

<b>Paper Code</b>	ALTL-111	<b>Cr. Hrs</b>	02
<b>Paper Title</b>	BASIC OF LATIN LANGUAGE		
<b>Domain</b>	Arts & Humanities		

### Course Introduction

Have you ever come across the statement "**Latin is a dead language**" and questioned why it remains part of school curricula? Contrary to this belief, **Latin remains very much alive**, influencing the way we learn and use languages globally!

This course provides an introduction to the basic principles of Latin grammar, syntax, and vocabulary. It focuses on reading, comprehending, and translating simple Latin texts. By the course's conclusion, students will acquire essential Latin skills that will ready them for advanced study of classical literature. Latin is also mother of **Romance Languages** [French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, and Romanian], so learning Latin will also help in learning Romance Languages.

**Learning Latin** not only enhances your English vocabulary and sharpens critical thinking skills but also elevates your performance in games like Scrabble and enriches your knowledge of cultural references such as those found in Harry Potter. The Latin language offers numerous advantages for students in today's world!

**Latin is still the language of Church of Rome.** All papal documents are still written or published in Church Latin. **Latin is the language of Law.** The students of Law and all lawyers should have basic knowledge of Latin.

### Learning Outcomes

#### LATIN CAN:

1. Improve your English vocabulary
2. Deepen your communication skills
3. Enhance critical thinking
4. Give you a new perspective on language
5. Give you clarity in understanding legal terms as Latin is language of Law
6. Make comprehend various terminologies of Science
7. Help you learn Romance Languages.

#### By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand and apply basic Latin grammar rules.
2. Translate simple Latin sentences and passages into English.
3. Demonstrate familiarity with Latin vocabulary.
4. Gain insight into the cultural context of the Latin language.

Course Content		Assignments/Readings
<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Lecture 01: Church Latin and Classical Latin:</b> The First Conjugation, Present Infinitive, Indicative and Imperative Active	Reading passages
	<b>Lecture 02:</b> Second Conjugation, Present Infinitive, Indicative and Imperative Active	Assignment of learning endings
<b>Week 2</b>	<b>Lecture 03:</b> Cases; First Declension, Agreement of Adjectives	Assignments on practicing verb endings
	<b>Lecture 04:</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> Declension Noun, Masculine & Neuter	Quiz 1, assignment

	Gender,	
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Lecture 05:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> Conjugations: Future	Latin Texts Reading assignments
	<b>Lecture 06:</b> Sum, Future and Imperfect Indicative; Possum; Complementary Infinitive	Latin Texts Reading assignments
<b>Week 4</b>	<b>Lecture 07:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> Declension	Latin Mass, from Rome Listening practice
	<b>Lecture 08:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> Conjugation: present Infinitive,	Assignment of learning endings
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Lecture 09:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> Conjugation: Present and Future Indicative	Quiz
	<b>Lecture 10:</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> Conjugation: Present and Future Indicative, Imperative	Latin Texts Reading assignments
<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Lecture 11:</b> Pronouns: Personal,	Latin Texts Reading assignments
	<b>Lecture 12:</b> Demonstrative, Reflexive,	Presentation
<b>Week 7</b>	<b>Lecture 13:</b> Possessive; Intensive, Relative	Latin Texts Reading assignments
	<b>Lecture14:</b> 4 <sup>th</sup> Conjugation	Learning vocabulary words.
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Revision and Assessment</b> <b>Lecture 15:</b> Review	
	<b>Lecture 16:</b> Mid-Terms	Assessment and viva
<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Lecture 17:</b> iō verbs of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> conjugation	Latin Texts Reading assignments
	<b>Lecture 18:</b> Perfect Active System of all Verbs	Latin Texts Reading assignments
<b>Week 10</b>	<b>Lecture 19:</b> I-Stem Nouns of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Decl.; Ablative of Means[Prepositions]	Listening Latin
	<b>Lecture 20:</b> I-Stem Nouns of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Decl.; Ablative of Accompaniment [Prepositions]	Drills on verb conjugations
<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Lecture 21:</b> I-Stem Nouns of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Decl.; Ablative of Manner [Prepositions]	Presentation
	<b>Lecture 22:</b> Latin Maxims of Law; Scientific terms	Latin Texts Reading assignments
<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Lecture 23:</b> Latin Maxims of Law; Scientific terms	Assignments on using Latin diction
	<b>Lecture 24:</b> Latin Maxims of Law; Scientific terms	Assignments on using Latin Law Maxims
<b>Week 13</b>	<b>Lecture 25:</b> Imperfect Indicative Active of the Four Conjugations; Ablative of Time	Assignments on translation from Latin to English
	<b>Lecture 26:</b> Imperfect Indicative Active of the Four Conjugations; Ablative of Time	Quiz
<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Lecture 27:</b> Imperfect Indicative Active of the Four Conjugations; Ablative of Time	Listening Latin
	<b>Lecture 28:</b> Latin Maxims of Law; Scientific terms	Speaking Latin

<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Lecture 29:</b> Adjectives of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Declension	Magazines and Historical material
	<b>Lecture 30:</b> Adjectives of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Declension	Collecting data from Websites concerning Roman culture
<b>Week 16</b>	<b>Review and Assessment</b> <b>Lecture 31:</b> Review and discussion	
	<b>Lecture 32:</b> Final Term Exam	Viva

### Textbooks and Reading Material

#### 1. Textbooks.

##### For Classical Latin:

1. Wheelock's Latin, 7th Edition (or another approved introductory Latin textbook)
2. Latin Demystified, Richard E. Prior
3. Essentials of Latin Grammar: A practical guide to the mastery of Latin by W. Michael Wilson
4. Teach Yourself Latin by F. Kinchin
5. Latin-English dictionary (recommended: Oxford Latin Dictionary or Collins Latin Dictionary)

#### 2. Suggested Readings

- 2.1. Notes provided by the instructor
- 2.2. Second Latin by Cora Carol Scanlon, A.M. & Charles L. Scanlon, A.M.

### Teaching Learning Strategies

1. **Active Learning:** Encouraging students to engage actively with the material through discussions, problem-solving activities, and hands-on experiences.
2. **Collaborative Learning:** Promoting group work and collaborative projects where students learn from each other through shared ideas and perspectives.
3. **Technology Integration:** Leveraging educational technologies and digital tools to enhance learning experiences, such as interactive simulations, online resources, and virtual labs.
4. **Differentiated Instruction:** Adapting teaching methods to meet the diverse learning needs and preferences of students, such as using multimedia, varying the pace of instruction, or offering alternative assessments.
5. **Ranieri Reverse Recall:** A Method of Memorization Applied to Life Paperback – January 30, 2017

### Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar

1. Written assignments
2. presentations
3. Translation assignments
4. Speaking practices

**Number of assignments with calendar will be accorded to the classes.**

### Assessment

Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details
1.	Midterm Assessment	35%	Written Assessment at the mid-point of the semester.
2.	Formative Assessment	25%	Continuous assessment includes: Classroom participation, assignments, presentations, viva voce, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, projects, practical, reflections, readings, quizzes etc.

3.	Final Assessment	40%	Written Examination at the end of the semester. It is mostly in the form of a test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based on term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc.
----	------------------	-----	--