LATIN III

Class: LAT 1122, section 4611
Instructor: Todd Bohlander
Time: T 4 / R 4-5
Room: Little 235

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Course description and goal

This course finishes your (Wheelock) preparation for reading Latin. We will finish Wheelock rapidly, then move on to reading the pro Archia, a speech of Cicero. This reading will reinforce your Latin grammar and continue to prepare you for reading Latin, giving you the skills necessary to pick up a text and read it by yourself. You will leave well-prepared for a 2000-level Latin reading course.

Contact and Office Hours

Please feel free to contact me via email. However, I will not respond to emails sent from accounts other than ufl.edu account. Each student is authorized by the university to have a free account through Gatorlink and many colleges have their own accounts. Be sure to make use of my office hours. I can give you much greater individual attention this way. If you cannot see me during office hours schedule an appointment with me.

Texts

A Latin Dictionary (The Bantam New College Latin & English Dictionary recommended)

Grading

10% Quizzes A 90-100
10% Participation B 80-89
60% Test 1-6 C 70-79
20% Final D 60-69
E 0-59

Class participation includes conscientious participation in and preparation for class as well as completion of homework. For the first portion of the course it will be necessary for you to bring both the Wheelock and 38 Latin Stories to class every day. Class time will be spent mastering the inflectional patterns of the Latin language and the structures
of its sentences; written exercises both in class and assigned as homework will reinforce these patterns and aid in implanting them in the mind. Students will have regular practice reading Latin and translating into English. Recitation will establish proper pronunciation. Quizzes will come frequently, announced or not. Tests as a matter of necessity will be comprehensive, including recent material mixed with reinforcement of earlier material. Since it is impossible to proceed in this or any language without carrying along what has already been learned, everything learned must be retained. The attempt to skip, neglect, or cram-and-forget sections of the course will be hazardous to your (grade's) health. The final will be comprehensive: it is meant to make use of every bit of Latin you know.

**Attendance**

Learning any foreign language requires constant practice. A language class constantly builds on itself, so if you miss a class, you will end up working that much harder to catch up. It is very difficult to continue in the language until you have mastered everything to that point, because each new topic or skill will require that previous knowledge to some extent. If you fall too far behind, you will never be able to catch up. A student who is repeatedly absent, then, will be punished automatically by poor quiz and test scores. In addition, since the goal of the class is competency in the language, and since absenteeism is such a hindrance, unexcused absences (absences without the documentation of an illness, death in the family, or religious observance, etc.) cannot be allowed. No work can be made up for any unexcused absence. Three unexcused absences can lower your class participation grade enough to drop your final grade by a letter grade. Seven or more absences for any reason may result in a failing grade for the course.

**Academic honesty**

Cheating is unacceptable. Every student who enrolls at the university commits him/herself to the honor code—and knows better anyway. If cheating becomes a problem, it will be a big one. Student honor code: On all work submitted for credit by students at the university, the following pledge is either required or implied: "On my honor, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid in doing this assignment."

Consequences of cheating: Anyone found cheating in this course will be reported to the honor council. Cheating in any form is a fundamental violation of education, and it will be requested that the honor council apply the maximum penalty for the offense. To be clear, cheating includes, but is not limited to: representing as one's own any work that was actually the work of someone else, providing work for which someone else will receive credit, copying someone else's answers on a test or quiz, or downloading homework or any other assignment from the internet and representing it as your own work. To read further, see UF's site on academic honesty.
Schedule

The schedule is tentative and subject to change based on the needs of the course.

Review of Latin I-II
Forms of the subjunctive
Independent subjunctives
  · Jussive
  · Deliberative
  · Optative
Subordinate subjunctives
  · Sequence of tenses
  · Final clauses
  · Consecutive clauses
  · Cum clauses
  · Noun clauses
Indirect question
Indirect command
Fear clauses
  · Conditions, Proviso
Mopping up
  · Deponents
  · Locatives
  · Gerunds
Cicero’s *Pro Archia*