**Curriculum: Chambersburg Area School District**

**Course: Honors Latin II Date:**

|  |
| --- |
| Topic: Demonstrative, Personal, and Reflexive Pronouns Days: 25  Subject Area: Honors Latin II Grade: High School |

|  |
| --- |
| **Key Learning:** Demonstrative, Personal and Reflexive pronouns can be used to clarify and shorten sentences |

**Unit Essential Question:**

**Unit Essential Question:** How are demonstrative, personal, and reflexive pronouns used to clarify and shorten sentences?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Concept:**  4th and 5th declension nouns | **Concept:**  Demonstratives | **Concept:**  Personal and Reflexive Pronouns | **Concept:**  Possessive Adjectives |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Lesson Essential Questions:**  1. How are 4th and 5th declension endings similar to 1st, 2nd, or 3rd declension endings?  2. Why is it important to remember the most common 4th and 5th declension nouns? | **Lesson Essential Questions**:  1. How can the patterns present in noun and demonstrative charts help you remember the charts? | **Lesson Essential Questions:**  1. How do you differentiate between personal and reflexive pronouns in a sentence?  2. Why are personal pronouns used in Latin sentences?  3. How can the forms of *ipse* and *idem* be used as either demonstrative adjectives or pronouns? | **Lesson Essential Questions:**  1. Why would a possessive adjective be used as opposed to a reflexive pronoun?  2. How must possessive adjectives match their noun counterparts? |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Vocabulary (instructional):**  4th and 5th declension, case, number, gender, neuter | **Vocabulary (instructional):**  demonstrative, adjective, pronoun | **Vocabulary (instructional):**  reflexive, ipse, idem, personal pronoun | **Vocabulary (instructional):**  possessive adjective, gender, number, case |

Additional Information:

Resources – Ecce Romani textbook, dictionary, grammar charts, quizlet.com