## World Languages Latin I Unit 6: Roman History and Geography

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Essential Understandings	<ul> <li>Roman civilization flourished for several hundred years and dominated the Western world. The Latin language was in part so successful because of this Roman dominance. The unique features of the geography of the Mediterranean world also influenced the spread and success of the language and culture. We have build most of our legal and governmental institutions on those of Ancient Rome.</li> </ul>
Essential Questions	Who were the Romans? Why do we still read their literature and discuss their deeds? How would the world be different today without their influence?
Essential Knowledge	What we call Roman civilization began, according to legend, when Aeneas, the semi-divine survivor of the Trojan War, settled in Latium around 1170 BC. Romulus settled the city of Rome in 753 BC, and kings ruled until 509 BC, when Brutus established the Republic, on which our own system of government is based. During the next 500 years, the Republic expended to encompass first all of the Italian peninsula, then much of the Mediterranean (Greece, North Africa, Spain) and finally Gaul and Britain. During the expansion, the Republic gradually weakened, and ultimately was replaced by governance by emperors, beginning in 27 BC. The Empire fell to barbarian invaders in 476 D.
Vocabulary	<ul> <li><u>Terms</u>:         <ul> <li>monarchy, republic, imperium, princeps, consul, Senatus Populusque Romanus, commitia, consilium plebis, cursus honorum, praetor, quaestor, aedile, censor, Julio-Claudians, Flavians, Pax Romana</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Essential Skills	<ul> <li>Learn dates of governance periods in Roman history, as well as expansion and dominance.</li> <li>Demonstrate knowledge of geography of the Mediterranean world and where/when the Romans were in power.</li> <li>Identify periods which produced the most influential literature.</li> </ul>
Related Maine Learning Results	<ul> <li>B. Culture</li> <li>B1. Practice and Perspectives</li> <li>Students identify and explain how perspectives of a culture(s) are related to cultural practices of a culture(s) in which the target language is spoken</li> <li>a. Identify and explain the reason behind significant practices of a culture(s) in which the target language is spoken.</li> <li>b. Describe stereotypes associated with perspectives of a culture(s) in which the target language is spoken.</li> <li>c. Identify differences in cultural practices among peoples that speak the same language.</li> </ul>

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Sample Lessons And Activities	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion of importance of various figures in history: Caesar, Cicero, Augustus, etc.</li> <li>Present projects which entail research of a particular time and place in Roman history (Hosting Foreign Exchange student from Pompeii, 79 AD; taking a trip back in time to 146 BC in Carthage)</li> <li>Writing letters (in Latin) to various historical figures (real or imaginary)</li> </ul>
Sample	• Test
Classroom	<ul> <li>Projects</li> </ul>
Assessment	<ul> <li>Translations of passages detailing historical events.</li> </ul>
Methods	
Sample	<ul> <li><u>Videos:</u></li> <li><u>Spartacus</u></li> <li><u>Damas Citu</u></li> </ul>
Resources	• <u>Roman City</u>
	• <u>Ancient Rome</u>
	<ul> <li><u>Demetrius and the Gladiators</u></li> </ul>
Technology Link	http://www.brunswick.k12.me.us/curriculum