

**Foreign Language Brunswick School Department**  
**Latin 2**  
**Unit 5: Participles**

<p><b>Essential Understandings</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Participles are verbal adjectives, which express the actions of the verb in a phrase rather than a clause. Participles modify a noun which is performing the verbal action (present active or future active) or is being acted on (perfect passive), and agree with their noun in gender, case, and number.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Essential Questions</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ What do participles do in English and Latin?</li> </ul>
<p><b>Essential Knowledge</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Participles are formed from stems of verbs, and then fall into either the first/second or the third declension endings.</li> <li>▪ Participles in Latin frequently replace entire clauses.</li> <li>▪ The ablative absolute allows the Romans to express disconnected clauses as a linked phrase.</li> <li>▪ The future passive participle is used idiomatically in Latin to express the English gerund, and also to express necessity (passive periphrastic).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Vocabulary</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <u>Terms:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ participle, verbal adjective, ablative absolute, gerund, gerundive, supine, passive periphrastic</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Essential Skills</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Form and translate all tenses and voices or participles.</li> <li>▪ Recognize and translate all uses of participles (adjectival, replacing a clause, ablative absolute, supine, gerund, gerundive, passive periphrastic)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Related Maine Learning Results</b></p>	<p><u>World Languages</u>  A. Communication  A4. Language Comparisons  Students use their understanding of the nature of language to enhance their communication in the target language.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Compare a variety of grammatical structures and syntax between languages.</li> <li>b. Identify examples of vocabulary in both languages that do not translate directly from one language to another.</li> <li>c. Use idiomatic expressions and/or proverbs in the target language.</li> <li>d. Identify examples of how vocabulary (in English and the target language) that convey different meanings in different contexts.</li> </ol>

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<p><b>Related Maine Learning Results</b></p>	<p>C. Connections  C1. Knowledge of Other Learning Results Content Areas  Students use the target language to enhance their knowledge of other Learning Results content areas.  a. Provide examples of grammatical knowledge acquired in the target language that are used to achieve a better understanding of grammatical structures in English.  b. Provide examples of information gathered through target language resources that are applied in other Learning Results content areas.</p>
<p><b>Sample Lessons And Activities</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lecture</li> <li>▪ Games</li> <li>▪ Readings</li> <li>▪ Worksheets</li> </ul>
<p><b>Sample Classroom Assessment Methods</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Games</li> <li>▪ Tests</li> <li>▪ Readings</li> </ul>
<p><b>Sample Resources</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <u>Other Resources:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Teacher created materials</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Technology Link</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <a href="http://www.brunswick.k12.me.us/curriculum">http://www.brunswick.k12.me.us/curriculum</a></li> </ul>