the student are outlined in the following lines indicated by the DAY 1, DAY 2, DAY 3, DAY 4, and DAY 5 abbreviations. Parent daily guidelines are given to the right of the student assignments. Although most of Kolbe Academy Home School course plans are set up for a four-day week, the fifth day can be considered an optional one for review. A family's schedule can and should vary as needed.

This Latin course contains 31 lessons (plus 5 review lessons) divided into four 9-week quarters. If you intend to use the "Quizzes and Tests" book, look each test over *before* teaching the subjects and make sure you review the material in the tests throughout the quarter. Some students have a difficult time doing written exams, but it is important for them to learn how to take them.

Finally, begin every class with a prayer. This is a good way to help the child memorize new prayers, especially the versions of the prayers in Latin. Repeat the same ones every day until they are known. Be sure to explain the meanings of the prayers. Repetition in all areas of study is most beneficial.

Memorize everything (use flashcards, memorization techniques, etc.), and review, review!

Third Form Latin 3

GRADE EIGHT LATIN Fourth Form Latin

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I. Syllabus	2
II. Daily Course Plan	
A. Quarter 1	4
B. Quarter 2	18
C. Quarter 3	31
D. Quarter 4	44
II. Exams	
A. Quarter 1	57
B. Quarter 2	60
C. Quarter 3	62
D. Quarter 4	64
II. Answer keys	
A. Quarter 1	67
B. Quarter 2	70
C. Quarter 3	72
D. Quarter 4	74

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♦ SYLLABUS ◆

Latin Grade 8

COURSE TITLE: Latin Grammar Year 4

REQUIRED TEXTS: Fourth Form Latin Set: Student Text, Teacher Manual, Student Workbook, Workbook & Test Key, Quizzes and Tests, Pronunciation CD; First Year Henle

OPTIONAL MATERIALS: Fourth Form Latin: Instructional DVDs, Flashcards.

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Fourth Form Latin reviews much from the first three forms and builds on the knowledge gained from these programs in order to help the student/s master the complete Latin grammar. This course is designed to be used by parents and students who have learned the First, Second and Third Form Latin courses. As with the first three forms, Fourth Form Latin employs the "grammar-first" approach to language acquisition, and this means that students will need to commit to extensive memorization. However, we will take things slowly so that the Latin grammar becomes embedded in the long-term memory of the student.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Thorough Review of First, Second and Third Form Latin
- Transition from the "Grammar" stage of Latin learning to the "Logic" stage.
- Learn Subordinate Clauses

- Learn Latin Participle, Gerund, and Gerundive
- Deponent Verbs

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE:

- Quarter 1: Lessons I-VII
- Quarter 2: Lessons VIII-XIV
- Quarter 3: Lessons XV-XXII
- Quarter 4: Lessons XXIII-XXIX

COURSE PLAN METHODOLOGY:

Kolbe Academy has worked diligently to create the best possible course plans with the home schooling family in mind. Remember, however, that our program is intended to be flexible. Per the principle of subsidiarity, these course plans are a suggested course of study. As the teacher, you should adapt and modify them to meet the individual learning needs of your child. It will be noticed that the Teacher Manual contains its own suggested course plans. These, however, are generally intended for a class of students meeting twice a week. Kolbe's adaptation of the *Third Form Latin* materials is intended to be a further aid in the adventure of learning Latin.

2 Fourth Form Latin

Kolbe Academy
Home School

◆ SYLLABUS ◆

Grade 8

Therefore, we have offered a daily course plan which fits a four day a week model for your convenience. That being said; do not feel obligated to follow these course plans exactly.

Each weekly assignment is summarized in the first rows of the week's daily course plan along with the goals and notes for that week. The specific daily assignments for the student are outlined in the following lines indicated by the DAY 1, DAY 2, DAY 3, DAY 4, and DAY 5 abbreviations. Parent daily guidelines are given to the right of the student assignments. Although most of Kolbe Academy Home School course plans are set up for a four-day week, the fifth day can be considered an optional one for review. A family's schedule can and should vary as needed.

This Latin course contains 29 lessons (plus 5 review lessons) divided into four 9-week quarters. If you intend to use the "Quizzes and Tests" book, look each test over *before* teaching the subjects and make sure you review the material in the tests throughout the quarter. Some students have a difficult time doing written exams, but it is important for them to learn how to take them.

Finally, begin every class with a prayer. This is a good way to help the child memorize new prayers, especially the versions of the prayers in Latin. Repeat the same ones every day until they are known. Be sure to explain the meanings of the prayers. Repetition in all areas of study is most beneficial.

Memorize everything (use flashcards, memorization techniques, etc.), and review, review!

Fourth Form Latin 3

HIGH SCHOOL LATIN I

Henle First Year Latin

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A.	Church Latin Pronunciation	5
В.	Classical Latin Pronunciation	6
C.	Grammar Overview	7
D.	Quarter 1	9
E.	Quarter 2	13
F.	Quarter 3	17
G.	Quarter 4	19
III. Exams		
IV. Exam A	Answer Keys	

SYLLABUS Latin I High School

COURSE TITLE: Latin I

COURSE DESRIPTION:

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
- A reinforced grasp of English grammar through the study of Latin grammar

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE:

- 1. Verbs: all four conjugations, indicative, imperative and subjunctive moods
- 2. Noun cases: nominative, genitive, accusative, ablative, and vocative
- 3. Forms of first, second, third, fourth and fifth declension nouns
- 4. Present and perfect tenses, active and passive voices of verbs
- 5. Demonstratives, personal pronouns, reflexive pronouns; relative pronouns
- 6. Sum
- 7. Daily vocabulary work throughout the year
- 8. Composition work
- 9. Reading & Speaking exercises
- 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

RECCOMENDED RESOURCES:

501 LATIN VERBS
LATIN GRAMMAR CARD
LATIN DICTIONARY
ENGLISH GRAMMAR FOR LATIN STUDENTS

COURSE TEXTS:

HENLE ★ Henle, Robert J., S.J. *Henle First Year Latin*. Loyola Press: Chicago, 1958. First twenty-eight Lessons.

◆ SYLLABUS ◆

Latin I High School

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 Henle text. Each lesson should be read in full and each new concept studied carefully through out the week.
- There are intentionally more exercises on each concept in the Henle text than many students will need. Because of this, a list of exercises that may be omitted or shortened is given in the course plans for each Lesson. How many of these exercises are completed is left to the discretion of the teacher. However, the student should at least complete all the exercises marked "essential." Finally, if possible it would be good practice to give weekly, closed book, quizzes or tests, using questions from the exercise sections in the Lessons of the student book.
- * 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 your student covered.
- Pronunciation is not of paramount importance as it would be in a modern language. Sound out words carefully, consulting the pronunciation guide. Note that the pronunciation guide provided in this course plan differs a little from the one Fr. Henle provides. Choose one method of pronunciation, and consistently

use it. One need not, however, be overly concerned about pronunciation.

- Memorization is key to learning any language. A diligent student should keep flash cards and devote fifteen to twenty minutes daily simply to memorization. Emphasis should be placed on verbal, written and aural repetition and memorization, as these are the primary ways to learn a language. Repetition does not equal drudgery. In the book, and in individual classes, repetition can take the form of games, contests, etc. This is especially helpful for younger students.
- Not all memorization assignments listed in the Henle text will be re-iterated in these course plans. It is essential that the student complete all memorization assignments in the text.
- English grammar sources should be used when necessary to clarify grammatical points.

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 proper understanding and usage of Latin grammar and vocabulary words introduced in each Lesson. The proper understanding of English derivatives of Latin words should also be graded under this category.
 - 2) Translation: the "essential" and non-essential Exercises and Readings in each Lesson
- 3) Oral Latin: periodically evaluate your student's Latin pronunciation according the pronunciation system being used.

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

SUGGESTED GRADING:

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

This is your Latin I Quarterly Grade



◆ COURSE PLAN ◆

Latin I High School

Imperative Mood

•			Active Voice			
Stem	Conj	Ending	Present Past Future			
+-			Present	Imperfect	Future	
resent	1 st	-āre		Present Stem Perfect Passive Stem n/a		
SS	2 nd	-ēre	Present			
9	3 rd	-ere	Stem			
ط	4 th	-īre		Siem		

ASSIGNMENTS

- 1) Each week the lesson should be read and studied carefully.
- 2) Complete the exercises in the Lesson.
- 3) Then complete the Reading or Readings in the Lesson.
- 4) Memorize all grammar definitions and vocabulary words for each Lesson.

HIGH SCHOOL LATIN II

(end of) Henle First Year Latin Henle Second Year Latin

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В.	Diploma Requirements Quarterly Reporting Requirements Course Plan Methodology	2 3 3 3
II. Course P	lan	
A.	Church Latin Pronunciation	5
В.	Classical Latin Pronunciation	6
C.	Grammar Overview	7
D.	Quarter 1	9
E.	Quarter 2	12
F.	Quarter 3	16
G.	Quarter 4	22
III. Exams		

IV. Exams Answer Keys

Kolbe Academy Home School	◆ SYLLABUS ◆	Latin II High School
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COURSE TITLE: Latin II

COURSE DESRIPTION:

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 (5 words memorized per day is ideal)
- An in-depth grasp of Latin grammar and syntax
- Facility in Latin pronunciation
- > An expanded English vocabulary, by understanding the meaning of Latin derivatives
- > A reinforced grasp of English grammar through the study of Latin grammar

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE:

- 1. Verbs: all four conjugations, indicative, imperative and subjunctive moods; active and passive voices; io verbs; deponent verbs
- 2. Participles
- 3. Noun cases: nominative, genitive, dative, accusative, ablative, and vocative
- 4. Forms of first, second, third, fourth and fifth declension nouns
- 5. Adjective forms, and the comparison of adjectives
- 6. Demonstratives, personal pronouns, reflexive pronouns; relative pronouns
- 7. Sum, Possum, and Eo
- 8. Specific case uses and constructions (like the Ablative of Separation)
- 9. The Gerund and Gerundive
- 10. Purpose, Result and Characteristic Clauses
- 11. Daily vocabulary work throughout the year
- 12. Composition work
- 13. Reading & Speaking exercises
- 14. Longer translation assignments, based upon the writings of Julius Caesar
- 15. 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

COURSE TEXTS:

HENLE ❖ Henle, Robert J., S.J. *Henle First Year Latin*. Loyola Press: Chicago, 1958. Last fourteen

Henle, Robert J., S.J. Henle Second Year Latin. Loyola Press: Chicago, 1958. Lessons 1-30.

◆ SYLLABUS ◆

Latin II High School

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

501 LATIN VERBS
LATIN GRAMMAR CARD
LATIN DICTIONARY
ENGLISH GRAMMAR FOR LATIN STUDENTS

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 II.

REQUIRED SAMPLE WORK:

Designation*		K
Course Title	Latin II	Latin II
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 assignments begin with the last fourteen Lessons of Henle First Year Latin (Book I), and continue to Henle Latin Second Year Latin (Book II).
- Henle Latin Book II is set up differently from Henle Latin Book I. The first sixteen lessons of Henle Latin Book II are devoted to review of concepts learned in Latin I. The remainder of Henle Latin Book II is devoted to new material, and to the translation of Caesar.
- The Course Plan starts out with much extra information in the *Key points* in order to help you learn the language of Latin grammar and guide you into using the Henle text. Each lesson should be read in full and each new concept studied carefully through out the week.
- There are intentionally more exercises on each concept in the Henle text than many students will need.

Kolbe Academy Home School	◆ SYLLABUS ◆	Latin II High School

Because of this, a list of exercises that may be omitted or shortened is given in the course plans for each Lesson. How many of these exercises are completed is left to the discretion of the teacher. However, the student should at least complete all the exercises marked "essential." If possible it would be good practice to give weekly, closed book, quizzes or tests, using questions from the exercise sections in the Lessons of the student book.

- * 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 your student covered.
- Pronunciation is not of paramount importance as it would be in a modern language. Sound out words carefully, consulting the pronunciation guide. Note that the pronunciation guide provided in this course plan differs a little from the one Fr. Henle provides. Choose one method of pronunciation, and consistently use it. One need not, however, be overly concerned about pronunciation.
- Memorization is key to learning any language. A diligent student should keep flash cards and devote fifteen to twenty minutes daily simply to memorization. Emphasis should be placed on verbal, written and aural repetition and memorization, as these are the primary ways to learn a language. Repetition does not equal drudgery. In the book, and in individual classes, repetition can take the form of games, contests, etc. This is especially helpful for younger students.
- Not all memorization assignments listed in the Henle text will be re-iterated in these course plans. It is essential that the student complete all memorization assignments in the text.
- English grammar sources should be used when necessary to clarify grammatical points.

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 proper understanding and usage of Latin grammar and vocabulary words introduced in each Lesson. The proper understanding of English derivatives of Latin words should also be graded under this category.
- 2) Translation: the "essential" and non-essential Exercises and Readings in each Lesson, as well as Caesar passages in the front of the textbook
- 3) Oral Latin: periodically evaluate your student's Latin pronunciation according the pronunciation system being used.

The questions in the quarter exams are also divided into these categories, minus the Oral Latin portion. SUGGESTED GRADING:

OOOOLOILD C	COCCECTED CIVIDII 10:			
Subject	Final Exam Grade	Weekly Average	Quarter Average	
Grammar &	Grammar & Vocabulary	Weekly average	(Final+(weekly x 2))/2	
Vocabulary	Exam Grade		-	
Translation	Translation Exam Grade	Weekly average	(Final+(weekly x 2))/2	
Latin II	Add the above and divide by three	Add the above and	Add the above and	
Grade		divide by three	divide by two	

This is your Latin II Quarterly Grade



◆ COURSE PLAN ◆

Latin II High School

Imperative Mood

•			Active Voice		
Stem	Conj	Ending	Present	Past	Future
+			Present	Imperfect	Future
resent	1 st	-āre		Perfect	
SS	2 nd	-ēre	Present	Perrect Passive	n/a
9	3 rd	-ere	Stem Stem		n/a
Δ_	4 th	-īre		Siem	

ASSIGNMENTS

- 1) Each week the lesson should be read and studied carefully.
- 2) Memorize all grammar definitions and vocabulary words for each Lesson.
- 3) Complete the exercises in the Lesson.
- 4) Then complete the Reading or Readings in the Lesson.

HIGH SCHOOL LATIN III Henle Third Year Latin

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III. Exams

IV. Exam Answer Keys

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Kolbe Academy
Home School

◆ SYLLABUS ◆
High School

COURSE TITLE: Latin III

COURSE TEXTS:

HENLE ❖ Henle, Robert J., S.J. *Henle Third Year Latin*. Loyola Press: Chicago, 1959. (T6063)

Answer Key to Henle Third Year Latin, Optional (T6063A)

COURSE DESRIPTION:

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 an introduction to translation of source texts will reinforcing knowledge of Latin grammar.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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

- A sound foundation of Latin vocabulary (5 words memorized per day is ideal)
- An in-depth grasp of Latin grammar and syntax
- Facility in Latin pronunciation
- > An expanded English vocabulary, by understanding etymology of Latin Related English and Latin words
- > An acquaintance with Roman oratory through the study of Cicero

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE:

- 1. Review of nouns: Forms of first, second, third, fourth and fifth declension nouns; Noun cases: nominative, genitive, dative, accusative, ablative, and vocative
- 2. Review of adjective forms, and the comparison of adjectives
- 3. Review of verbs: Forms of first, second, third, fourth, and -io verbs in all tenses and voices
- 4. Review of demonstratives, personal pronouns, reflexive pronouns; relative pronouns
- 5. Review of Latin clauses and syntax, including review of direct and indirect questions, purpose, result, and characteristic clauses; review of conditional sentences
- 6. Review of specific case uses and constructions (like the Ablative of Separation)
- 7. Review of the gerund and gerundive
- 8. Daily vocabulary work throughout the year
- 9. Composition work
- 10. Reading & Speaking exercises
- 11. Study of Roman oratory with political and rhetorical context
- 12. Reading and translation of Cicero
- 13. Reading and translation of excerpts of ecclesiastical Latin
- 14. Three-Part Quarterly Exams

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:

- > 101 LATIN VERBS
- ➤ LATIN GRAMMAR CARD (T6042)
- LATIN DICTIONARY
- ENGLISH GRAMMAR FOR LATIN STUDENTS

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Henle Latin III

◆ SYLLABUS ◆

Latin III High School

DIPLOMA REQUIREMENTS:

Summa Cum Laude diploma candidates are required to follow the Kolbe Core course (K) as outlined in this Latin III 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 III.

REQUIRED SAMPLE WORK:

Designation*		K
Course Title	Latin III	Latin III
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 NOTES:

- The course plan assignments include all Lessons and assigned translations in Henle III with additional translation assignments from Part III of the text. There are intentionally more translation passages included in Henle III than many students can complete in the course of a year. Parents and teachers are free to supplement the translation assignments given or to reduce the translation assignments from Part III, bearing in mind that the Quarterly Exams will only include material covered in the course plan.
- There are intentionally more exercises on each concept in the Henle text than many students will need. Because of this, a list of exercises that may be omitted or shortened is given in the course plans for each Lesson. How many of these exercises are completed is left to the discretion of the teacher. Because the focus and main task of this year of Latin is the ability to translate source texts, fewer exercises are given than in previous years. If possible it would be good practice to give weekly, closed book, quizzes or tests, using questions from the exercise sections in the Lessons of the student book.
- The course plan starts out with much extra information in the Key points in order to help you learn the language of Latin grammar and guide you through the Henle text. Each Lesson should be read in full and each new concept studied carefully through out the week.

Henle Latin III

♦ SYLLABUS ◆

Latin III High School

- Kolbe's quarterly exam will cover those Lessons laid out in the course plan, if you deviate from the course plan alter your test to reflect the Lessons your student covered.
- Pronunciation is not of paramount importance as it would be in a modern language. Sound out words carefully, consulting the pronunciation guide. Note that the pronunciation guide provided in this course plan differs a little from the one Fr. Henle provides. Choose one method of pronunciation and consistently use it. One need not, however, be overly concerned about pronunciation.
- Memorization is key to learning any language. A diligent student should keep flash cards and devote fifteen to twenty minutes daily simply to memorization. Emphasis should be placed on repetition and memorization, as these are the primary ways to learn a language. Repetition does not equal drudgery. In the book, and in individual classes, repetition can take the form of games, contests, etc. This is especially helpful for younger students.
- Anny memorization assignments listed in the Henle III text will **not** be included in these course plans.

 Because very little new grammar and no new forms are introduced in this year of Latin, this course plan does not consider the memorization of portions of text to be necessary in every Lesson. Students should re-memorize any paradigms given in the grammar reviews that they may find themselves unfamiliar with.
- English grammar sources should be used when necessary to clarify grammatical points.
- **ASSIGNMENTS**
 - 1) Each week the lesson should be read and studied carefully.
 - 2) Finally do the exercises and translation from the weekly lesson.

NOTES ON GRADING:

As in any language there are multiple areas that need to be taken in to consideration: Grammar, Vocabulary, Speaking, Writing, and Listening. It would be good to have a separate weekly grade for each of these. At the end of the semester these should be averaged for the final grade.

Henle Latin III 4

HIGH SCHOOL LATIN IV Henle Fourth Year Latin

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G.	Quarter 4	25

III. Quarterly Exams

IV. Quarterly Exam Answer Keys

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Kolbe Academy
Home School

◆ SYLLABUS ◆

Latin IV
High School

COURSE TITLE: Latin IV

COURSE TEXTS:

HENLE ❖ Henle, Robert J., S.J. *Henle Fourth Year Latin.* Loyola Press: Chicago, 1959. (T6064)

❖ Answer Key to Henle Fourth Year Latin, Optional (T6064A)

COURSE DESRIPTION:

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 an introduction to translation of source texts will reinforcing knowledge of Latin grammar.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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

- A sound foundation of Latin vocabulary (5 words memorized per day is ideal)
- An in-depth grasp of Latin grammar and syntax
- > Facility in Latin pronunciation
- > An expanded English vocabulary by understanding etymology of Latin related English & Latin words
- An acquaintance with Roman oratory and poetry through the study of Cicero and Virgil.
- Familiarity with Christian poems, documents and Sacred Scripture.

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE:

- 1. Review of nouns: Forms of first, second, third, fourth and fifth declension nouns; Noun cases: nominative, genitive, dative, accusative, ablative, and vocative
- 2. Review of adjective forms, and the comparison of adjectives
- 3. Review of verbs: Forms of first, second, third, fourth, and irregular verbs in all tenses and voices
- 4. Review of demonstratives, personal pronouns, reflexive pronouns; relative pronouns
- 5. Review of Latin clauses and syntax, including review of direct and indirect questions, purpose, result, and characteristic clauses; review of conditional sentences
- 6. Review of specific case uses and constructions (like the Ablative of Separation)
- 7. Review of the gerund and gerundive
- 8. Daily vocabulary work throughout the year
- 9. Composition work
- 10. Reading & Speaking exercises
- 11. Study of Roman oratory with political and rhetorical context
- 12. Reading and translation of Cicero
- 13. Reading, scansion and translation of Virgil's Aeneid
- 14. Reading and translation of excerpts of ecclesiastical Latin
- 15. Three-Part Quarterly Exams

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:

- > 101 LATIN VERBS
- LATIN GRAMMAR CARD (T6042)
- > LATIN DICTIONARY
- > ENGLISH GRAMMAR FOR LATIN STUDENTS

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◆ SYLLABUS ◆

Latin IV High School

DIPLOMA REQUIREMENTS:

Summa Cum Laude diploma candidates are required to follow the Kolbe Core course (K) as outlined in this Latin IV 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 IV.

REQUIRED SAMPLE WORK:

Designation*		K
Course Title	Latin IV	Latin IV
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 assignments include all Lessons and assigned translations in Henle IV with additional translation assignments from Part III of the text. There are intentionally more translation passages included in Henle IV than many students can complete in the course of a year. Parents and teachers are free to supplement the translation assignments given or to reduce the translation assignments from Part III, bearing in mind that the Quarterly Exams will only include material covered in the course plan.
- There are intentionally more exercises on each concept in the Henle text than many students will need. Because of this, a list of exercises that may be omitted or shortened is given in the course plans for each Lesson. How many of these exercises are completed is left to the discretion of the teacher. Because the focus and main task of this year of Latin is the ability to translate source texts, fewer exercises are given than in previous years. If possible it would be good practice to give weekly, closed book, quizzes or tests, using questions from the exercise sections in the Lessons of the student book.
- The course plan starts out with much extra information in the Key points in order to help you learn the language of Latin grammar and guide you through the Henle text. Each Lesson should be read in full and each new concept studied carefully through out the week.

◆ SYLLABUS ◆

Latin IV High School

- * Kolbe's quarterly exam will cover those Lessons laid out in the course plan, if you deviate from the course plan alter your test to reflect the Lessons your student covered.
- Pronunciation is not of paramount importance as it would be in a modern language. Sound out words carefully, consulting the pronunciation guide. Note that the pronunciation guide provided in this course plan differs a little from the one Fr. Henle provides. Choose one method of pronunciation and consistently use it. One need not, however, be overly concerned about pronunciation.
- Memorization is key to learning any language. A diligent student should keep flash cards and devote fifteen to twenty minutes daily simply to memorization. Emphasis should be placed on repetition and memorization, as these are the primary ways to learn a language. Repetition does not equal drudgery. In the book, and in individual classes, repetition can take the form of games, contests, etc. This is especially helpful for younger students.
- Anny memorization assignments listed in the Henle IV text will **not** be included in these course plans.

 Because very little new grammar and no new forms are introduced in this year of Latin, this course plan does not consider the memorization of portions of text to be necessary in every Lesson. Students should re-memorize any paradigms given in the grammar reviews that they may find themselves unfamiliar with.
- English grammar sources should be used when necessary to clarify grammatical points.
- ASSIGNMENTS
 - 1) Each week the lesson should be read and studied carefully.
 - 2) Do the exercises and translation from the weekly lesson.

NOTES ON GRADING:

As in any language there are multiple areas that need to be taken in to consideration: Grammar, Vocabulary, Speaking, Writing, and Listening. It would be good to have a separate weekly grade for each of these. At the end of the semester these should be averaged for the final grade.

Kolbe Academy Home School	◆ COURSE PLAN ◆	Latin IV High School
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CHURCH LATIN PRONUNCIATION RULES

Pronounce all words as in English except for the rules specified below.

1. Vowels. Above all, sound all vowels. Vowels are pronounced as follows:

Vowel	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>Example</u>
а	as in Juan (ah)	ad, mater
е	as in they (ay)	me, video
i	as in Lisa (ee)	video, qui
0	as in Mona (oh)	porta, omnis
U	as in Lulu (00)	cum, sumus

3. Diphthongs Diphthongs are two vowels together that are pronounced as one sound.

<u>Diphthong</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>Example</u>
ae	like e in they (ay)	saepe, praemium
oe	like e in they (ay)	proelium
αu	like ou in out (ow)	laudo, nauta

4. Consonants Most of the consonants are pronounced as in English, with the following exceptions.

<u>Consonant</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
С	before e, i, ae, oe like ch in charity	decem, cibus, caelum
С	before other letters hard c as in cut	clamo, culpa
gn	like gn in lasagne	pugno, regnum
i	like y in yet	Jesus, judico
S	like s in sing (never like z)	tres, mensa
t	when followed by i and a vowel, like "tsee"	gratia, tertius, nuntius

Latin IV High School

CLASSICAL LATIN PRONUNCIATION GUIDE

- 1. **The Alphabet**. The Latin alphabet contains the same letters as English with the exclusion of "j"; "y" and "z" were introduced late into Latin for the spelling words of Greek origin.
- 2. **Vowels.** Short and long vowels in Latin do not vary in their quality but rather in duration. Rather than thinking of them as similar to English vowels, think of the difference between a short and long vowel as one beat or two in length. Learning to spell words correctly signifying long and short vowel is more important for meaning and writing poetry, rather than for speaking. Latin vowels are pronounced as follows:

<u>Short</u>	Pronunciation	<u>Example</u>	<u>Long</u>	Pronunciation	<u>Example</u>
ā	as a in <i>water</i>	sāl	Α	as a in <i>tuna</i>	amor
ē	as e in w <i>hey</i>	spēs	E	as e in <i>met</i>	ex
ī	as i in <i>machine</i>	dīves	I	as i in <i>kin</i>	fidēs
Ō	as o in <i>no</i>	pīpiō	0	as o in <i>loft</i>	opis
ū	as u in <i>crude</i>	lūna	U	as u in <i>put</i>	lupus
v as ü	in the German übernacht (form your lips as if to say	"e" but then	say "u" without movin	g your lips)

3. **Diphthongs** Diphthongs are two vowels together that are pronounced as one sound.

<u>Diphthong</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	Example
ae	like ey in <i>they</i>	saepe, praemium
oe	like oi in <i>oil</i>	proelium
αυ	like ou in <i>house</i>	laudo, nauta
ui	like ooey in the <i>phooey</i>	tui, fui
ei	like ei in <i>reign</i>	deinde (phonogram of Greek origin)
eu	Latin e + u "aayoo"	Phonogram of Greek origin, rare in Latin and non-existent in English

4. Consonants Most of the consonants are pronounced as in English, with the following exceptions.

Consonant	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
С	"k" always hard as the c as in <i>cot</i>	calculus
g	"g" always hard as the g in <i>goat</i>	gaudeō
ch	"k" always as ch in school (Greek origin rare in Latin)	pulchrē
V	soft w as in	vērus
i	"ē" long e sound combined tends to make y	

◆ COURSE PLAN ◆

Latin IV High School

THE DECLENSIONS of NOUNS and ADJECTIVES

Example	Case	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th
John gave flowers to her.	Nomitative	-a/-ae	-us/-i	none/-es	-us/-us	-es/-es
John gave his flowers to her.	Genetive	-ae/-	-i/-orum	-is/-um	-us/-uum	-ei/-erum
		arum				
John gave flowers to her .	Dative	-ae/-is	-o/-is	-i/-ibus	-ui/-ibus	-ei/-ebus
John gave flowers to her.	Accusative	-am/-as	-um/-os	-em/-es	-um/-us	-em/-es
John gave them to her with joy.	Ablative	-a/-is	-o/-is	-e(-i)/-ibus	-u/-ibus	-e/-ebus
John, give her flowers.	Vocative	-a/-ae	-е/-i	none/-es	-us/-us	-es/-es

CONJUGATION of VERBS

There are a number of things to take into consideration when conjugating a verb.

- 1) Mood (Is it: Indicative, Subjective, or Imperative?)
- 2) Voice (Is it: Active or Passive?)
- 3) System: Perfect or Imperfect (Is the verb complete or is its something that could be on going?)
- 4) Conjugation (1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th?)
- 5) Tense (What is its time? Present, Past or Future)
- 6) Person (Is it the 1st person, 2nd or 3rd?)
- 7) Number (Singular or plural?)

Moods:

Indicative tells the state of affairs. - That is how it is folks. (This is the most common.)

Subjunctive expresses some conditionality, possibility or uncertainty - If it were sunny I would go...

Imperative expresses some type of command - George, please bring my coat when you come.

Voice:

Active the subject of the sentence is the doer of the action. - Ted went to bed.

Passive the subject of the sentence receives the action. - Ted was overcome by longing for his bed.

Tense System:

Present - Action (or being) that is not expressing a specific completion. *Joseph is kind. He works hard.*Perfect - Action (or being) that expresses a specific completion. *She was timid before acting in the play.*

Conjugation:

What set of endings does it use to conjugate? This depends on the infinitive ending of the verb used.

Tense:

Present – *I am typing*.

Imperfect- I typed all day. (past tense not necessarily completed)

Future - I will type all night.

Present Perfect- I ate breakfast three hours ago.

Past tense that shows completion at present.

Pluperfect -- By the time I ate breakfast I had typed for two hours already.

Past tense that shows completion in the past.

Future Perfect-By the time you read this, I will have finished typing it.

Future tense that shows completion in the future.

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◆ COURSE PLAN ◆

Latin IV High School

Person & Number (Singular or plural):

- 1st Person I am speaking (sing.) or we are speaking (plural).
- 2nd Person You are speaking (singular) or you all are speaking (plural).
- 3rd Person He, she or it is speaking (singular) or perhaps they all are speaking (plural).

There are 4 principle parts listed for each verb. The principle parts are 1) Present Tense 1st Person Singular, 2) the infinitive, 3) Perfect Tense 1st Person Singular, and 4) the Perfect Passive Participle. The various conjugations of the verb are built on the stem of one of these parts. Use the diagrams below can help you determine which stem to use. (The stem is found by dropping the ending from the infinitive (listed), or the personal ending from the principle part.)

Indicative Mood

				Active Voice			Passive Voice	•
Stem	Conj	Ending	Present	Past	Future	Present	Past	Future
-			Present	Imperfect	Future	Present	Imperfect	Future
resent	1 st	-āre						
SS	2 nd	-ēre]	D			Present Stem	
<u> </u>	3 rd	-ere		Present Stem			Present Stem	
_	4 th	-īre						
			(Past) Perfect	Pluperfect	Future Perfect	(Past) Perfect	Pluperfect	Future Perfect
ਹੁ	1 st	-āre						
<u>ب</u>	2 nd	-ēre		Perfect Stem		D.	fect Passive S	·
Perfect	3 rd	-ere	1	rerrect Stem		rei	TECT POSSIVE 3	rem
	4 th	-īre						

Subjunctive Mood

				Active Voice			Passive Voice	!
Stem	Conj	Ending	Present	Past	Future	Present	Past	Future
+			Present	Imperfect	Future	Present	Imperfect	Future
resent	1 st	-āre						
SSE	2 nd	-ēre	D	nt Stem	/	D	nt Stem	/
9	3 rd	-ere	rreser	ir siem	n/a	rreser	ir siem	n/a
Ь	4 th	-īre						
			(Past) Perfect	Pluperfect	Future Perfect	(Past) Perfect	Pluperfect	Future Perfect
Σ	1 st	-āre						
4	2 nd	-ēre	Df-	t Stem	/	Df D	ssive Stem	/
Perfect	3 rd	-ere	гепес	ar Siem	n/a	rentect Fa	ssive ofem	n/a
d	4 th	-īre						

◆ COURSE PLAN ◆

Latin IV High School

Imperative Mood

			Active Voice			
Stem	Conj	Ending	Present	Past	Future	
+			Present	Imperfect	Future	
resent	1 st	-āre		Perfect		
Se	2 nd	-ēre	Present	Passive	n / m	
<u>9</u>	3^{rd}	-ere	Stem	Stem	n/a	
ط	4 th	-īre		Siem		

HIGH SCHOOL LATIN I

Wheelock's Latin

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Kolbe Academy
Home School

◆ SYLLABUS ◆
High School

COURSE TITLE: Latin I

COURSE DESRIPTION:

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 Ladislas 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.

Kolbe Academy Home School	◆ SYLLABUS ◆	Latin I High School
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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

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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 &	Grammar & Vocabulary	Weekly average	(Final+(weekly*2))/3
Vocabulary	Exam Grade		
Translation	Translation Exam Grade	Weekly average	(Final+(weekly*2))/3
Oral Latin	Final Oral Latin Exam Grade	Weekly average	(Final+(weekly*2))/3
Latin I	Add the above and divide by three	Add the above and	Add the above and
Grade	,	divide by three	divide by three

This is your Latin I Quarterly Grade



◆ COURSE PLAN ◆

Latin I High School

Imperative Mood

			Active Voice		
Stem	Conj	Ending	Present	Past	Future
			Present	Imperfect	Future
=	1 st	-āre		T ()	
esent	2 nd	-ēre	Tenses formed on the	Tenses formed on	/ s
ě	3 rd	-ere	Present Stem	the Perfect Passive Stem	n/a
۵	4 th	-īre		reneci rassive siem	

HIGH SCHOOL LATIN II

Wheelock's Latin

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COURSE TITLE: Latin II

COURSE DESRIPTION:

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)
- A further understanding of Latin grammar and syntax
- Facility in Latin pronunciation
- An expanded English vocabulary, by understanding etymology of Latin derivatives
- A reinforced grasp of English grammar through the study of Latin grammar

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE:

- 1. Verbs: all four conjugations
- 2. Noun cases: nominative, genitive, dative, accusative, ablative, and vocative
- 3. Forms of first, second, third, fourth and fifth declension nouns
- 4. Adjectives, including irregular, comparative and superlative forms
- 5. Present and perfect tenses, active and passive voices of verbs; deponent verbs
- 6. Demonstratives, personal pronouns, reflexive and intensive pronouns; numerals; relative pronouns
- 7. Participles
- 8. Infinitives
- 9. The Subjunctive
- 10. Special constructions like the passive periphrastic with the dative of agent and indirect statement
- 11. Conditions
- 12. Gerunds and gerundives
- 13. Sum and possum

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

STUDENT WILL DEVELOP SKILLS THROUGH:

- Daily vocabulary work throughout the year
- Grammar drill exercises
- Reading and translation exercises
- Oral Latin and English derivative work
- Three-Part Quarterly Exams

◆ SYLLABUS ◆

Latin II High School

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 II.

REQUIRED SAMPLE WORK:

Designation*		K	
Course Title	Latin II	Latin II	
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.

OPTIONAL 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 Ladislas Szymanski. Ann Arbor, Mich.: The Olive Hill Press, 1993. [Highly Recommended]
- Cassell's Latin Dictionary. [Highly Recommended]
- Latin Grammar Card.

COURSE TEXTS:

WEBSITE

WORKBOOK Comeau, Paul, & Richard LaFleur. Workbook for Wheelock's Latin, 3rd Edition Revised. Harper Collins: New York, 2000. Second half of the book.

www.wheelockslatin.com . The Official Wheelock's Latin Series Website. 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.

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♦ SYLLABUS ◆

Latin II High School

COURSE PLAN METHODOLOGY:

- Answer Keys: Workbook answers are in the separate paper answer key. Answers for the self-tutorial exercises immediately follow that section, on page 396. Answers for the "Practice and Review" and "Sententiae Antiquae" exercises are located in the paper answer key provided with the textbook.
- The Course Plan starts out with much extra information in the Key Points in order to help you learn the language of Latin grammar and guide you in using the Wheelock text. Each lesson should be read in full and each new concept studied carefully through out the week.
- Week One of Quarter One consists of a review of the work that the student has completed in Chapters 1-20 of Wheelock's Latin. The student should drill vocabulary and complete the review worksheet on p. 32 of this course plan.
- * 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 for a modern language. Sound out words carefully, consulting the pronunciation guide. Grammar comprehension and translation skill are of a higher priority.
- Memorization is key to learning any language. A diligent student should keep flash cards and devote 15-20 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 also (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. The online audio files can be used at this point, to help with vocabulary pronunciation.
- 2) It is suggested that the students complete the workbook exercises as they study the chapter.
- 3) Then students should complete the "Optional Self-Tutorial Exercises" at the end of the book.
- 4) Lastly, complete the exercises in the lesson for translation and comprehension 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. A weekly vocabulary quiz is also highly recommended

NOTE: Assignments in the Course Plan are given according to the order given above.

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.

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- 2) Translation: the "Lectiones" section in the workbook; the sentences for translation in the "Optional Self-Tutorial Exercises"; all of the chapter 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 &	Grammar & Vocabulary	Weekly average	(Final+(weekly*2))/3
Vocabulary	Exam Grade		
Translation	Translation Exam Grade	Weekly average	(Final+(weekly*2))/3
Oral Latin	Final Oral Latin Exam Grade	Weekly average	(Final+(weekly*2))/3
Latin II	Add the above and divide by three	Add the above and	Add the above and
Grade	ŕ	divide by three	divide by three

This is your Latin II Quarterly Grade

