

Unit	Lesson	Lesson Details	Lesson Objectives/Instruction
Unit 1 (Lessons 1-10): Conversations and alphabet			
Unit 1 (Lessons 1-10): Conversations and alphabet: Vocabulary Activities			
		Vocabulary Topic: Conversations and alphabet	Students review and understand vocabulary through activities such as matching, writing, speaking, reading, and pronunciation practices
Unit 1 (Lessons 1-10): Conversations and alphabet: Grammar Activities			
		Grammar Pattern: Esse- "to be" and grammar terms	This concept is practiced through matching and translation exercises. Reading and listening comprehension exercises involving the vocabulary and grammar from this unit are also provided to students.
Unit 1 (Lessons 1-10): Conversations and alphabet: Culture Activities			
			Culture: State Mottoes; Students look at some mottoes found in the United States of America. They see if they can understand the Latin before looking at the English translation. They think about what they've learned this week and see if any of the Latin words look like derivatives of English words.
Unit 1 (Lessons 1-10): Conversations and alphabet: Stretch, Stories, and Explore Activities			
		Stretch Activity: Latin alphabet	The Romans used 23 letters to write Latin.
Unit 1 (Lessons 1-10): Conversations and alphabet: Latin Phrases/LOL			
		Dollar bill	This week, students will choose one of the phrases found on the dollar bill and explain in English why they think it was put there by America's founders. Their response needs to be at least five sentences long.
Unit 1 (Lessons 1-10): Conversations and alphabet: Practice Speaking			
			Students pretend they are walking down the street in ancient Rome. They meet a friend (amicus/a). They have a conversation with their friend, saying the following things in Latin: say hello, ask them how they are and tell them how you are, ask them about the weather, say goodbye to them
Unit 1 (Lessons 1-10): Conversations and alphabet: Assessments			
			A multiple choice test is given to assess students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics from the unit.
Unit 1 (Lessons 11-20): Classroom			
Unit 1 (Lessons 11-20): Classroom: Vocabulary Activities			
		Vocabulary Topic: Classroom	Students review and understand vocabulary through activities such as matching, writing, speaking, reading, and pronunciation practices
Unit 1 (Lessons 11-20): Classroom: Grammar Activities			
		Grammar Pattern: Introduction to cases and Gender	This concept is practiced through matching and translation exercises. Reading and listening comprehension exercises involving the vocabulary and grammar from this unit are also provided to students.
Unit 1 (Lessons 11-20): Verb Review: Culture Activities			
			Culture: Roman Education: Students take a closer look at education in ancient Rome.
Unit 1 (Lessons 11-20): Verb Review: Stretch, Stories, and Explore Activities			
		Stretch Activity: Dialogue: At School	In this activity, students listen to a dialogue in Latin between two ancient Romans. The English translation of the dialogue is provided. They listen to the audio as many times as they'd like until they can understand everything without looking at the English translation.

Unit	Lesson	Lesson Details	Lesson Objectives/Instruction
Unit 1 (Lessons 11-20): Verb Review: Latin Phrases/LOL education or teaching			In English, students compare and contrast the similarities and differences between their education and a Roman student's. They include the subjects learned, materials used by students, and teaching methods used. Students write at least five sentences. You can write in English, but if you know how to say something in Latin, use the Latin word.
Unit 1 (Lessons 11-20): Verb Review: Assessments Speaking Quiz			A multiple choice test is given to assess students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics from the unit. Students imagine that they enter the classroom and name (in Latin) 15 items or people they see in the room.
Unit 3 (Lessons 21-30): Adjectives and colors			
Unit 3 (Lessons 21-30): Adjectives and colors: Vocabulary Activities Vocabulary Topic: Adjectives and colors			Students review and understand vocabulary through activities such as matching, writing, speaking, reading, and pronunciation practices
Unit 3 (Lessons 21-30): Adjectives and colors: Grammar Activities Grammar Pattern: Continuation of Cases			This concept is practiced through matching and translation exercises. Reading and listening comprehension exercises involving the vocabulary and grammar from this unit are also provided to students.
Unit 3: Numbers & Ordinal Numbers Review: Culture Activities			Culture: Art; This week students learn the phrase <i>ars gratia artis</i> , which means "art for the sake of art." They take a closer look at art in the Roman world and learn about what kind of art the Romans liked.
Unit 3: Numbers & Ordinal Numbers Review: Stretch, Stories, and Explore Activities Stretch Activity: How to make a mosaic			This week students study Roman art. They try at home to make a mosaic.
Unit 3: Numbers & Ordinal Numbers Review: Latin Phrases/LOL Art and tastes			Students list five things that they really like (to eat, to do, colors, etc.) and five things that they really do not like.
Unit 3: Numbers & Ordinal Numbers Review: Practice Speaking			Students learn many new adjectives this week. They use the verb "to be," and some of the adjectives learned this week to say five sentences in Latin and their English translations.
Unit 3: Numbers & Ordinal Numbers Review: Assessments			A multiple choice test is given to assess students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics from the unit.
Unit 4 (Lessons 31-40): Common nouns 1 and First Declension (small list)			
Unit 4 (Lessons 31-40): Common nouns 1 and First Declension (small list): Vocabulary Activities Vocabulary Topic: Common nouns 1 and First Declension (small list)			Students review and understand vocabulary through activities such as matching, writing, speaking, reading, and pronunciation practices
Unit 4 (Lessons 31-40): Common nouns 1 and First Declension (small list): Grammar Activities Grammar Pattern: 1st declension			This concept is practiced through matching and translation exercises. Reading and listening comprehension exercises involving the vocabulary and grammar from this unit are also provided to students.

Unit	Lesson	Lesson Details	Lesson Objectives/Instruction
Unit 4 (Lessons 31-40): Common nouns 1 and First Declension (small list): Culture Activities			
			Culture: Legal Latin; when the original lawmakers were designing the American legal code, they decided to use a lot of Latin because the definitions of the words will always stay the same. Students are given some American legal terms in Latin that they might have heard before...legal term, literal meaning, how it's used.
Unit 4 (Lessons 31-40): Common nouns 1 and First Declension (small list): Stretch, Stories, and Explore Activities			
		Stretch Activity: Review of cases and How to do a declension	Students decline the noun via, viae f. street
Unit 4 (Lessons 31-40): Common nouns 1 and First Declension (small list): Latin Phrases/LOL			
		Legal phrases	Using the phrases learned so far, students write a short story with a beginning, middle, and end. They write the story in English and keep the phrases in Latin. They include 10 Latin phrases in your story.
Unit 4 (Lessons 31-40): Common nouns 1 and First Declension (small list): Assessments			
		Vocabulary and Grammar Quiz	A multiple choice test is given to assess students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics from the unit.
		Speaking Quiz	Students learn the endings of the 1st declension. They record themselves doing a declension of the word insula, insulae, (f.) island
Semester 1 Midterm (Lessons 41-45)			
Semester 1 Midterm (Lessons 41-15) Assessments			
		Midterm Exam	A multiple choice test is given to assess students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics from the previous units.
		Midterm Writing Exam	In English, students compare and contrast the similarities and differences between their education and a Roman student's. They include subjects learned, materials used, teaching methods use. They write five or more sentences, using Latin words if they know them.
		Midterm Speaking Exam	Students are given a conversation in English. They translate and speak it in Latin, recording themselves.
Unit 5 (Lessons 46-55): Common verbs 1 and Numbers 0-10			
Unit 5 (Lessons 46-55): Common verbs 1 and Numbers 0-10: Vocabulary Activities			
		Vocabulary Topic: Common verbs 1 and Numbers 0-10	Students review and understand vocabulary through activities such as matching, writing, speaking, reading, and pronunciation practices
Unit 5 (Lessons 46-55): Common verbs 1 and Numbers 0-10: Grammar Activities			
		Grammar Pattern: 1st conjugation present tense and Verb placement; Explain what an infinitives -ne (questions)	This concept is practiced through matching and translation exercises. Reading and listening comprehension exercises involving the vocabulary and grammar from this unit are also provided to students.
Unit 5 (Lessons 46-55): Common verbs 1 and Numbers 0-10: Culture Activities			
			Students take a closer Look at Greek and Roman goddesses today!
Unit 5 (Lessons 46-55): Common verbs 1 and Numbers 0-10: Stretch, Stories, and Explore Activities			
		Stretch Activity: ong: Decem Digiti	Students listen to a song that will help them remember the numbers 1-10. They listen to the song a few times and try singing along. They learn the song <i>10 Little Fingers</i> and record themselves singing the song.

Unit	Lesson	Lesson Details	Lesson Objectives/Instruction
		Unit 5 (Lessons 46-55): Common verbs 1 and Numbers 0-10: Latin Phrases/LOL Religion	For this week's LOL assignment, students choose a modern realm, not covered by the Romans, and create a god or goddess to go with the realm. They give it a Roman and Greek name and describe its realm.
		Unit 5 (Lessons 46-55): Common verbs 1 and Numbers 0-10: Practice Speaking	Students learn the 1st conjugation present tense. For practice this week, they record themselves saying the verb <i>cantō</i> in all persons singular and plural with the English translations.
		Unit 5 (Lessons 46-55): Common verbs 1 and Numbers 0-10: Assessments Speaking Quiz	A multiple choice test is given to assess students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics from the unit. Students record themselves doing a declension of the word <i>insula, insulae</i> , (f.) island
		Unit 6 (Lessons 56-65): Food nouns, in 2nd declension	
		Unit 6 (Lessons 56-65): Food nouns, in 2nd declension: Vocabulary Activities Vocabulary Topic: Food nouns, in 2nd declension	Students review and understand vocabulary through activities such as matching, writing, speaking, reading, and pronunciation practices
		Unit 6 (Lessons 56-65): Food nouns, in 2nd declension: Grammar Activities Grammar Pattern: 2nd declension and Vocative case	This concept is practiced through matching and translation exercises. Reading and listening comprehension exercises involving the vocabulary and grammar from this unit are also provided to students.
		Unit 6 (Lessons 56-65): Food nouns, in 2nd declension: Culture Activities	Culture: Roman meals - what the Romans ate. They ate meals with many courses and the main meal of the day, dinner, would generally begin with an egg dish and end with fruit. The Romans ate three meals a day. Only the evening meal was formal with a set table.
		Unit 6 (Lessons 56-65): Food nouns, in 2nd declension: Stretch, Stories, and Explore Activities Stretch Activity: Roman numerals 1-20 and How to make Roman Sweet Bread	Students look for a pattern in the Roman numerals. Roman numerals are basically just simple math. They are given some examples broken down into their parts. Students memorize the symbols for the first 10 Roman numerals so they can use math to figure out any Roman numeral. Students try to make an ancient Roman dish. The ingredient amounts are given in Roman numerals.
		Unit 6 (Lessons 56-65): Food nouns, in 2nd declension: Latin Phrases/LOL Food and eating or drinking	Students tell about their <i>ientaculum, prandium, and cena</i> that they ate yesterday. They list what they ate at each meal, then compare/contrast what a Roman would have eaten. Students write 6-8 complete sentences.
		Unit 6 (Lessons 56-65): Food nouns, in 2nd declension: Assessments Vocabulary and Grammar Quiz Speaking Quiz	A multiple choice test is given to assess students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics from the unit. Students learn the 2nd declension masculine and 2nd declension neuter endings. They record themselves chanting both declensions in the singular and plural.

Unit	Lesson	Lesson Details	Lesson Objectives/Instruction
Unit 7 (Lessons 66-75): Common verbs 2 #21-50			
Unit 7 (Lessons 66-75): Common verbs 2 #21-50: Vocabulary Activities			
		Vocabulary Topic: Common verbs 2 #21-50	Students review and understand vocabulary through activities such as matching, writing, speaking, reading, and pronunciation practices
Unit 7 (Lessons 66-75): Common verbs 2 #21-50: Grammar Activities			
		Grammar Pattern: 2nd conjugation present tense	This concept is practiced through matching and translation exercises. Reading and listening comprehension exercises involving the vocabulary and grammar from this unit are also provided to students.
Unit 7 (Lessons 66-75): Common verbs 2 #21-50: Culture Activities			
		Culture: Romulus and Remus	
Unit 7 (Lessons 66-75): Common verbs 2 #21-50: Stretch, Stories, and Explore Activities			
		Stretch Activity: How to look up verbs in a dictionary	Students learn how to look up verbs in a Latin dictionary. Verbs in a Latin dictionary are listed with the first principal part so they have to look at the root of the word.
Unit 7 (Lessons 66-75): Common verbs 2 #21-50: Latin Phrases/LOL			
		Beginnings	Students make up three Latin sentences. They include a verb learned this week and a phrase from Scisne last week.
Unit 7 (Lessons 66-75): Common verbs 2 #21-50: Practice Speaking			
			Students learn how to conjugate a 2nd conjugation verb in the present tense. They record themselves conjugating the verb <i>gaudeō, gaudere</i> in all six persons and include the English translations.
Unit 7 (Lessons 66-75): Common verbs 2 #21-50: Assessments			
			A multiple choice test is given to assess students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics from the unit.
Unit 8 (Lessons 76-85): Family nouns in 3rd declension			
Unit 8 (Lessons 76-85): Family nouns in 3rd declension: Vocabulary Activities			
		Vocabulary Topic: Family nouns in 3rd declension	Students review and understand vocabulary through activities such as matching, writing, speaking, reading, and pronunciation practices
Unit 8 (Lessons 76-85): Family nouns in 3rd declension: Grammar Activities			
		Grammar Pattern: 3rd declension	This concept is practiced through matching and translation exercises. Reading and listening comprehension exercises involving the vocabulary and grammar from this unit are also provided to students.
Unit 8 (Lessons 76-85): Family nouns in 3rd declension: Culture Activities			
		Culture: Mater- and paterfamilias: family roles and responsibilities	
Unit 8 (Lessons 76-85): Family nouns in 3rd declension: Stretch, Stories, and Explore Activities			
		Stretch Activity: Roman numerals 21-50 and comparison of family members in other Romance languages	Students are given a few examples of Roman numerals and students figure out what numbers they are.
Unit 8 (Lessons 76-85): Family nouns in 3rd declension: Latin Phrases/LOL			
		Family or love	Students learn the phrase, <i>mater artuum necessitas</i> , which means, "necessity is the mother of invention." They choose an invention and describe, in their own words, how necessity played a part in its creation. Students write five complete sentences and be creative. They can write in English, but they try to use as much Latin as they can.

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Unit 8 (Lessons 76-85): Family nouns in 3rd declension: Assessments			
		Speaking Quiz	<p>A multiple choice test is given to assess students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics from the unit.</p> <p>Students learn 3rd declension nouns. They record themselves declining the nouns mater, matris, (f.) mother and iter, itineris, (n.) journey</p>
Unit 9 (Lessons 86-90): Midterm Review and Test			
Unit 9 (Lessons 86-90): Semester 1 Final Review and Test: Assessments			
		Semester 1 Midterm Writing Exam	Students compare and contrast the similarities and differences between their education and a Roman student's. They include the subjects learned, materials used by students, and teaching methods used. They can write in English, or if they know how to say something in Latin, they use the Latin word. Students write at least four sentences.
		Semester 1 Midterm Speaking Exam	Students describe the members of their family, using Latin nouns for the family and adjectives they have learned.
		Semester 1 Midterm Exam	A multiple choice test is given to assess students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics from the unit.
Unit 10 (Lessons 91-100): Common verbs 3 and #50-100			
Unit 10 (Lessons 91-100): Common verbs 3 #50-100: Vocabulary Activities			
		Vocabulary Topic: Common verbs 3 and #50-100	Students review and understand vocabulary through activities such as matching, writing, speaking, reading, and pronunciation practices
Unit 10 (Lessons 91-100): Common verbs 3 #50-100: Grammar Activities			
		Grammar Pattern: 3rd conjugation	This concept is practiced through matching and translation exercises. Reading and listening comprehension exercises involving the vocabulary and grammar from this unit are also provided to students.
Unit 10 (Lessons 91-100): Common verbs 3 #50-100: Culture Activities			
			Culture: Roman Naming Conventions
Unit 10 (Lessons 91-100): Common verbs 3 #50-100: Stretch, Stories, and Explore Activities			
		Stretch Activity: How to look up nouns in a dictionary; Choose a Latin name	Students learn how to look up nouns in a dictionary. Since Latin is an inflected language where the endings change, so in order to be able to look up nouns in a Latin dictionary, they have to remember that the endings will change but the root will be the same. Students have learned 1st, 2nd, and 3rd declension endings so far this year. In order to determine the declension of the noun, students need to know the genitive ending. The 3rd declension nominative ending varies, which makes it necessary to look to the genitive endings. A multiple choice test is given to assess students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics from the unit.
Unit 10 (Lessons 91-100): Common verbs 3 #50-100: Assessments			
		Speaking Quiz	<p>A multiple choice test is given to assess students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics from the unit.</p> <p>Students study the present tense of third conjugation. Students record themselves saying the present tense of the verb <i>regō, regere</i> rule with both the Latin and English.</p>

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Unit 11 (Lessons 101-110): Prepositional phrases			
Unit 11 (Lessons 101-110): Prepositional phrases: Vocabulary Activities			
		Vocabulary Topic: Prepositional phrases	Students review and understand vocabulary through activities such as matching, writing, speaking, reading, and pronunciation practices
Unit 11 (Lessons 101-110): Prepositional phrases: Grammar Activities			
		Grammar Pattern: Prepositional phrases	This concept is practiced through matching and translation exercises. Reading and listening comprehension exercises involving the vocabulary and grammar from this unit are also provided to students.
Unit 11 (Lessons 101-110): Prepositional phrases: Culture Activities			
			Culture: Students learn about Julius Caesar
Unit 11 (Lessons 101-110): Prepositional phrases: Stretch, Stories, and Explore Activities			
		Stretch Activity: Roman Numerals 50-100	Students learn how to make all the numerals between 51 and 100.
Unit 11 (Lessons 101-110): Prepositional phrases: Latin Phrases/LOL			
		Quotes from Julius Caesar	Students learn phrases that Julius Caesar said. They pretend they are Julius Caesar and describe yourself in five Latin sentences.
Unit 11 (Lessons 101-110): Prepositional phrases: Practice Speaking			
			Students learn about prepositional phrases in Latin. They know that some prepositions in Latin take the Accusative case and some take the Ablative case. Students compose and then record themselves saying four sentences. They give the Latin and the English for the sentences they are recording.
Unit 11 (Lessons 101-110): Prepositional phrases: Assessments			
			A multiple choice test is given to assess students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics from the unit.
Unit 12 (Lessons 111-120): Days, months, seasons and #100-2000			
Unit 12 (Lessons 111-120): Days, months, seasons and #100-2000: Vocabulary Activities			
		Vocabulary Topic: Days, months, seasons and #100-2000	Students review and understand vocabulary through activities such as matching, writing, speaking, reading, and pronunciation practices
Unit 12 (Lessons 111-120): Days, months, seasons and #100-2000: Grammar Activities			
		Grammar Pattern: Review all cases of nouns	This concept is practiced through matching and translation exercises. Reading and listening comprehension exercises involving the vocabulary and grammar from this unit are also provided to students.
Unit 12 (Lessons 111-120): Days, months, seasons and #100-2000: Culture Activities			
			Culture: Roman Calendar - The problem with the Calendar of Romulus is that it didn't have the right number of days, so by the time Julius Caesar came around, the calendar was three months off from the seasons.
Unit 12 (Lessons 111-120): Days, months, seasons and #100-2000: Stretch, Stories, and Explore Activities			
		Stretch Activity: How to make a water clock	Students study the Roman calendar. They look at how the Romans told time using sundials and water clocks (called a clepsydra). They make their own version of a water clock.
Unit 12 (Lessons 111-120): Days, months, seasons and #100-2000: Latin Phrases/LOL			
		Changes to phrases on age	Students learn days of the week and months in Latin. In Latin, they tell a few dates and months that are important to them, including their birthday. They can also include days like their parents' birthdays, siblings' birthdays, pet's birthday, etc.

Unit	Lesson	Lesson Details	Lesson Objectives/Instruction
Unit 12 (Lessons 111-120): Days, months, seasons and			#100-2000: Assessments
		Speaking Quiz	A multiple choice test is given to assess students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics from the unit. Students choose five days and record themselves saying in Latin what they do on each day. They give the English translation after each sentence.
Unit 13 (Lessons 121-130): Circus Maximus and Colloseum			
Unit 13 (Lessons 121-130): Circus Maximus and Colloseum: Vocabulary Activities			
		Vocabulary Topic: Circus Maximus and Colloseum	Students review and understand vocabulary through activities such as matching, writing, speaking, reading, and pronunciation practices
Unit 13 (Lessons 121-130): Circus Maximus and Colloseum: Grammar Activities			
		Grammar Pattern: Imperfect tense	This concept is practiced through matching and translation exercises. Reading and listening comprehension exercises involving the vocabulary and grammar from this unit are also provided to students.
Unit 13 (Lessons 121-130): Circus Maximus and Colloseum: Culture Activities			
			Culture: Gladiators - There were four basic types of gladiators: murmillio, retiarius, samnite, thracian; Most gladiator fights were between two men armed with swords and shields, but there were also other types of fights:
Unit 13 (Lessons 121-130): Circus Maximus and Colloseum: Stretch, Stories, and Explore Activities			
		Stretch Activity: Roman numerals 100-2000	Students only need to learn two more symbols and to be able to read any Roman numeral. They practice making some years using Roman numerals.
Unit 13 (Lessons 121-130): Circus Maximus and Colloseum: Latin Phrases/LOL			
		Group 1 - Change to phrases on courage and bravery	Students learn the phrase <i>vivere est vincere</i> - to live is to win. They write five phrases in Latin completing the phrase with what they like to do.
Unit 13 (Lessons 121-130): Circus Maximus and Colloseum: Practice Speaking			
			Students record themselves giving the forms of the imperfect tense and the translations.
Unit 13 (Lessons 121-130): Circus Maximus and Colloseum: Assessments			
			A multiple choice test is given to assess students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics from the unit.
Semester 2 Midterm (Lessons 131-135)			
Semester 2 Midterm (Lessons 131-135) Assessments			
		Midterm Exam	A multiple choice test is given to assess students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics from the previous units.
		Speaking Exam	Students conjugate the verb <i>run</i> , in the present tense and record saying it both in Latin and English.
		Writing Exam	Students make up their own phrase telling others what they are interested in. For example: "Curro ergo sum! I run; therefore, I am!"
Unit 14 (Lessons 136-145): Animalia (Animals)			
Unit 14 (Lessons 136-145): Animalia (Animals): Vocabulary Activities			
		Vocabulary Topic: Animalia (Animals)	Students review and understand vocabulary through activities such as matching, writing, speaking, reading, and pronunciation practices
Unit 14 (Lessons 136-145): Animalia (Animals): Grammar Activities			
		Grammar Pattern: Noun/Adjective pairs	This concept is practiced through matching and translation exercises. Reading and listening comprehension exercises involving the vocabulary and grammar from this unit are also provided to students.

Unit	Lesson	Lesson Details	Lesson Objectives/Instruction
Unit 14 (Lessons 136-145): Animalia (Animals): Culture Activities			
			Culture: Farming in Ancient Rome
Unit 14 (Lessons 136-145): Animalia (Animals): Family: Stretch, Stories, and Explore Activities			
		Stretch Activity: Dialogue: Pets, Song: Senex Horatio	In this activity, students listen to a song that will help them to remember the animals' names in Latin. They read along while listening to the audio. Then they record themselves singing a verse of Senex Horatio! They can sing any of the verses or make up their own using some of this week's vocabulary. It's a Latin version of <i>Old MacDonald had a Farm</i> .
Unit 14 (Lessons 136-145): Animalia (Animals): Family: Latin Phrases/LOL			
		Phrases on animals	Students complete the sentence to tell what they have learned from their elders. They use an infinitive verb to complete the sentence and write at least three sentences.
Unit 14 (Lessons 136-145): Animalia (Animals): Family: Assessments			
		Speaking Quiz	A multiple choice test is given to assess students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics from the unit. Students choose between two prompts. 1. Sing a verse of Senex Horatio, either a verse from the week's activity or a verse you make up yourself using this week's vocabulary. 2. Choose at least two animals and describe them in Latin. Your description needs to be at least three sentences long per animal.
Unit 15 (Lessons 146-155): Uti est...?(Where is...?)			
Unit 15 (Lessons 146-155): Uti est...?(Where is...?): Vocabulary Activities			
		Vocabulary Topic: Uti est...?(Where is...?)	Students review and understand vocabulary through activities such as matching, writing, speaking, reading, and pronunciation practices
Unit 15 (Lessons 146-155): Uti est...?(Where is...?): Grammar Activities			
		Grammar Pattern: Future tense	This concept is practiced through matching and translation exercises. Reading and listening comprehension exercises involving the vocabulary and grammar from this unit are also provided to students.
Unit 15 (Lessons 146-155): Uti est...?(Where is...?): Culture Activities			
		Culture: Cicero	Students read about a variety of topics including land and climate, history, the flag, population, language, religion, general attitudes, personal appearance, greetings, gestures, food, lifestyle, society, and government. A short comprehension quiz follows the culture activity focusing on
Unit 15 (Lessons 146-155): Uti est...?(Where is...?): Stretch, Stories, and Explore Activities			
		Stretch Activity: Dialogue: Gladiator Games	Students study a conversation between two friends in Rome, Gaius and Titius. They listen to the dialogue as many times as needed to understand. They pay attention to the future tense verbs in these sentences. Next, they record themselves answering Gaius' questions using "unus" and "duo" before each answer.
Unit 15 (Lessons 146-155): Uti est...?(Where is...?): Latin Phrases/LOL			
		Phrases on places	Students learn phrases about places. In one phrase, Rome was described, <i>prima urbes inter, divum domus aurea Roma</i> - first among cities, home of the gods, golden Rome. In Latin, students describe the town or city where they live using at least seven descriptive words.
Unit 15 (Lessons 146-155): Uti est...?(Where is...?): Practice Speaking			
			Students learn the future tense of the verb. They record themselves giving the forms of the future tense and the translations. Use the verb <i>parō, parāre</i> .

Unit	Lesson	Lesson Details	Lesson Objectives/Instruction
		Unit 15 (Lessons 146-155): Uti est...?(Where is...?): Assessments	A multiple choice test is given to assess students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics from the unit.
		Unit 16 (Lessons 156-165): Irregular Verbs	
		Unit 16 (Lessons 156-165): Irregular Verbs: Vocabulary Activities	
		Vocabulary Topic: Irregular Verbs	Students review and understand vocabulary through activities such as matching, writing, speaking, reading, and pronunciation practices
		Unit 16 (Lessons 156-165): Irregular Verbs: Grammar Activities	
		Grammar Pattern: Irregular verbs: possum, eo, volo and nolo; imperatives	This concept is practiced through matching and translation exercises. Reading and listening comprehension exercises involving the vocabulary and grammar from this unit are also provided to students.
		Unit 16 (Lessons 156-165): Irregular Verbs: Culture Activities	
		Culture: Carthage	Students read about a variety of topics including land and climate, history, the flag, population, language, religion, general attitudes, personal appearance, greetings, gestures, food, lifestyle, society, and government. A short comprehension quiz follows the culture activity focusing on
		Unit 16 (Lessons 156-165): Irregular Verbs: Stretch, Stories, and Explore Activities	
		Stretch Activity: Important Dates in Roman history	Students learn how the Romans would have numbered the years in which some important events occurred in ancient Rome.
		Unit 16 (Lessons 156-165): Irregular Verbs: Latin Phrases/LOL	
		Phrases on Charthage/Hannibal	What are some things that today's parents say to get their misbehaving children to behave? Students write five phrases in Latin that would make them behave.
		Unit 16 (Lessons 156-165): Irregular Verbs: Assessments	
		Speaking Quiz	A multiple choice test is given to assess students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics from the unit. This students learn the imperative in Latin. They record themselves giving the four forms of the imperative of given verbs with their English meanings.
		Unit 17 (Lessons 166-175): Irregular adverbs	
		Unit 17 (Lessons 166-175): Irregular adverbs: Vocabulary Activities	
		Vocabulary Topic: Irregular adverbs	Students review and understand vocabulary through activities such as matching, writing, speaking, reading, and pronunciation practices
		Unit 17 (Lessons 166-175): Irregular adverbs: Grammar Activities	
		Grammar Pattern: Adverbs and negation	This concept is practiced through matching and translation exercises. Reading and listening comprehension exercises involving the vocabulary and grammar from this unit are also provided to students.
		Unit 17 (Lessons 166-175): Irregular adverbs: Culture Activities	
		Culture: Students learn about Hannibal - Rome's greatest enemy ever was the Carthaginian general Hannibal. Hannibal is considered one of the greatest military minds in history. Military historians still study his tactics today. Hannibal fought against Rome in the Second Punic War and he's famous for marching elephants across the Alos.	

Unit	Lesson	Lesson Details	Lesson Objectives/Instruction
Unit 17 (Lessons 166-175): Irregular adverbs: Stretch, Stories, and Explore Activities			
	Stretch Activity: Math problems in Roman numerals		Quiz: Roman Numerals - In this quiz, students complete some simple math problems, but all in Roman numerals.
Unit 17 (Lessons 166-175): Irregular adverbs: Latin Phrases/LOL			
	phrases on war		This week students learn the motto of a well-paid soldier in Rome, <i>cum gladio et sale</i> - with sword and salt. They write a Latin motto for themselves this week in Latin and then explain it in English. They use their Latin dictionary or computer to help with Latin words.
Unit 17 (Lessons 166-175): Irregular adverbs: Practice Speaking			
			Students choose from the list of irregular adverbs (the vocabulary list) and record themselves saying four sentences. They record both the Latin and the English translation with one of these adverbs in each of them. They use any of the three tenses learned so far.
Unit 17 (Lessons 166-175): Irregular adverbs: Assessments			
			A multiple choice test is given to assess students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics from the unit.
Unit 18 (Lessons 176-180): Semester 2 Final Review and Test			
Unit 18 (Lessons 81-85): Semester 2 Final Review: Assessments			
	Semester 2 Final Speaking Exam		Students compose three sentences using adverbs provided.
			Use the following verbs in the sentence with the correct tense for the adverb:
			After they compose their sentences, they record both the Latin and the English translation.
	Semester 2 Final Writing Exam		Students have learned the phrase, <i>cogito ergo sum</i> . It means, "I think; therefore, I am." They make up their own phrase telling what they are interested in.
	Semester 2 Final Exam		Final multiple choice exam: assesses the students' understanding of the vocabulary and grammar topics of the first semester.