

VISUAL LATIN

teacher's
guide &

scope and sequence

Table of Contents

Overview	2
How It Works	2
Grading	3
Helpful Tips	4
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)	4
Scope and Sequences	6

Overview

Thank you for buying Visual Latin! You and your student are about to embark on a wonderful journey. It will not be easy, but if you stick with it, it will reward you for the rest of your life. As you start, try to remember one thing: the key to success in Latin is to take regular, steady steps to get to the end.

When we designed Visual Latin, we asked ourselves “what would a student need to learn Latin in the quickest, most efficient way possible?” The result is a video-based learning program that builds from explanation, to seeing, to applying Latin in a real, living way. It relies primarily on watching videos, doing exercises, and reading Latin, as well as weekly memorization.

One year of Visual Latin is broken into 30 lessons. Each lesson consists of three short videos:

- A. Grammar Video (explains the concept)
- B. Sentences Video (shows the concept)
- C. Reading Video (applies the concept and teaches vocabulary)

There are also additional materials to be used: ¹

- 1. Worksheets (A, B, & C corresponding to each video)
- 2. Quizzes
- 3. Vocabulary Lists
- 4. Online Flashcards (available at <http://quizlet.com/CompassClassroom/folders/visual-latin>)
- 5. *For H.S. Students* - Cassell's Latin Dictionary (or other Latin dictionary)
- 6. *For H.S. Students* - *Lingua Latina*

We provide two complete Scope and Sequences that guide your use of Visual Latin at different age levels:

- 1. Upper Elementary/Middle School (Ages 10-13)
- 2. High School (Ages 14+) - Includes additional work and reading materials to ensure that a student is spending enough time each week doing Latin to earn High School credit.

How It Works

Each week, your student will follow the basic pattern laid out in the Scope and Sequence.

For elementary/middle school students, plan on scheduling approx. 45 minutes per class on Monday and Tuesday, then 30 minutes the rest of the week.

For High School, plan on ~45 to 60 minutes per day. You will need to do this to get credit for Visual Latin. We also recommend High School students purchase the textbook *Lingua Latina Pars I* (on

¹ All PDF files are available online with other free resources at CompassClassroom.com/worksheets

Amazon) and begin reading through one chapter every two Visual Latin lessons starting with VL Lesson 10. Until then, additional memorization of cases should be focused on.

The method of using *Lingua Latina* is to read it and re-read it over and over again until you have a good handle on what it means. It may seem tedious, but it actually works.

We also recommend listening to the free online Bible.is in Latin to practice pronunciation. Genesis, Matthew or John are good places to start. <http://www.bible.is/LTNNVV/Matt/1/N>

What does a week of Visual Latin look like? Here's how it would break down if you were on Lesson 12:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Monday: | Watch Video 12A / Do Worksheet 12A (~15 min)
Watch Video 12B / Do Worksheet 12B (~15 min)
Begin to memorize any new endings from Lesson 5 (~10 min)
Review Quizlet Vocabulary Cards from prior lessons (~10 min)
<i>H.S. Listen to one chapter from Bible.is to practice pronunciation</i> |
| Tuesday: | Watch Video C / Do Worksheet C (~30-40 min)
Review memorization from prior lessons (~10 min)
<i>H.S. Memorize all new vocab from Lesson C (~10 min)</i> |
| Wednesday: | Review Quizlet Vocab from Lesson 5 and prior lessons (~15 min)
Re-watch Videos 11A & 11B (~15 min)
<i>H.S. Start Chapter 2 in Lingua Latina. (~20 min)</i> |
| Thursday: | Re-watch Videos 12A & 12B (~15 min)
Review memorization from both lessons (~10 min)
Take Weekly Quiz (~10 min)
<i>H.S. Re-read chapter 2 in Lingua Latina (~20 min)</i> |
| Friday: | Use some free Latin Resources (from website) |
| (optional
for Elem.) | Review Quizlet Vocab
Review memorization
<i>H.S. Work on Quizlet and Memorization extensively (~30 min)</i> |

Grading

For your elementary student we recommend grading Exercise B and the Quiz. Answer keys are provided. Both should be reviewed and then corrected so that the student sees what they did wrong and knows the correct answer. Exercise C should be corrected, but grading is optional.

For high school credit, we recommend grading Worksheet B, Worksheet C, and the Quiz.

The boxes in the checklist provide additional space so that once a gradable assignment is completed, you can use that box to fill in the score.

For Exercise B, take the number of correct answers divided by the total number of questions to come up with a percentage.

For Exercise C, choose 50 as the basis for grading. Each mistake is worth one point. If a student starts to make more than 10 mistakes on a lesson, then review of prior lessons is recommended.

Helpful Tips

- Download all the free resources at <http://compassclassroom.com/worksheets>. This includes vocab lists, tests, lists of endings, etc.
- Use a 3-Ring binder for worksheets and tests. This will enable a student to keep track of what has been done and reference prior grammar sheets.
- Print out the vocab lists and use them to help in translating Exercise C. Each list is divided by 10 lessons each: 1-10, 1-20, 1-30, etc. (See above link for free resources)
- Lessons 1-10 are generally easy, but Lesson 11 and forward get more challenging. If your student seems to be having a difficult time on a lesson, we recommend slowing down and spending two weeks on it.
- Don't spread out lessons beyond 2 days.
- Once you reach Lesson 11, print out "Dwane's Awesome Latin Lists" and begin using it as a reference for translating and memorization. (See above link for free resources)

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

1. Should I worry if my student is frustrated?

Getting frustrated is normal. Students need to know this early on. Part of the learning process of Latin is struggling with how the language works. This process is actually quite good for growing one's mind - it can be a struggle, however. If this happens, encourage your children and lead them along. They can do it.

2. What if I get stuck?

It happens. In fact, it will happen often. When you hit a wall, do not let it get you down. All things worth achieving are difficult. Stay cheerful. You are not alone. Thousands of students have found Latin challenging. They, too, faced discouragement. Yet those who persevered reached a difficult goal. They also gained knowledge most people never gain. When you get stuck:

- *Do the Lesson again* - This actually solves 90% of the questions most people have. Listen to the lecture and re-read the Grammar worksheet.
- *Ask Us Online*. We want to help you. We have a Facebook account (facebook.com/laughatlatin) where you can ask questions, or you can send us an email: info@visuallatin.com with your question.
- *Search the Visual Latin Blog and Use the Visual Latin Chalkboards* - we have answered many questions on our blog and via the short YouTube videos. Both can be accessed at the Visual Latin page at CompassClassroom.com

Keep in mind, Visual Latin is a video course. This means you can watch it as often as you like, or as often as you need.

Visual Latin is designed to stand alone, but also doubles as a supplement to other Latin curricula. Don't hesitate to use it with other books. Naturally, there is always more you can do!

3. Why is there so much reading, and how do I get better at it?

Fluency in a language occurs via total immersion (being in the country) or extensive reading. Since you can't get into a Latin speaking country (I suppose you could move to a convent or a monastery...), we opt for extensive reading. Reading is the road to mastery.

My first recommendation, then, is that you read more. Start with easy Latin. Read *Cornelia* by Mima Maxey. It's available free at The Compass Classroom in audio or text.

While you are reading, keep [Whitaker's words](#) open on a nearby computer. I am reading a book in Latin right now. It is full of vocabulary I don't recognize. As I read, I have [Whitaker's words](#) open on my computer. Whenever I encounter a word I do not understand, I look it up. Learning the word in the context of the story really works for me.

4. How can I use VL as a supplement to Lingua Latina?

Lingua Latina is an all-Latin textbook that can be used alongside Visual Latin. We have provided a free download that matches *Lingua* chapters and VL lessons (available at the free resources page).

Follow the regular schedule using the patterns above but add 10-15 minutes a day of reading from *Lingua Latina*.

Begin using *Lingua Latina* after completing Lesson 16 in Visual Latin (Lesson 10 for high school students).

Lingua Latina is a challenging book. If you start reading it too soon, you will quickly overwhelm yourself. By waiting until you have completed the first 16 lessons of Visual Latin, you will give yourself a tremendous head start in *Lingua Latina*. You will already understand the grammar behind the first 6 chapters. This leaves you with nothing but new vocabulary to learn. You will not find the vocabulary of the first chapters all that difficult. As a result, you will progress with ease through the first part of the book.

Tests are designed to be used only with VL after completing all three sections. If you are using *Lingua Latina*, use their tests, not VL Quizzes.

5. How can I use Visual Latin as a supplement to Henle?

If you are using *Henle Latin* with Visual Latin, we believe the chances are high that you are using Visual Latin as a supplement. If this is the case, you will approach Visual Latin differently.

First, download the Visual Latin/Henle guide available in our free resources.

In this guide you will find Henle lessons next to Visual Latin lessons. Many students find the Henle lessons difficult to understand initially. It is difficult to fully grasp a language concept from a book alone. Explanation helps. This is where Visual Latin comes in. Simply find the concept in Henle, scan across to Visual Latin on the chart, and locate the corresponding video. Once you have identified the video, watch it!

Often, the video explanation alone is all a student needs. The concept, which was difficult to understand from a book, is now clear. However, if a student needs more help, there is a second, practice video in each Visual Latin lesson. In the practice video, the concept is demonstrated on a board in 5 to 10 Latin sentences.

By now, the concept should be clear. If, however, the student still needs help, they should download and complete worksheet A and B.

When using Visual Latin as a supplement to Henle, it will not be necessary to complete video C, or worksheet C of Visual Latin.

Tests are designed to be used only with VL after completing all three sections. If you are using Henle, use their tests, not VL tests.

6. When do I add other Latin readers to Visual Latin?

There are many public domain readers. We provide some of them as free downloads at Compassclassroom.com. Here's how they match up with Visual Latin.

Add *Cornelia* after lesson 21

Add *Ora Maritima* after lesson 37

Add *Fabulae Faciles* after lesson 45

Add *De America* after lesson 55

Add *Puer Romanus* after lesson 57

Scope and Sequences

Print out the specific scope and sequence from the follow pages that you need for your student depending on his or her age.

Elementary and Middle School Schedule

[illegible]

High School Schedule

[illegible]