



## Essential Latin with Karen Moore

### Lesson 13: Practical and Effective Methods of Teaching Latin

#### Outline:

*Libellus de Historia (with Latin for Children Primer A)*, A little book about history

- Make an unfamiliar vocabulary list. Give them a day in class to do this.
  - Look through each word to find words that are not familiar and are not in the glossary.
  - Parse the unfamiliar word.
- Remind students of grammar rules while working on oral translation.
- Hint: Watch for conjunctions to divide the sentence into sections.
- The answers to the questions can be given from the Latin story.
- Occasionally have a pop quiz on the words from the story, they can use their glossary and unfamiliar vocabulary list.

Translation Spiral Notebook for Third Graders

- Compile an unfamiliar vocabulary list.
- Orally translate together without writing anything down.
- Then, write down translation.
- Letter grades could be given. The grade could be related to Latin, but also proper English can be integrated.

Unfamiliar words in Latin Translation

- We do not know all of the words in English, however we can still usually figure out a few things in order to find out what is going on.
- When you read literature with younger children, you come across words that children are not familiar with. There are words to figure out with the context and words that need to be defined for children.

*Libellus de Historia (with Latin for Children Primer C)*

- After the day when the students to work on their unfamiliar vocabulary list, the students write out a written translation. They do not have to parse and diagram the sentence for a written translation.
  - The students should not write their translation in their primers.
- Sometimes skip the written translation and go directly to oral/sight translation.
  - They may have their unfamiliar vocabulary list.
  - Give the students permission to make mistakes. When you first ride a bicycle, you fall a few times.



- Take this approach later on in the year after they have done written translation.
- Have the students practice pronunciation by reading the Latin sentence.
- Romans told their stories in the historical present. Students tend to tell their stories in the past tense. Ask students to give the translation in the present tense.
- Guide students to use the context to choose the meaning of the vocabulary words.
- Reading comprehension segment
  - Teach the student to answer the question in a complete sentence beginning with the words from the question.
  - It is not crucial that students reply in the correct Latin word order.
  - Students are given everything they need to work with.

How often is the reader used?

- The reader may be used in review chapters.
- The reader is great for grammar review.
- Use a story that you really like.

### **Latin Club**

- Groups can write and perform a Latin story from a nursery story (end of sixth grade).
- Contests:
  - **Dramatic interpretation** – often a myth
  - **Latin oratory** – often a Cicero passage
  - Students are required to memorize a Latin passage (which they choose) and perform it before a panel of judges.