

Prepared by the Department of Language and Literature  
Date of Departmental Approval: February 13, 2017  
Date Approved by Curriculum and Programs: February 22, 2017

Effective: Fall 2017

1. **Course Number:** LAT100  
**Course Title:** Introduction to Latin
2. **Description:** This course introduces students to the Latin language and Roman culture. Learning Latin grammatical structures helps students gain an understanding of English grammar and syntax. Emphasis is on the etymology and morphology of words, and the practice of derivations and cognates allows students to enrich their vocabulary. This language study occurs within the context of Roman culture, which influenced the western world.
3. **Student Learning Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course, students are able to do the following:
  - Use the basic concepts of Latin grammar and syntax
  - Apply the concepts of an “inflected language,” the utilization of cases (such as the nominative, the accusative, the genitive, the dative, and the ablative cases)
  - Manipulate all five declensions of nouns, adjectives, and pronouns
  - Use the three major Latin conjugations in the Present, Past, and Future tenses
  - Recognize cognates and derivatives
  - Read from simple to more complex Latin sentences as well as simple Latin passages
  - Describe early Roman history and culture
  - Describe Roman Mythology and celebrations
4. **Credits:** 3 credits
5. **Satisfies General Education Requirement:** No
6. **Prerequisite:** Satisfactory basic skills assessment score or **co-requisite:** ENL108 (Critical Reading & Thinking)
7. **Semesters Offered:** Fall, Spring
8. **Suggested General Guidelines for Evaluation:** The primary components determining the final grade will consist of a final exam; a mid-term exam; several quizzes; assigned homework. Attendance and class participation may also be components.
9. **General Topical Outline:**
  - Nouns: the five declensions, concepts of gender, number, and case
  - Adjectives: first, second and third declensions; agreements; comparison of adjectives
  - Pronouns: personal, reflexive, possessive, demonstrative
  - Roman numerals
  - Verbs: first, second, and third conjugations; indicative and imperative moods; present, past, and future tenses
  - Roman History: early history (Romulus and Remus); emperors; triumvirates, dictators, and gladiators
  - Roman Culture: families, houses, schools, baths, forums, armies, wars
  - Mythology: religion Roman style; gods and goddesses; Olympus; pagan rituals