

Teacher Resource Disk – Volume I

Latin in the Christian Trivium

Contents:

Supplementary Ideas

Boot Camp, which is an overview for the teacher who is unfamiliar with Latin.

English Grammar Review

Power Point – in both Power Point and .pdf.

Test Bank – to be used as a review before a test or use parts of it as a daily quiz.

Map Transparency Masters

New Supplementary Chapter 9 Study Sheets and Answer Key

We suggest that you add questions on each test about the phrases which you have gone over in class.

Make your quizzes by writing 3-5 “problems” from the Study Sheet or Test Bank.

Add to the Glossary

***collis, collis, n., hill.** 1.16

pauci, pauca, pauca, few, small. 1.16

ruber, rubra, rubrum, red. 1.16

English to Latin: leader, *dux, ducis, m.,* 1.16

Additional Supplementary ideas

1. Quia.com has many games to use as reinforcement.
2. Teach Latin greetings.. Salve to the teacher, Salvete from the teacher to the class.
3. Play a “getting to know you” game, such as this one called “Two Truths and a Story”.

Two Truths and a Made up Story

Students write down two truths about themselves and a false story. Then introduce the three "facts" to the rest of the group who try to guess which one is untrue.

4. Learn this prayer.

Sanctus, Sanctus,
Sanctus, Holy, Holy, Holy,
Dominus Deus Sabbaoth.
Lord God of Hosts.
Pleni sunt caeli et terra gloria tua.
The heavens and earth are filled with your glory.
Hosanna in
excelsis.
Hosanna in the highest.

5. Have students find the Latin root of their names on the internet, or find out what their name means and then the Latin word that means the same thing.

6. Students do reports as suggested, but on Power Point.

7. Students design a “Pictionary” type game with all Latin words. Have three levels.. easy, medium, difficult. Example cards might be:

Easy: equus

Medium: albus equus

Difficult:

Albus equus per viam ambulat.

They could make a game board, or just borrow a Pictionary game board to use. Contestants have to give the answer in Latin.

8. Scrabble but giving double point value for Latin words. Once a month students could bring in Scrabble boards and play 4 persons per game.

9. Movies to watch include *Spartacus*, *Ben Hur*, *The Robe*, *Quo Vadis* (be sure to get the older version; the new one is quite objectionable), *The Sign of the Cross* (1932), *The Ten Commandments*, *King of Kings*, *The Passion of the Christ* (Mel Gibson). You will want to preview each before showing to your class; some are appropriate and some may not be.

10. First level students will enjoy reading *Hannibal* by Jacob Abbott. It is available online and may be available from abebooks.com as well. For each chapter, have the students write a four sentence summary (minimum). Whenever a battle scene is described, have them draw maps showing who was stationed where and how troop movement was done. All of Jacob Abbott's history books are written for the junior high student and, even though they are old, they engage the students. He also wrote the biography of Julius Caesar, Romulus, Nero, Pyrrhus, and many other historical figures.

<http://www.mainlesson.com/displayauthor.php?author=abbott>

11. *The Story of the Romans* by H.A. Guerber includes some of the mythological stories surrounding the history of Rome. A very interesting series.

<http://www.nothingnewpress.com/guerber.shtml>

12. *Famous Men of Rome* is available online by the Baldwin Project; current URL is <http://www.mainlesson.com/display.php?author=haaren&book=rome&story=pompey>

13. Do Power Point or oral reports on one of the facets of Roman history. A good book is *Killing Jesus*. But we suggest only reading the first 75 pages for the history. In subsequent pages, the author details quite some of Tiberius' sexual abuse of young boys.

14. Have students do oral reports as often as possible. Topics are suggested in the textbook too. They need to learn to be comfortable standing in front of a group of fellow students and/or teachers. Remind them to do the following:

- a. Capture the audience's attention with a good opening sentence or question.
- b. Begin with confidence, being commanding, strong and vibrant.
- c. Poise means: Have good posture, do not twirl your hair, walk around the stage nervously, tap your fingers etc.
- d. Look at various members of the audience now and then, to be pleasant, to pronounce words correctly, and to use the 3 second rule. (That is, stand in front, wait quietly for 3 seconds until the class quiets down, and at the end of the presentation, stand there again for 3 seconds until the audience remembers to applaud.)
- e. Volume. Don't speak so softly that those in the back of the room cannot hear you. Learn to project your voice, which can be done even for those who speak softly normally.
- f. Have an animated expression if it is appropriate. Don't just read your report.

g. End with confidence too. No saying, “That is all I got.” Even a “thank you” sounds better than that.

14. Various hymns in Latin can be learned. A familiar one for Christmastime is Adeste Fideles. One internet site for some of these is <http://www.thelatinlibrary.com/hymni.html>

15. Consider joining the Junior Classical League. They frequently have projects, academic contests, and they have a yearly convention as well. www.njcl.org

16. Now on to the Test Bank. These questions are to be used if a teacher wants to vary his/her tests each year. They are done in a Word Document program, so you can open each file, delete those questions you do not want to use, and save the new file with a different name.