**Curriculum: Chambersburg Area School District**

**Course: Honors Latin II Date:**

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| Topic: Degrees of Adjectives and Adverbs Days: 20  Subject Area: Honors Latin II Grade: High School |

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| **Key Learning:** The various degrees of adjectives and adverbs clarify the details of how and when actions are completed |

**Unit Essential Question:**

**Unit Essential Question:** Why are the various types of adjectives and adverbs important in Latin sentences?

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| **Concept:**  Positive, Comparative, and Superlative Adjectives | **Concept:**  Positive, Comparative, and Superlative Adverbs |

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| **Lesson Essential Questions:**   1. How do you differentiate between ½ declension and 3rd declension adjectives? 2. How are the various degrees of adjectives distinguished from each other in form and translation? 3. How are comparisons constructed in Latin sentences? | **Lesson Essential Questions**:  1. Why is it important to differentiate between the comparative adjective and comparative adverb?  2. How is the word “quam” used with comparative and superlative adjectives/adverbs? |

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| **Vocabulary (instructional):**  adjective, positive, comparative, superlative, ablative of degree of difference | **Vocabulary (instructional):**  adverb, *quam*Sulla, Pompey |

Additional Information:

History –

1. What is the importance of Cicero to the Republic?

2. How did the relationship of Crassus, Pompey, and Caesar affect the subsequent effects of the next few decades in Roman history?

3. How can the civil war between Pompey and Caesar be compared to similar civil conflicts in history?

Vocabulary -

Cicero, Caesar, Crassus, Pompey, Cleopatra, King Ptolemy, *Populares, Optimates, factio, Senatus Consultum Ultimum, novus homo, concordia ordinum*

Resources - Ecce Romani textbook, dictionary, grammar charts, quizlet.com, *Ferdinandus Taurus*