
Ancient Languages at USJ-Macau

Latin



聖若瑟大學
USJ
MACAO

Faculty of Arts
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Latin I Course Outline

Key Features:

- Introduction to the Grammatical Categories of Latin
- The Case System and the Rules of Grammatical Agreement in Latin
- The Nominative, the Accusative and the Genitive Cases of the First and Second Declensions
- The Present Indicative and the Imperative Active
- The Verb 'esse' and its Syntax as Predicative and in Locative Function
- Themes from Family Life in Rome at around the Imperial Age

Intended Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, participants ought to be able to:

- use the nominative, the accusative and the vocative cases of the first and second declension in the singular and in the plural in simple clauses,
- agree the adjectives with the nouns in gender number and case,
- use the 3rd person sg. and pl. of verbs in the present Indicative,
- agree the verb with the subject in declarative and interrogative clauses,
- use the imperative with the vocative in the singular and in the plural,
- use some prepositions governing the ablative,
- have acquired a minimal vocabulary (ca. 150 words),
- describe some aspects of family life using the vocabulary and grammar mastered during the course

Evaluation/Assessment

The final exam will consist of 1) a Latin text with interpretative questions to be answered in Latin and 2) a composition of a small Latin text describing an image.

Topics/Study Plan

Session 1	Presentation of the course, the materials and how to use them. Theme 1 – 'Imperium Romanum' Introduction to the sounds of Latin and their spelling. The nominative case and the verbal forms 'est/sunt'. The '-ne' and 'num' interrogative particles. The singular and the plural of the nominative of the first and second declensions The preposition 'in' + Ablative singular
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Session 2	<p>Theme 2 – ‘Familia Romana’</p> <p>Introduction to the theme of family and its vocabulary.</p> <p>The introduction of the Genitive case of the 1st and 2nd declension; singular and plural.</p> <p>The interrogative pronouns quis/qui, quae, quid/quod and its syntax.</p> <p>The genitive singular and plural of the demonstrative and interrogative pronouns.</p> <p>Adjectival vs genitival noun determination.</p>
Session 3	<p>Theme 3 – ‘Puer Improbus’</p> <p>Introduction to the Accusative case as complement of transitive verbs.</p> <p>Transitive vs intransitive verbs.</p> <p>The forms of the Accusative singular of the first and second declensions.</p> <p>The 3rd person singular of the verbs in vowel stem.</p> <p>The Nominative and Accusative of the personal pronouns.</p> <p>Questions asking the agent and the patient of a clause.</p>
Session 4	<p>Theme 4 – ‘Dominus et Servi’</p> <p>The 3rd person plural of the present indicative.</p> <p>Introduction to the Vocative case.</p> <p>The imperative vs the Indicative modes</p> <p>The use of the imperative with the vocative.</p>
Session 5	<p>Theme 5 – ‘Villa et Hortus’</p> <p>The use of the Ablative vs. the Accusative with prepositions.</p> <p>Continuation of the use of the imperative with the vocative.</p> <p>Description of the traditional Roman Villa and its parts.</p> <p>Final examination</p>



Latin II Course Outline

Key Features:

- The Dative and the simple Ablative cases,
- The verbs of movement vs stative verbs with prepositions,
- The pronominal adjectives and the relative pronoun,
- The masculine and feminine nouns in -i and in consonant of the third declension,
- The use of potest/possunt and vult/volunt + Infinitive,
- The passive voice and the passive forms of the verbs,
- Themes from family life and society in Rome at the Imperial Age

Intended Learning Outcomes:

- Upon completion of the course, participants ought to be able to:
- use all the cases of the Latin nominal system in their primary functions,
 - to agree adjectives and nouns of different declensions,
 - construct semi-complex sentences, such as relative clauses,
 - to be able to use the correct form of the relative pronouns when composing a relative clause,
 - use the active and the passive voices with the agent,
 - to understand the roles of the simple ablative for expressing means/agent
 - to use the infinitive as the complement of verbs meaning 'being able' and 'wanting' to do something,
 - have acquired basic vocabulary (ca.250-300 words)

Evaluation/Assessment

The final exam will consist of 1) a Latin text with interpretative questions to be answered in Latin and 2) a composition of a small Latin text describing a scene of family life in Imperial Rome

Topics/Study Plan

Session 1	Theme 6 – 'Via Latina' The use the prepositions with accusative and ablative in conjugation with verbs of movement or static verbs. Introduction to the passive voice. The ablative of the agent.
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Session 2	Theme 7 – ‘Puella et Rosa’ The Dative case used as the indirect object of transitive verbs. The morphology of the Dative case. The introduction of adjectives expressing emotions. Introduction of the demonstrative pronoun ‘hic, haec, hoc’
Session 3	Theme 8 – ‘Taberna Romana’ The personal pronouns for the 3rd person and the pronominal and adjectival forms of the interrogative pronoun. The relative clause and its agreement of gender and number with the antecedent. The case of the relative pronoun. The remaining forms of the pronoun ‘hic, haec, hoc’
Session 4	Theme 9 – ‘Pastor et Oves’ Introduction to the 3rd declension masculine and feminine nouns in -i and in consonant. The combination of 3rd declension nouns with 1st and 2nd declension adjectives The forms est ‘he is’ vs ēst ‘he eats’. The verb ‘petere’.
Session 5	Theme 10 – ‘Bestiae et Homines’ Continuation of the 3rd declension – Masculine and feminine nouns in consonant with imparisyllabic structure: the noun stem and its abstraction. Verbal phrases with the infinitive. The forms of the verb ‘velle’ Final examination



Latin III Course Outline

Key Features:

- The use of Infinitive and Accusative for Indirect Speech,
- The Neuter Nouns of the 3rd Declension,
- The Fourth and Fifth Declensions,
- The Comparative and Superlative of the Adjectives,
- The imperfect of 'esse',
- The Introduction of the Present Participle,
- The 1st and 2nd persons sg/pl of the Indicative.

Intended Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, participants ought to be able to:

- use of all five Latin declensions combining nouns and adjectives of different paradigms.
- compare and grade the qualities of things
- describe in Latin particular aspects of Roman everyday life
- include oneself and one's interlocutor in the conversation
- report what has been said
- increment the basic vocabulary with words related to more specific themes

Evaluation/Assessment

The final exam will consist of 1) a Latin text with interpretative questions to be answered in Latin and 2) a composition of a small Latin text describing a scene of Imperial Roman society

Topics/Study Plan

Session 1	Theme 11 – 'Corpus Humanum' The parts of the human body; the language of health and disease; Conversation about someone else's health. Grammar: Reported speech and the infinitive clause; The neuter nouns of the 3rd declension
Session 2	Theme 12 – 'Miles Romanus' Roman military language; Roman measurements. Grammar:



	<p>The false imparisyllabic of the 3rd declension. Introduction of the masculine/feminine nouns of the 4th declension. The biform adjectives of the 3rd declension. The comparative degree of the adjectives. The morphology of the comparative of superiority. The comparative phrase.</p>
Session 3	<p>Theme 13 – ‘Annus et Menses’ The Roman calendar: the name of the months, the phases of the moon and the signs of the Zodiac. The weather and the division of the day and the night. Grammar: The Fifth Declension. The superlative of the adjective.</p>
Session 4	<p>Theme 14 – ‘Novus Dies’ Themes and vocabulary for the morning of a new day. Description of activities in the home in the morning period. Grammar: The introduction and basic meaning of the present Participle The adverbs and Ablative as answers to ‘quomodo?’. The Imperative forms of greeting The Imperative of ‘ēsse’ to eat</p>
Session 5	<p>Theme 15 – ‘Magister et Discipuli’ Themes and vocabulary of life in the classroom; conversation including the subject and the interlocutor. Grammar: The 1st and 2nd persons Singular/Plural persons of the verb for all for conjugation + the verb esse ‘to be’ and posse ‘to be able’</p> <p>Final examination</p>



Latin IV Course Outline

Key Features:

- Passive and Deponent Verbs
- The Imperfect of the Indicative
- The Future Imperfect of the Indicative
- Adverbs of Manner
- Irregular 3rd Declension Nouns and Adjectives
- Cardinal Numerals

Intended Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, participants ought to be able to:

- use the past tense vs. the present and the future tenses in narrative text
- use the passive morphology for the 1st and 2nd persons in passive voice as well as in deponent verbs
- distinguish between passive morphology and passive/active meaning
- create adverbs out of adjectives
- master vocabulary related to specific themes.
- choose between synonymic words

Evaluation/Assessment

The final exam will consist of 1) a Latin text with interpretative questions to be answered in Latin and 2) a composition of a Latin text related to more specific aspects related to Imperial Rome society.

Topics/Study Plan

Session 1	Theme 16 – ‘Tempestas’ Description of a sea-storm and its dangers; the parts of a ship and the description of one’s affliction and fear during a sea-journey during a storm. The four cardinal points and the winds. Grammar: Deponent verbs and their morphology. The active syntax of deponent verbs.
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<p>Session 2</p>	<p>Theme 17 – ‘Numeri Difficiles’ The numbers from 10. The use of numbers for counting and describing things. Grammar: The ordinal numbers. The 1st and 2nd persons of the passive voice. The use interrogative pronouns with numbers.</p>
<p>Session 3</p>	<p>Theme 18 – ‘Litterae Latinae’ The Roman Letters and their classification in Latin. The Ludus Romanus and the vocabulary related to studying and learning. Grammar: The formation of adverbs of manner from adjectives and the use of prefixes on verbs. Consolidation of the use of the the 1st and 2nd persons sg/pl of Indicative.</p>
<p>Session 4</p>	<p>Theme 19 – ‘Maritus et Uxor’ The description of family life and the relation between husband and wife within the ‘domus’ in the Roman society of the 1st century BC/AD. The place of the ‘domina’ in the ‘domus’ and in society. Grammar: The formation, morphology and use of the imperfect indicative. The use of the imperfect past vs the present. Introduction of idiomatic phrases.</p>
<p>Session 5</p>	<p>Theme 20 – ‘Parentes’ Following from the previous theme, here we will see the husband and the wife in their roles of ‘paterfamilias’ and ‘materfamilias’; the relation with their children and their duties in the formation of future Roman citizens. Grammar: The formation, morphology and use of the future imperfect indicative. Continuation of the use of the imperfect indicative to describe usual actions in the past. Introduction of new idiomatic phrases. Final examination</p>