



Alignment Document

State of Alabama And Aventa Learning Latin

Latin 2005-2007 Benchmark Blueprint

Alabama State Standard	Unit and Course Topic Description
1.) Hear, discriminate, and imitate Latin.	The Roman Alphabet
• Vowel sounds	The Roman Alphabet
Example: "a" as first "a" in "aha"	The Roman Alphabet
• Consonant sounds	The Roman Alphabet
Example: "v" as "w" in "will"	The Roman Alphabet
• Diphthong sounds	The Roman Alphabet
Example: "oe" as "oi" in "oil"	The Roman Alphabet
• Stressed and unstressed syllables	The Roman Alphabet
• Phrasing of continuous Latin passages	The Roman Alphabet
2.) Comprehend simple Latin utterances aurally.	The Roman Alphabet
• Responses to questions, statements, commands, and other stimuli	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card interactive exercises in each unit
Example: Routine classroom requests, directions, instructions, greetings	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card, Audio/Visual interactive exercises in each unit
3.) Demonstrate comprehension of short Latin passages by reading aloud.	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card, Audio/Visual interactive exercises in each unit
• Acceptable pronunciation	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card, Audio/Visual interactive exercises in each unit
Example: <i>Puer paterque ambulabant.</i>	
• Intonation patterns	
• Proper phrasing	
4.) Create Latin sentences orally.	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card, Audio/Visual interactive exercises in each unit
• Context vocabulary introduced with beginning syntactical framework	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card, Audio/Visual interactive exercises in each unit: Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises
Example: Response to: <i>Quid viri putant? Quid dicunt?</i>	

5.) Demonstrate knowledge of vocabulary.	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card, Audio/Visual interactive exercises in each unit: Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises
6.) Demonstrate comprehension after silently reading familiar words and phrases.	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card, Audio/Visual interactive exercises in each unit: Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises
Example: Elementary word puzzles	
Example: Names of family members in a picture	
7.) Demonstrate comprehension of simple Latin reading selections.	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card interactive exercises in each unit. Primary Resource Literature readings from: Caesar, Cicero, Virgil, Horace
• Answering simple questions in Latin or English	Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements
Example: <i>Estne Britannia insula? Britannia est insula.</i>	
8.) Express an accurate English translation of simple Latin passages.	Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements
Example: <i>Tempus fugit. Time flies.</i>	
9.) Demonstrate reading comprehension through the use of basic morphological and syntactical items.	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises
• Subject/verb agreement	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises
• First, second, and third declensions of nouns and adjectives	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises
• Inflection and case usage	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises
Example: Cases: nominative, genitive, dative, accusative, ablative, vocative, locative	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises
• Indicative active and passive tenses of verbs of all conjugations	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises
Example: Tenses of verbs: present, imperfect, future, present perfect, past perfect, future perfect	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises



Example: Conjugations: first, second, third, third io, fourth	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises
• Present imperatives	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises
• Present active infinitives	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises
• Indicative forms of <i>sum</i> and <i>possum</i>	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises
• Personal and reflexive pronouns	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises
• Possessive adjectives	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises
• Demonstrative pronouns	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises
• Interrogative and relative pronouns	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises
• Adjective agreement	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises
• Positive degree of adverbs formed from first and second declension adjectives	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises
10.) Comprehend brief written directions.	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises
Example: <i>Responde Latine.</i>	
11.) Identify people and/or objects based on written descriptions.	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises
Example: Parts of the house	

12.) Write correctly spelled familiar words and phrases from dictation.	
13.) Create written sentences.	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises
14.) Write controlled phrases and/or sentences with given vocabulary using correct structural patterns.	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card, Audio/Visual interactive exercises in each unit: Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises
15.) Expand a sentence when given an appropriate cue.	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card, Audio/Visual interactive exercises in each unit: Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises
Example: <i>Puer in ora maritima ambulat. Quid videt?</i>	
16.) Write original sentences about a familiar story following a given syntactical pattern.	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card, Audio/Visual interactive exercises in each unit: Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises
Example: Tres parvae ursae <u>in silvam</u> ambulant. Tres parvae ursae _____ ambulant.	
17.) Write a Latin translation of a given English sentence by using correct Latin syntax and idiom.	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card, Audio/Visual interactive exercises in each unit: Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises
Example: The boy remembers the girl. Puer puellam memoria tenet.	
18.) Replace a word or phrase in a given sentence with another word or phrase showing the same function.	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card, Audio/Visual interactive exercises in each unit: Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises
Example: <i>Tres parvae ursae in silvam <u>ambulant</u>. Tres parvae ursae in silvam _____</i> (search for food).	
19.) Compose or answer simple questions about prepared passages.	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises
Example: <i>Estne Britannia parva insula? Britannia non est parva insula.</i>	
20.) Demonstrate comprehension through the written word of basic morphological and syntactical items.	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card, Audio/Visual interactive exercises in each unit: Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises
• Subject/verb agreement	Integrated in all units in translational and paradigm recognition exercises; Listed in Unit's "Sententiae Antiquae" practices and reinforcements; Latin Grammar exercises

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21.) Identify aspects of Roman social organization.	Social class order, slavery, and gladiator identification and utility exercises integrated within selected units according to topical correlations
• Calendar	Roman Life
Example: <i>Kalends, Nones, and Ides</i>	Roman Life
• Family life	Roman Life
Example: <i>Mater, frater, soror, paterfamilias</i>	Roman Life
• Customs	Roman Life
• Religious beliefs and practices	Roman Life
Example: Lares and Penates	Roman Life
Example: Oracle at Delphi	Roman Life
Example: <i>Pontifex maximus</i>	Roman Life
• Education	Roman Life
Example: <i>Ludus litterarum</i>	Roman Life
• Government	Roman Life
Example: Senate	Roman Life
• Law	Roman Life
Example: Twelve Tables	Roman Life
• Architecture	Roman Life
Example: Columns, domes	Roman Life
• Entertainment habits	Roman Life
Example: Baths, games	Roman Life
• Slavery	Roman Life
Example: Spartacus	Roman Life
22.) Recognize historical events and figures.	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card interactive exercises in each unit. Primary Resource Literature readings from: Caesar, Cicero, Virgil, Horace
• April 21, 753 B.C. (date Rome was founded)	
• Aeneas	Studies in The Aeneid
• Romulus and Remus	Foundations of Rome

23.) Identify important cities and major geographical features of Italy.	Foundations of Rome
• Rome	Foundations of Rome
• Pompeii	Foundations of Rome
• Capua	Foundations of Rome
• Tiber	Foundations of Rome
• Arno	Foundations of Rome
• Po	Foundations of Rome
• Appennine	Foundations of Rome
24.) Identify Roman contributions to Western civilization.	Foundations of Rome
• Architectural features	Art (frescoes, architecture) identification and utility exercises integrated within selected units according to topical correlationships
Example: Columns, capitals	Art (frescoes, architecture) identification and utility exercises integrated within selected units according to topical correlationships
• Art forms	Art (frescoes, architecture) identification and utility exercises integrated within selected units according to topical correlationships
Example: Mosaics	Art (frescoes, architecture) identification and utility exercises integrated within selected units according to topical correlationships
• Artifacts	Art (frescoes, architecture) identification and utility exercises integrated within selected units according to topical correlationships
Example: Vases	Art (frescoes, architecture) identification and utility exercises integrated within selected units according to topical correlationships
• Government	Art (frescoes, architecture) identification and utility exercises integrated within selected units according to topical correlationships
Example: Consul/Senate	Art (frescoes, architecture) identification and utility exercises integrated within selected units according to topical correlationships
• Law	Art (frescoes, architecture) identification and utility exercises integrated within selected units according to topical correlationships
Example: Courts	Art (frescoes, architecture) identification and utility exercises integrated within selected units according to topical correlationships
25.) Demonstrate knowledge of major Roman deities and heroes.	Studies in The Aeneid
• Twelve major Roman deities and their Greek counterparts	Studies in The Aeneid
Example: Jupiter/Zeus	Studies in The Aeneid
Example: Juno/Hera	Studies in The Aeneid



• Hercules	Studies in The Aeneid
• Jason	Studies in The Aeneid
• Perseus	Studies in The Aeneid
• Ulysses	Studies in The Aeneid
26.) Recognize famous landmarks and monuments.	Roman Society Virtual Tour
• Roads	Roman Society Virtual Tour
Example: Via Appia, Sacra Via	Roman Society Virtual Tour
• Circus Maximus	Roman Society Virtual Tour
• Colosseum	Roman Society Virtual Tour
• Roman Forum	Roman Society Virtual Tour
• Pantheon	Roman Society Virtual Tour
27.) Recognize and use Roman numerals and the vocabulary associated with counting.	Cardinal and ordinal adjectives, Numbers
• Cardinal numbers (1 - 20; 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, ?, 100; 1000)	Cardinal and ordinal adjectives, Numbers
Example: I, V, X, L, C, D, M	Cardinal and ordinal adjectives, Numbers
Example: <i>Unus, duo, tres, mille</i>	Cardinal and ordinal adjectives, Numbers
• Ordinal numbers (1st - 10th)	Cardinal and ordinal adjectives, Numbers
Example: <i>Primus, secundus, tertius</i>	
28.) Understand a specialized vocabulary in various fields.	Latin in targeted vocations: Science, Architecture, Fine Arts
	Latin in targeted vocations: Science, Architecture, Fine Arts
• Mathematics	Latin in targeted vocations: Science, Architecture, Fine Arts
Example: <i>Locus</i>	Latin in targeted vocations: Science, Architecture, Fine Arts
• Geography	Latin in targeted vocations: Science, Architecture, Fine Arts
Example: <i>Terra incognita</i>	Latin in targeted vocations: Science, Architecture, Fine Arts
• Science	Latin in targeted vocations: Science, Architecture, Fine Arts
Example: Orbit (orbis, "circle")	Latin in targeted vocations: Science, Architecture, Fine Arts
• Technology	Latin in targeted vocations: Science, Architecture, Fine Arts
Example: Supersonic (<i>super, sonus</i> , "sound")	Latin in targeted vocations: Science, Architecture, Fine Arts
• History	Latin in targeted vocations: Science, Architecture, Fine Arts
Example: A.D.	Latin in targeted vocations: Science, Architecture, Fine Arts

29.) Recognize the presence of the Latin language in the English language through Latin words and phrases commonly used in English.	The Roman Effects in America
• Abbreviations	Latin in targeted vocations: Science, Architecture, Fine Arts
Example: A.D., a.m., p.m., P.S.	Latin in targeted vocations: Science, Architecture, Fine Arts
• Mottoes	Latin in targeted vocations: Science, Architecture, Fine Arts
Example: <i>E pluribus unum</i>	Latin in targeted vocations: Science, Architecture, Fine Arts
• Quotations	Latin in targeted vocations: Science, Architecture, Fine Arts
Example: <i>Mens sana in corpore sano</i>	
30.) Recognize allusions to Roman myths in the literature of other cultures.	Latin in targeted vocations: Science, Architecture, Fine Arts
	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card interactive exercises in each unit. Primary Resource Literature readings from: Caesar, Cicero, Virgil, Horace
Example: Shakespeare	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card interactive exercises in each unit. Primary Resource Literature readings from: Caesar, Cicero, Virgil, Horace
Example: Dante	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card interactive exercises in each unit. Primary Resource Literature readings from: Caesar, Cicero, Virgil, Horace
Example: Molière	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card interactive exercises in each unit. Primary Resource Literature readings from: Caesar, Cicero, Virgil, Horace
Example: Racine	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card interactive exercises in each unit. Primary Resource Literature readings from: Caesar, Cicero, Virgil, Horace
31.) Demonstrate a knowledge of the geography of the ancient world and connect it to the modern world.	Roman Society Virtual Tour
Example: Locate on an ancient map: London, Paris, Geneva	Latin in targeted vocations: Science, Architecture, Fine Arts
32.) Identify the basis for the literal meaning of some English words derived from basic Latin roots, prefixes, and suffixes.	Vocabulary lists and E-flash card interactive exercises in each unit
Example: <i>Via</i> = viaduct, obvious	
Example: Re-, con-, trans, ex-, per-, de-, in-, semi-	
Example: -ia, -or, -ide	

33.) Understand some Latin phrases, mottoes, and abbreviations used in English.	
Example: <i>Cum laude</i>	
Example: <i>Mea culpa</i>	
Example: <i>Sine die</i>	
Example: <i>Alma mater</i>	
Example: <i>Semper fidelis</i>	
Example: <i>M.D., etc., vs.</i>	
34.) Demonstrate an understanding of basic language patterns of English as they relate to the structure of Latin.	Cognates and derivatives in Indo-European language tree
Example: Agreement of subject and verb	
Example: Agreement of pronoun and antecedent	
35.) Show the relationship of Latin words to their derivatives and cognates in English.	Cognates and derivatives in Indo-European language tree
Example: <i>Frater</i> = fraternity, fraternize, fraternal	
Example: <i>Vir</i> = virile	
Example: <i>Puer</i> = puerile	
36.) Show an increased English vocabulary of words from or related to Latin.	
Example: <i>Gladius</i> = gladiator, gladiolus	
37.) Recognize the Roman elements in the architectural features of a variety of buildings.	Latin in targeted vocations: Science, Architecture, Fine Arts
Example: Types of columns	
Example: Domes	
38.) Compare and contrast aspects of present-day public and private lives with those of the Romans.	The Roman Effects in America
Example: Education	
Example: City life	
Example: Legal system, courts	
Example: Use of highways	
39.) Compare the themes and heroes of classical mythology to the themes and heroes of U.S. folklore and culture.	Studies in The Aeneid
Example: Jason and modern astronauts	
Example: Paul Bunyan and Hercules	
40.) Present and exchange information about a personal language experience to others in the school and the community.	The Roman Effects in America; multimedia project
Example: Skits, bulletin boards	
41.) Share with others in schools and communities a personal understanding of cultural differences in the Roman world.	The Roman Effects in America; multimedia project
Example: Different classes of Roman society: patricians and plebeians	



42.) Attend cultural events and lectures.	
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