



**LATI 103**

**Introduction to Latin**



**Trimester 1 2012**



School of Art History, Classics and Religious Studies  
**Classics Programme**

**LATI 103**  
**Introduction to Latin**

**TRIMESTER 1 2012**  
5 March – 4 July 2012

**Trimester dates**

Teaching dates: 5 March – 8 June 2012  
Mid-trimester break: 6 April – 22 April 2012  
Study week: 11 June–15 June 2012  
Examination/Assessment period: 15 June–4 July 2012

**Withdrawal dates**

Information on withdrawals and refunds may be found at  
<http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/admisenrol/payments/withdrawalsrefunds.aspx>

**Names and contact details**

Course Coordinator:	Prof. Jeff Tatum
Room:	OK 515
Telephone:	463 5846
e-mail:	<a href="mailto:jeff.tatum@vuw.ac.nz">jeff.tatum@vuw.ac.nz</a>
Office hours:	M & F, 11:00–12:00 or by appointment

**Class times and locations**

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 10:00 - 10:50 A.M., MURPHY 632

**Course delivery**

This course is taught via a seminar format in which the lecturer assists in explaining Latin grammar, vocabulary and translation; students participate fully in all activities such as explanation and learning, as well as reading and translating sentences and passages.

**Communication of additional information**

Changes and general information will be announced in class; via Classics notice boards in Old Kirk level 5, opposite rooms OK 504 and 505; via Blackboard; and by email if necessary. Emergency changes and course information will be posted on the Classics notice boards, at the lecture room door when necessary, on Blackboard when possible and by email if necessary. Final examination timetables will be available to students when posted by the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences and Victoria University. It is the student's responsibility to obtain such information and to respond appropriately.

### **Course prescription**

An introduction to the Latin language for beginners, with emphasis on the acquisition of basic reading skills.

### **Learning objectives**

LATI 103 aims to provide students with a general knowledge of Latin and, more importantly, the tools with which to read and understand simple Latin. This is an introductory course designed to give students who wish to continue with Latin the necessary level of competence to take LATI 104, and we cover roughly 40% of basic Latin grammar and syntax. Both LATI 103 and LATI 104 are prerequisites for taking Latin at 2nd-year level. The main focus will be on reading, understanding and translating Latin into English. Students who successfully complete LATI 103 should have a sound comprehension of the elements of Latin. Both students and lecturer will be able to evaluate progress in realising these objectives via the assessment listed below.

### **Workload**

Students are recommended to spend a minimum, on average, of 12–14 hours per week on this course, allowing for a higher workload in the week leading up to a quiz or test, and allowing also for revision in the mid-trimester break. The assessments and non-assessed exercises are designed to allow both student and lecturer to evaluate the student's progress in accomplishing the objectives of the course. Assessment is designed to help the student and the lecturer evaluate progress in three key areas, as well as to provide a final grade:

- memorisation of vocabulary and grammatical points.
- understanding of how vocabulary and grammar are used, tested by the translation of simple sentences of Latin to English or English to Latin.
- application of the student's knowledge by translating longer passages from Latin to English.

### **Required reading**

M. Balme & J. Morwood, *Oxford Latin Course*, Parts I & II, 2nd edition (OUP)

All undergraduate textbooks and student notes will be sold from the Memorial Theatre foyer from 13 February to 16 March 2012, while postgraduate textbooks and student notes will be available from the top floor of vicbooks in the Student Union Building, Kelburn Campus. After week two of the trimester all undergraduate textbooks and student notes will be sold from vicbooks on Level 4 of the Student Union Building.

Customers can order textbooks and student notes online at [www.vicbooks.co.nz](http://www.vicbooks.co.nz) or can email an order or enquiry to [enquiries@vicbooks.co.nz](mailto:enquiries@vicbooks.co.nz). Books can be couriered to customers or they can be picked up from nominated collection points at each campus. Customers will be contacted when they are available.

Opening hours are 8.00 am – 6.00 pm, Monday – Friday during term time (closing at 5.00 pm in the holidays). Phone: 463 5515.

## **Assessment**

LATI 103 is 100% internally assessed.

### **QUIZZES: 60%**

**Friday 16 March 2012**

**Friday 30 March 2012**

**Friday 27 April 2012**

**Friday 11 May 2012**

**Friday 25 May 2012**

Five 25-minute quizzes covering material from the *Oxford Latin Course* (as in the proposed outline below). Each quiz will be worth 15% and only your best four marks will be counted for a total of 60%. These quizzes are primarily intended to reinforce recent grammar and vocabulary learned on a regular basis, though some revision of earlier material may be necessary.

### **FINAL TEST: 40%**

**Friday 8 June 2012**

This 50-minute test will be a comprehensive assessment of everything learned in the course.

## **Penalties**

All in-term tests must be taken on the day set, unless there are medical or other demonstrable extenuating circumstances. Variances will be considered upon application—preferably before the event.

## **Mandatory course requirements**

This course is 100% internally assessed. There are no mandatory course requirements. It is highly unlikely, however, that any student will complete the course satisfactorily without attending and fully participating in at least 80% of all classes and attempting all work set.

## **Class Representative**

A class representative will be elected in the first class, and that person's name and contact details will be available to VUWSA, the Course Coordinator and the class.

## **Statement on legibility**

Students are expected to write clearly. Where work is deemed 'illegible', the options are:

- the student will be given a photocopy of the work and asked to transcribe it to an acceptable standard (preferably typed) within a specified time frame after which penalties will apply;
- if the student does not transcribe it to an acceptable standard, the work will be accepted as 'received' (so any associated mandatory course requirements are met) but not marked.

### **Academic Integrity and Plagiarism**

Academic integrity means that university staff and students, in their teaching and learning are expected to treat others honestly, fairly and with respect at all times. It is not acceptable to mistreat academic, intellectual or creative work that has been done by other people by representing it as your own original work.

Academic integrity is important because it is the core value on which the University's learning, teaching and research activities are based. Victoria University's reputation for academic integrity adds value to your qualification.

The University defines plagiarism as presenting someone else's work as if it were your own, whether you mean to or not. 'Someone else's work' means anything that is not your own idea. Even if it is presented in your own style, you must acknowledge your sources fully and appropriately. This includes:

- Material from books, journals or any other printed source
- The work of other students or staff
- Information from the internet
- Software programs and other electronic material
- Designs and ideas
- The organisation or structuring of any such material

Find out more about plagiarism, how to avoid it and penalties, on the University's website: <http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/plagiarism.aspx>

### **WHERE TO FIND MORE DETAILED INFORMATION**

Find key dates, explanations of grades and other useful information at [www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study). Find out how academic progress is monitored and how enrolment can be restricted at [www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/academic-progress](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/academic-progress). Most statutes and policies are available at [www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy), except qualification statutes, which are available via the *Calendar* webpage at [www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/calendar.aspx](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/calendar.aspx) (See Section C).

Other useful information for students may be found at the website of the Assistant Vice-Chancellor (Academic), at [www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about\\_victoria/avcacademic](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about_victoria/avcacademic).

### **Language learning methods**

**PREPARATION FOR CLASS:** Learning languages is a cumulative process. Each step builds on the previous one and is consolidated through practice. It is highly recommended that students attend and participate in all classes and complete all preparation for each class. Do not get left behind! If you 'take a rest' for even just half a week, you may not be able to catch up afterwards. If you *do* keep up, of course, you are likely to enjoy success.

The single most beneficial thing you can do in learning a language is to work on it every day. Beginning language courses require constant learning, practice and revision. I recommend that you put in 2-4 hours daily, in addition to class time. The assessment consists of several

short tests and assignments, rather than one larger final examination, to encourage you to prepare, practise and revise regularly.

**HOMEWORK:** You must prepare the translations and exercises assigned for each class. It is your responsibility to see that you understand by the end of each class what errors you have made in your preparation and why. Don't be afraid to ask questions! You are unlikely to be the only one confused, so please ask in class if you don't get it.

**EXERCISES:** For each lesson there are exercises at the end of the book which give practice on Latin grammar and morphology. You are responsible for learning the paradigms, forms and vocabulary in the lessons as well. There is also a Reference Grammar section with tables that summarise all of the word-forms that you need to know. The more practice you get, the more comfortable you will be with the material. We will do most of the exercises in class, and you are expected to attempt answers.

**PRACTICE:** Reading over Latin can only get you so far and it will prove fruitless to hope that information will transfer itself into your brain by osmosis. It always pays to write things down, to draw up lists and tables, to ask and answer questions, to quiz a friend—in short, anything that promotes *active* engagement with the language.

Note that the *Oxford Latin Course* contains short supplementary passages on Roman culture in each lesson. While you will not be tested on any of this material, I strongly urge you to read these passages and to raise any questions that arise in class. One obvious goal of learning Latin is to gain an understanding of Roman civilisation.

It is a good idea to maintain a reference grammar of your own. Not only will your own Reference Grammar be laid out as you want it, so you can find what you are looking for much more quickly and understand it more easily, but also writing things out helps you learn them. Use a folder subdivided into sections (e.g. 'Nouns', 'Verbs', 'Miscellaneous', etc.) where you can add pages to each section as we cover more material. I know it sounds a bit like primary school, but coloured pens and highlighters really help a lot.

**PREPARING A TRANSLATION:** 'Preparing' a piece of Latin, means working your way thoroughly through it, looking up any words that you do not know and trying to understand how they fit together and what each sentence means. You should come to class ready to translate the Latin into English.

Preparation can be time-consuming. You will need to make a note of what each unfamiliar word seems to mean. There are different opinions about the best way to keep notes: some people just make a list of the unfamiliar vocabulary, for instance, while others write in the text, in pencil, the meaning of anything they have looked up. Do not write out a separate English translation of the whole passage. Simply reading in class from your translation will do nothing for your grasp of Latin. In fact, you will be expected to translate in class without reading your translation.

It is advisable to make notes on any parts of the Latin you did not initially understand as we go over them in class. Going over previous class translations is a very useful way of preparing for tests, since doing so fixes the grammar and vocabulary in your mind, and helps you to develop a "feel" for the language.

**VOCABULARY LEARNING:** Learning vocab is the part of learning any language that takes the most discipline. It is ongoing, persistent, and inevitable. You can *never* afford to skimp on it. Spend

30-60 minutes after every class learning vocabulary. Learn words from the chapter covered that day (about 10 words/day) and make sure that you can still remember the vocabulary from a previous chapter, since these words carry on throughout the course. Ensure that you can translate both ways—Latin to English *and* English to Latin. Then you will be learning *actively*, rather than just recognising words *passively*. You are also very likely to be tested on your skills in translating from English into Latin. It will help to maintain your own vocab list. Not only will you will have a full list of all the words you need to know, but the act of recording them will help you learn them.

Wk 1	M 5 Mar		Introductions; pronunciation	
	T 6 Mar		Grammar: the basics	
	Th 8 Mar	Ch 1	<b>Scintilla and Horatia at home</b>	Ex. 1.1–3
	F 9 Mar	Ch 2	<b>Argus steals the dinner</b>	Ex. 2.1–3
Wk 2	M 12 Mar	Ch 3	<b>Quintus helps his father</b>	Ex. 3.1–3
	T 13 Mar	Ch 3	<b>Flaccus Quintum laudat</b>	Ex. 3.4–5
	Th 15 Mar	Ch 4	<b>Scintilla and Horatia at the fountain</b>	Ex. 4.1–3
	<b>F 16 Mar</b>	Ch 4	<b>Flaccus goes to the pub</b>	Ex. 4.5
			<b>QUIZ —CH.1–4</b>	
Wk 3	M 19 Mar	Ch 5	<b>Market day</b>	Ex. 5.1, 3–4
	T 20 Mar	Ch 5	<b>Fabella</b>	Ex. 5.5–7
	Th 22 Mar	Ch 6	<b>The school of Flavius</b>	Ex. 6.1–3
	F 23 Mar	Ch 6	<b>Flavius decides to tell a story</b>	Ex. 6.4, 6–7
Wk 4	M 26 Mar	Ch 7	<b>The siege of Troy</b>	Ex. 7.1–3
	T 27 Mar	Ch 7	<b>Fabella</b>	Ex. 7.4
	Th 29 Mar	Ch 8	<b>The death of Hector</b>	Ex. 8.1–2, preps.
	<b>F 30 Mar</b>	Ch 8	<b>The ransom of Hector</b>	Ex. 8.4
		<b>QUIZ—CH.5–8</b>		
Wk 5	M 2 Apr	Ch 9	<b>The fall of Troy</b>	Ex. 9.1
	T 3 Apr	Ch 9	<b>Aeneas ex urbe Troia fugit</b>	Ex. 9.2–4
	Th 5 Apr	Ch 10	<b>Polyphemus</b>	Ex. 10.1–3
	F 6 Apr		Good Friday	
MID-TRIMESTER BREAK: 9 - 22 APRIL 2012				
Wk 6	M 23 Apr	Ch 11	<b>The meeting of Dido and Aeneas</b>	Ex. 11.1–3
	T 24 Apr	Ch 11	<b>Aeneas tells of the fall of Troy</b>	Ex. 11.4–5
	Th 26 Apr	Ch 12	<b>Infelix Dido &amp; Mors Didonis</b>	Ex. 12.1–2
	<b>F 27 Apr</b>	Ch 12	<b>Fabella</b>	
		<b>QUIZ—CH.9–12</b>		
Wk 7	M 30 Apr	Ch 13	<b>Fabula tristis</b>	Ex. 13.2–3
	T 1 May	Ch 13	<b>Psyche maritum perdit</b>	Ex. 13.4–5
	Th 3 May	Ch 14	<b>Parilia</b>	Ex. 14.1–2
	F 4 May	Ch 14	<b>Quintus milites spectat</b>	Ex. 14.3–5
Wk 8	M 7 May	Ch 15	<b>Cincinnatus; C. Romam servat</b>	Ex. 15.3–4
	T 8 May	Ch 16	<b>Cloeliae virtus</b>	Ex. 15.5
	Th 10 May	App.	<b>Ciceronis filius // 1–63</b>	
	<b>F 11 May</b>	App.	<b>Ciceronis filius // 64–93</b>	
		<b>QUIZ—CH.13–16</b>		



OXFORD LATIN COURSE, BOOK II

Wk 9	M 14 May	Ch 17	<b>Comitia</b>	Ex. 17.2–3
	T 15 May	Ch 17	<b>Decimus Quintum lacessit</b>	Ex. 17.4, 7
	Th 17 May	Ch 18	<b>Quintus domo discedit</b>	Ex. 18.1–2
	F 18 May	Ch 18	<b>Q paterque in periculum cadunt</b>	Ex. 18.4–5, 7
Wk 10	M 21 May	Ch 19	<b>Roma; Q domum novam invenit</b>	Ex. 19.2, 4
	T 22 May	Ch 19	<b>Fabella</b>	Ex. 19.6–7
	Th 24 May	Ch 20	<b>Ludus Orbilii</b>	Ex. 20.2, 4
	<b>F 25 May</b>	Ch 20	<b>Quintus miser est</b> <b>QUIZ—CH.17–20</b>	Ex. 20.6–7
Wk 11	M 28 May	Ch 21	<b>Marcus Q. domum suam invitat</b>	Ex. 21.2
	T 29 May	Ch 21	<b>Marcus Q. patri commendat</b>	Ex. 21.3–4
	Th 31 May	Ch 22	<b>Ludi circenses</b>	Ex. 22.2
	F 1 June	Ch 22	<b>Fabella; Scintilla ad Flaccum scribit</b>	Ex. 22.3
Wk 12	M 4 Jun	Queen's Birthday		
	T 5 Jun	Ch 23	<b>Marcus Q. ad balnea ducit</b>	Ex. 23.2–3
	Th 7 Jun	Review		
	<b>F 8 June</b>	<b>FINAL TEST</b>		