Latin 1 - Unit 3 - Theatrum Mundi et Caeli (The theater of the world and the sky)

Unit Focus
Theatrum mundi et caeli: The theater of the world and the sky. This is a unit introducing both Roman comedy (Miles Gloriosus) and the 12 Olympian gods and goddess. Students will collectively develop their own judgments as to the characteristics and traits of both the Roman gods and goddesses and Roman comedy. During this unit, students will be reading in English the Roman comedy *Miles Gloriosus*, and in Latin the story of Minerva et Arachne (Latin Via Ovid). The main goal of the unit is to use Roman Comedy as a vehicle for students to create stories about the gods and goddesses learned in class. Grammatically, students will learn how to form and translate the Imperfect tense.

STAGE 1: DESIRED RESULTS – KEY UNDERSTANDINGS

ESTABLISHED GOALS	TRANSFER
World Readiness Standards for Learning Languages *World-Readiness Standards for Learning Languages (All)* *C.1 COMMUNICATION - Communicate effectively in more than one language in order to function in a variety of situations and for multiple purposes* • C.1.2 Interpretive Communication: Learner understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics	T1 Gather information from a variety of resources and perspectives to build cultural context. T2 Produce clear and coherent statements through attention to detail (e.g., purpose, task, audience, appropriate vocabulary, sentence structure) T3 Read, listen, or view text to comprehend information and identify what's important and/or personally meaningful.

MEANING	

ESTABLISHED GOALS (cont.)	UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
• C.1.3 Presentational Communication: Learners present information, concepts, and ideas to inform explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers, or viewers *C.2 CULTURES - Interact with cultural competence and understanding* • C.2.1 Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures studied. • C.2.2 Relating Cultural Products to Perspectives: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the relationship between the products and perspectives of the cultures studied. *C.4 COMPARISONS - Develop insight into the nature of language and culture in order to interact with cultural*	U1 The examination of cultural products and practices creates opportunities to better understand and appreciate another culture and its people. U2 Effective readers, listeners, and viewers access texts (e.g., film, interviews, blogs, artwork) and examine the author's, speaker's, or director's choices that affect its use.	Q1 What does the source or text say? What does it mean? Q2 What am I trying to say and how do I say it? Q3 How does Roman Comedy differ from American Comedy, and what values and beliefs does Roman Comedy exemplify? Q4 How do cultural products and practices reflect the beliefs and values of a people?

ACQUISITION OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILL	
KNOWLEDGE	**SKILLS**
K1 The 12 Olympian gods and goddesses with their characteristics and traits in Latin: • Jupiter: Aquila, Fulmen, rex Caelorum, vota	S1 Using English derivatives to help find the meanings of Latin vocabulary.

STAGE 1: DESIRED RESULTS – KEY UNDERSTANDINGS

competence
• C.4.1 Language Comparisons: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own.
• C.4.2 Cultural Comparisons: Learners use the language to investigate, explain, and reflect on the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.

Student Growth and Development 21st Century Capacities Matrix
Critical Thinking
• Analyzing: Students will be able to examine information/data/evidence to make inferences and identify possible underlying assumptions, patterns, and relationships.
Collaboration/Communication
• Collective Intelligence: Students will be able to work respectfully and responsibly with others, exchanging and evaluating ideas to achieve a common objective.

- Juno: Pavo, matrimonium, regina Caelorum, Kalends
- Neptunus: Equus, Mare, Terra, tridens
- Venus: Columbus, Amor, Pulchritudo, "Genetrix"
- Minerva: Bubo, Sapientia, Bellum, Virgo
- Apollo: Cornix, cithara, vates, laurus
- Vulcanus: Arms, Fire, Husband of Venus, Ugly
- Vesta: The hearth, Home, Fire, Family
- Diana: Stag, the Hunt, the Moon, Virgin
- Mercury: Messenger, Winged Sandals, Caduceus, Chlamys Cloak
- Ceres: Grain, Agriculture, Mother, Bloody Animal Sacrifice
- Bacchus: Wine, Theater, Thyrsus, Religious Ecstasy.

K2 The verb "to be" in the present tense and imperfect tense. Sum, es, est, sumus, estis, sunt.

K3 Plautus: Biography
Traits of Roman Comedy; stock characters

K4 Functions of Mythology:
1. Creating Community
2. Entertainment
3. Explain the Inexplicable
4. Moral

K5 Imperfect tense of 1st conjugation verbs.

S2 Supporting ideas using Latin-based evidence to compare Roman culture to our own.

S3 Analyzing the Latin roots in English words in order to determine the meaning of the English vocabulary.

S4 Analyzing portraiture of the gods and goddesses to determine their characteristics and traits, and by extension, to determine what was important to the Romans.

S5 Reading and performing Roman comedy, to see and understand what was considered funny for the Romans.

S6 Translating the story of Minerva et Arachne to determine the functions of mythology important to the Romans.