Medieval Latin Club, meeting 2d (1 hour)

I. Vocab/Etymology (15 minutes):
   A. Latin root: ager, agri “field, farm”
      - agrarian, agronomy, agronomist, peregrinate, agriculture, agricultural, agrobiology
      - Ask students to brainstorm derivatives.
   B. Affixes in English words:
      i. Review the definitions of prefix, suffix, and root as needed.
      ii. Review affixes from 2a, 2b, and 2c.
      iii. Ask students to come up with their own examples of words with the given affixes. Ask them to explain how the affix affects the meaning of the word.
   C. Vocab review:
      i. Word search with clues based on English and Spanish cognates.
      ii. Identify vocab words from Medieval manuscripts (handout found on Bartholomew’s World website). Have students translate the word they identify and offer one derivative.

II. Grammar (20 minutes):
   A. Review grammar concepts from previous lesson:
      i. Replicate the noun case paradigm, incorporating function in the sentence, the names of the two cases students have learned, the bare case endings, and an example in Latin.
      ii. Remind students that in Latin the only clue we have as to what function a noun has in a sentence is its case. Instruct students when translating to first look at the case endings of each noun, then determine its function in the sentence, and then translate into English.
      iii.
   B. New grammar concepts:
i. Remind students that Latin verbs are complete without an explicitly stated noun. Each Latin verb has an understood subject. In English, we have to provide the subjects that are not explicitly stated in the Latin.

ii. Point out the use of ‘eam’ in the translation passage. Explain the grammar, noting that it has the same case ending as the nouns we have looked at. Point out that it is feminine, matching ‘cenam’ in the previous sentence.

C. Translate the Latin passage from the chapter. Have students read the Latin aloud and then translate. Question the students on the grammar.

III. Medieval World (20 minutes):

Medieval jeopardy game: lead students through a review of chapters 2 and 3 with a jeopardy style games. Possible categories: vocabulary, prefixes, suffixes, translation sentences, medieval maps, grammar, diagramming

IV. Conclusion (5 minutes):

A. Tell students that the noun paradigm we have been looking at is for the first declension of nouns in Latin, a category of nouns that take endings with the thematic vowel ‘a.’ Next week we will be looking at the second declension, a category of nouns with different endings.