Lisa Hay

vīta est plēna rērum difficilium:

but Latin doesn’t have to be



‘desirable difficulties’ (R.A. Bjork)

In this session we will

consider the importance of challenge in learning

look at how we can focus challenge effectively for learning in different ways



‘desirable difficulties’ (R.A. Bjork)

Storage strength

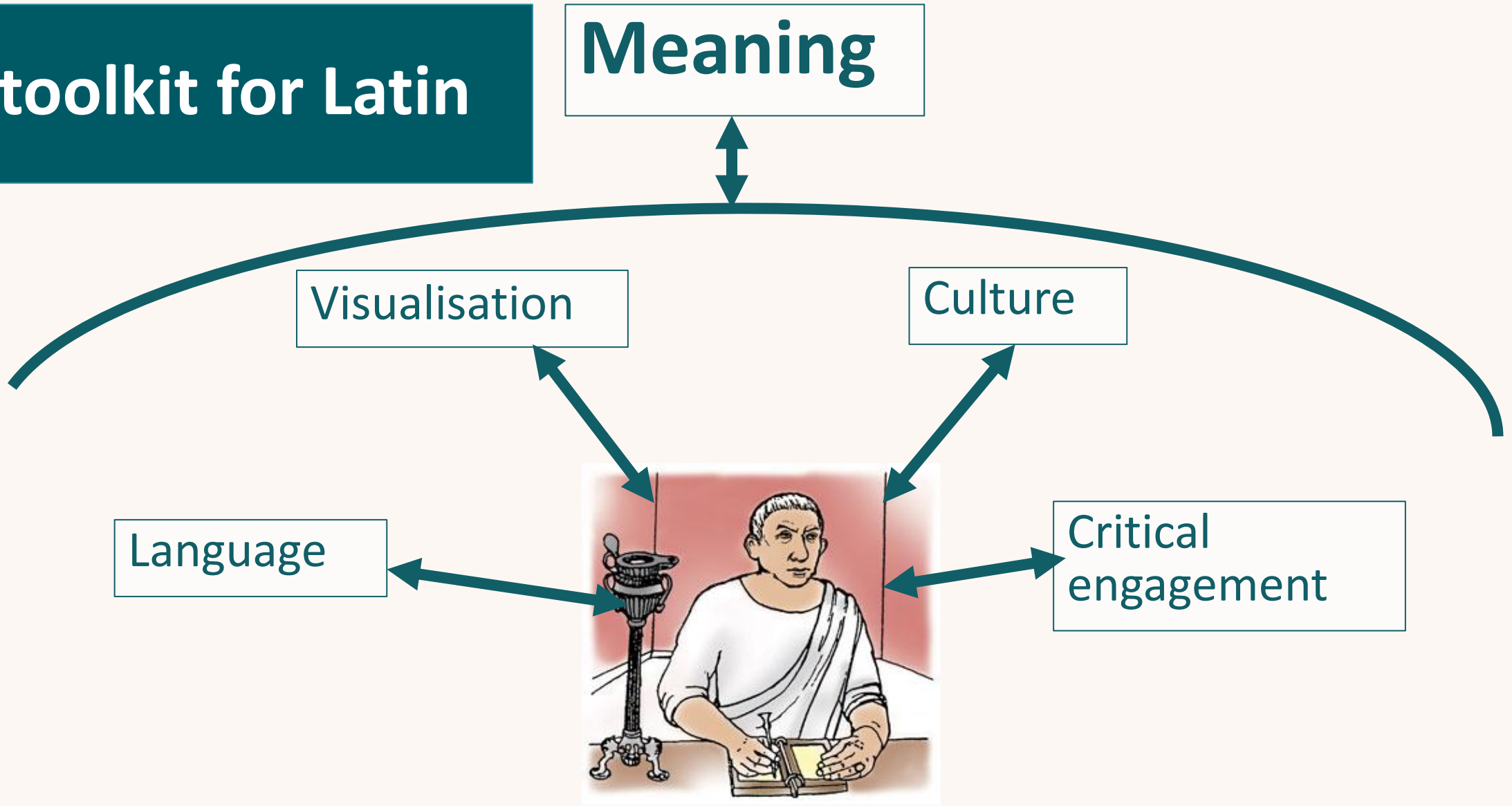
integration with related knowledge and skills, strength of schemata



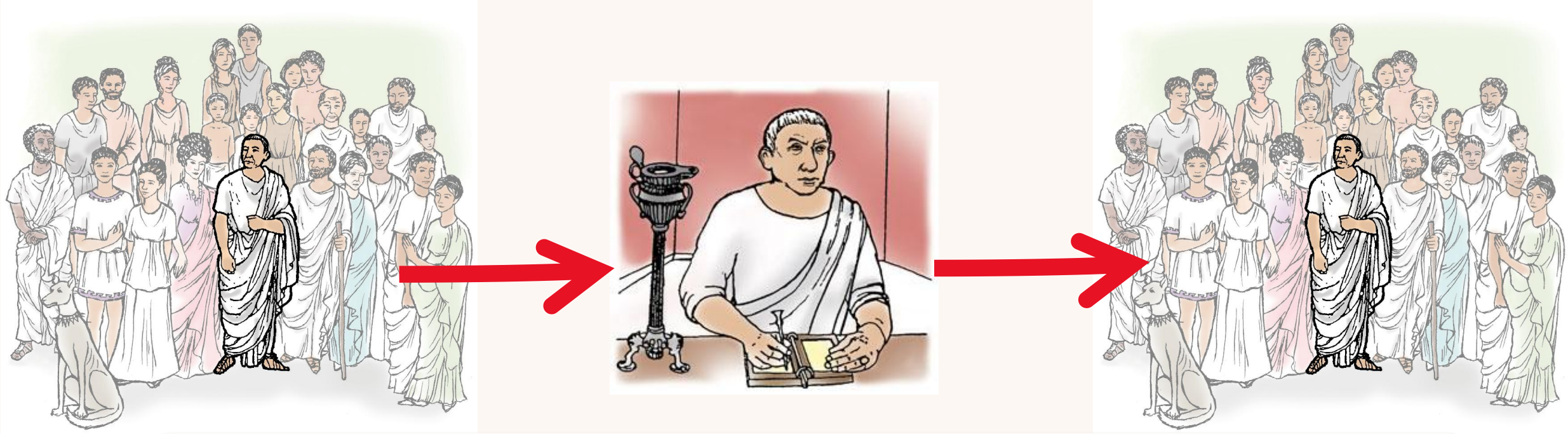
Retrieval strength

accessibility – influenced by factors such as cues we give, recent study or exposure, priming etc

A toolkit for Latin



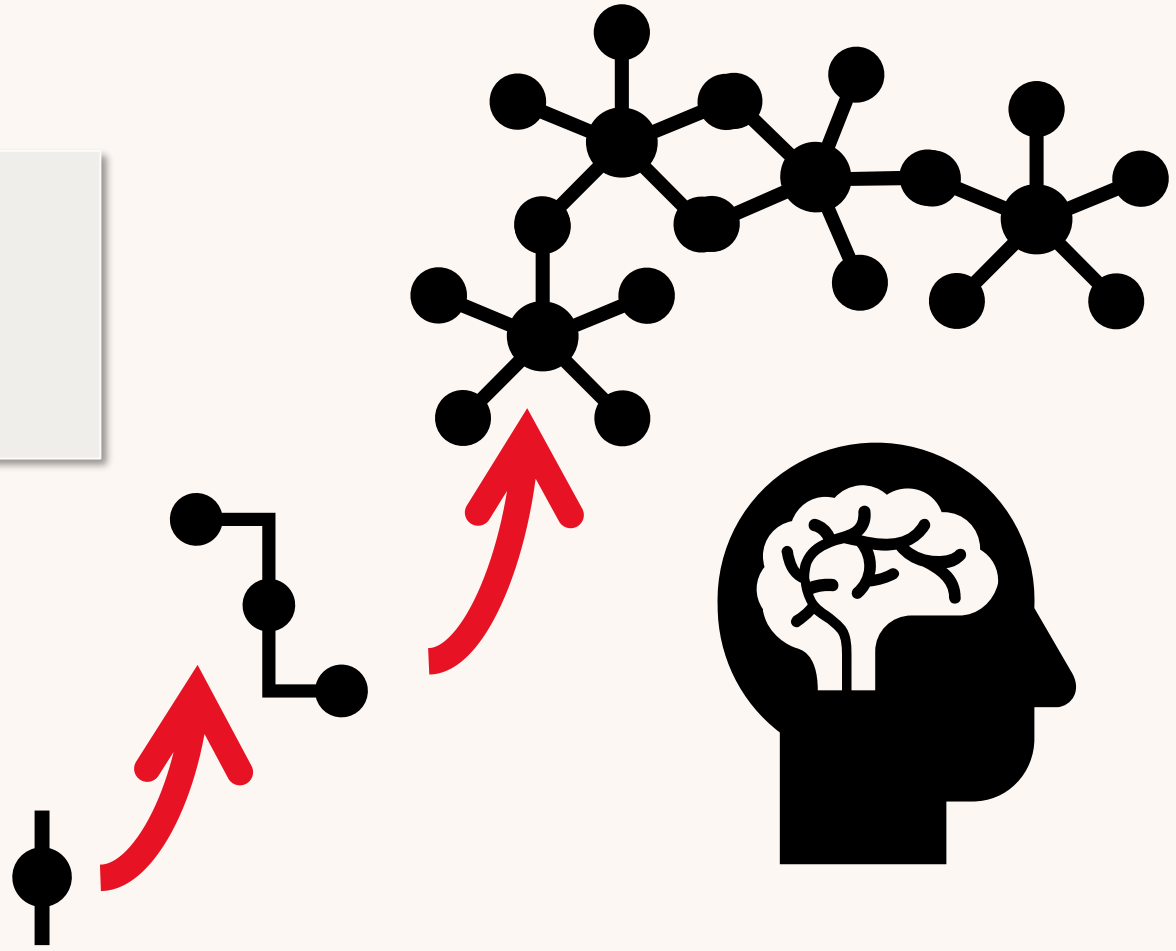
Linguistic Map



Consideration of the student as active processor of language
Not a blank slate
Working with Halliday's *Systemic Functional Linguistics*
Interaction of L2 and L1 builds acquisition

Building Schemata

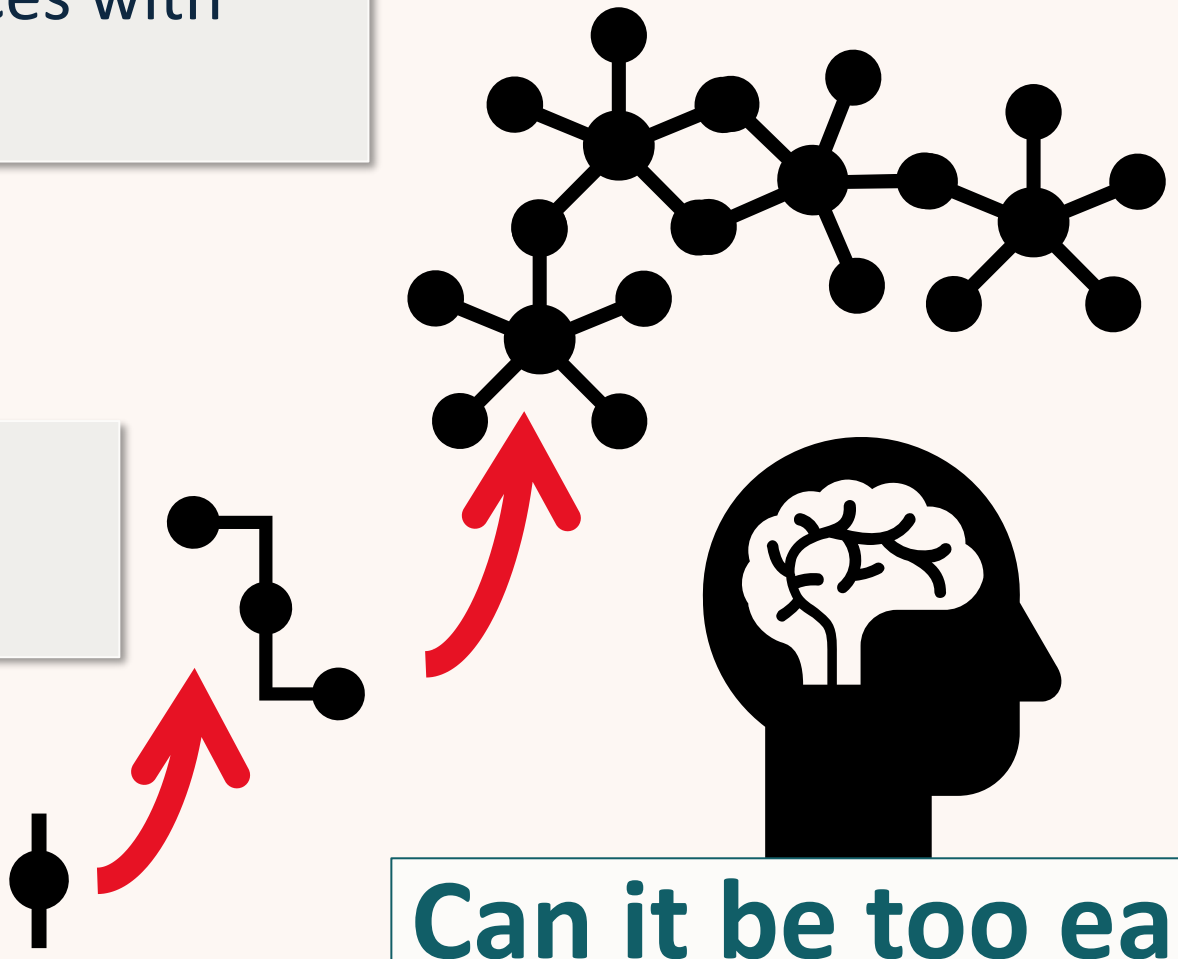
Building on prior knowledge
Creating and strengthening links
Considering next steps



Confident reading of sentences with adjectives

participles used adjectivally

participle phrases



Can it be too easy?

fluency visualisation

inherent challenge
varied sentence structures
developing narrative

Cerberus

Caecilius est in hortō. Caecilius in hortō sedet. Lūcia est in hortō. Lūcia in hortō scrībit. Metella est in ātriō. Metella in ātriō legit. Quīntus est in tablīnō. Quīntus in tablīnō scrībit. Cerberus est in viā.



Caecilius had this mosaic of a dog in the doorway of his house.

Grumiō est in culīnā. coquus in culīnā dormit. Cerberus intrat. Cerberus circumspectat. cibus est in mēnsā. canis salit. canis in mēnsā stat. Grumiō stertit. canis lātrat. Grumiō surgit. coquus est īrātus. 'pestis! furcifer!' coquus clāmat. Cerberus exit.

intrat *enters*
circumspectat *looks round*
cibus *food*
in mēnsā *on the table*
salit *jumps*
stat *stands*
stertit *snores*
lātrat *barks*
surgit *gets up*
īrātus *angry*
pestis! *pest!*
furcifer! *scoundrel!*
clāmat *shouts*
exit *goes out*

My priorities

simple story is being ‘seen’ by students

differences between Latin and English (expectations)

seeing the story
whole page awareness

reading aloud for meaning

intentionally introducing challenge for learning

Cerberus

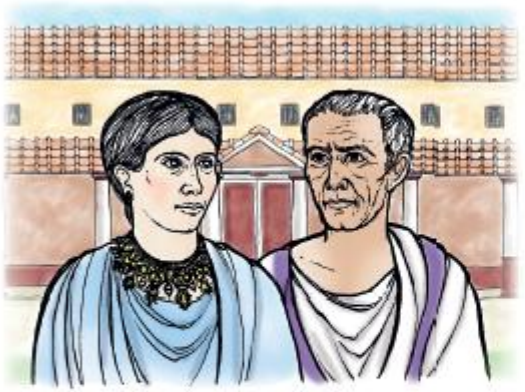
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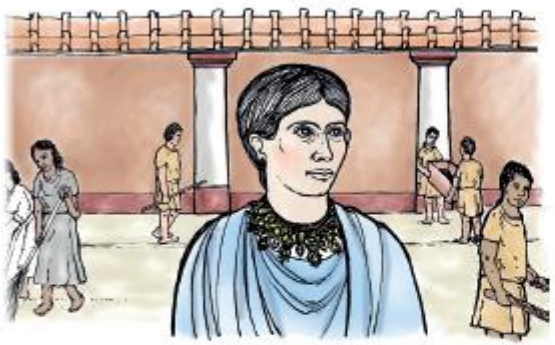
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1 haec fēmina est Vitellia Rūfilla.
marītus est Gāius Salvius Līberālis.
Salvius et Rūfilla in vīllā magnificā habitant.
vīlla est in Britanniā.



2 Rūfilla est in hortō.
hodiē Rūfilla nōn occupāta est.
Rūfilla quiēscere potest.



3 multī servī sunt in vīllā.
servī semper occupātī sunt.
servī quiēscere nōn possunt.



4 Volūbilis coquus optimus est.
Volūbilis cēnam optimam coquere potest.
sed Volūbilis fessus est.
Volūbilis dormīre vult.



5 hic vir est agricola.
agricola in fundō labōrat.
agricola et sua familia in casā habitant.



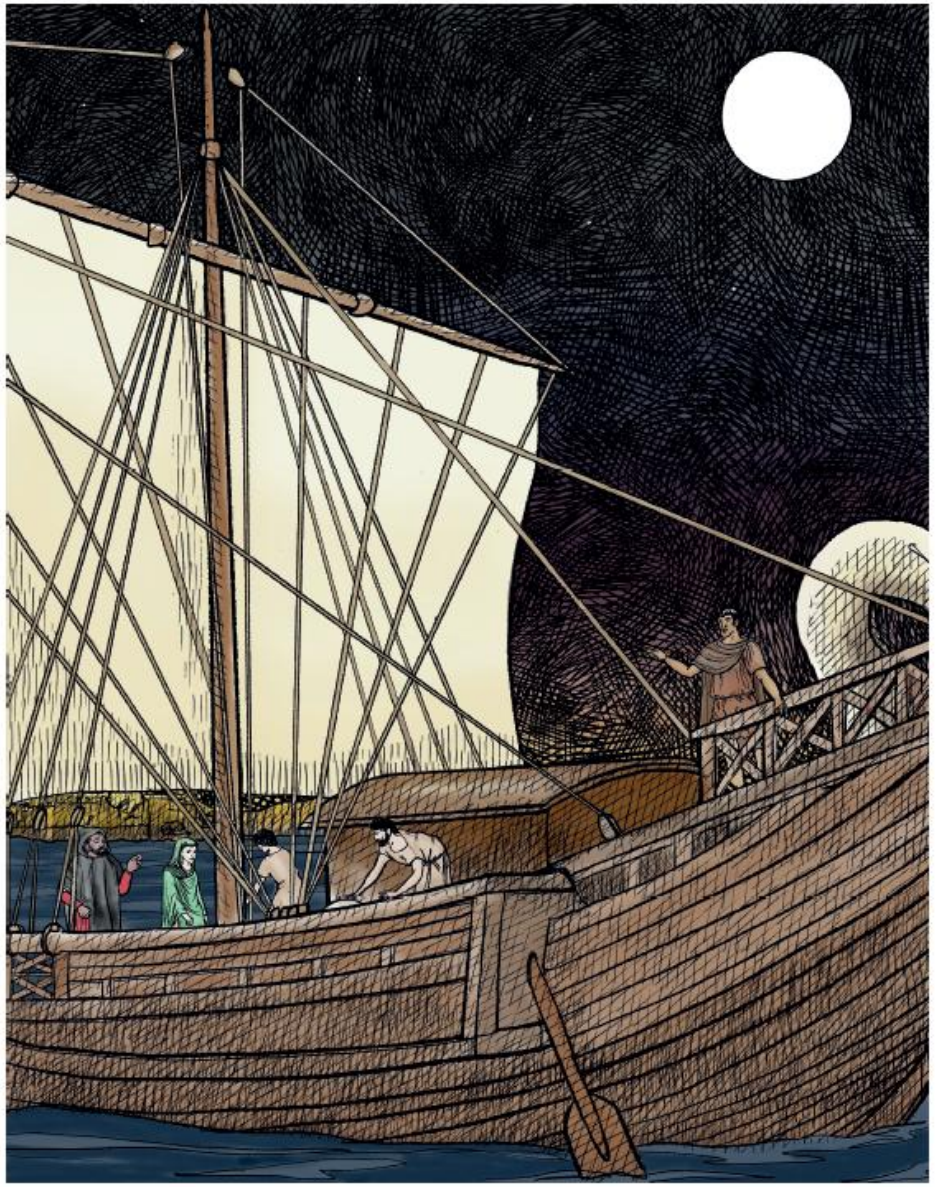
6 uxor est in casā.
uxor docta est.
uxor rēs pulchrās facere potest.



7 pater vōcem suāvem habet.
pater fābulās suāviter cantāre potest.



8 māter et līberī fābulās audiunt.
līberī fessī sunt.
sed līberī dormīre nōlunt.



nox

nox erat. lūna stēllaeque in caelō serēnō fulgēbant. etiam mare tranquillum erat. ecce! nāvis Alexandrīna, quae iter longum ad Ītaliam fēcerat, per undās ruēbat. Rōmae appropinquābat.

tempus erat quō hominēs quiēscere solent. in hāc nāve tamen nūlla erat quiēs, nūllum silentium. magister enim ad portum quam celerrimē nāvigābat. itaque nāvis ā nautīs occupātīs complēbātur. arcae portābantur; retinācula trahēbantur; clāmōrēs tollēbantur. magnus strepitus ā magistrō audiēbātur.

eā nocte magister nautās incitābat ut labōrem perficerent. nam mercātor quīdam, quem nāvis vehēbat, magistrō persuāserat ut Rōmam ante lūcem advenīret. hic igitur nautīs, quamquam omnīnō fessī erant, identidem imperāvit nē labōre dēsisterent.

paulō ante hōram prīmam, lītus Ītaliae ā puellā sōlā īnspiciēbātur. mercātor prōgressus eam ita salūtāvit:

"dormīre nōn potes, Lūcia?"

"quiēs mē fugit, Philēmōn," respondit puella. "multa dē Rōmā audīvī. templa ingentia ā sacerdōtibus nōbilissimīs cūrantur. theātra magnifica ā spectātōribus semper complentur. magnīs in domibus cēnae splendidae parantur. carmina bella ā poētīs perītissimīs cantantur."

"ita vērō. cibus sūmptuōsus ā dīvitibus cōnsūmitur, vīnum optimum bibitur," inquit mercātor. "in altīs autem īnsulīs, nūllae cēnae splendidae cōnsūmuntur, nūllus cibus sūmptuōsus parātur. ibi hominēs pauperēs, famē paene cōnfectī, vītam dūram agunt. Rōma mihi nōn placet."

hīs verbīs attonita, Philēmōnī dīxit Lūcia,

"sed caput orbis est Rōma nostra. omnia aedificia marmorea sunt. mīrābile vīsū! exstrūxit arcum ingentem in Viā Sacrā Quīntus Haterius Latrōniānus, redēmptor nōtissimus, familiāris meus quoque. imperātor Domitiānus ipse hunc arcum frātrī Titō dēdicāvit."

paulīsper mercātor silēbat. tandem,

"dē arce Titī necesse est tibi aliam sententiam audīre," inquit.

dum Lūcia intentē audit, Philēmōn rem dīram nārrāre coepit.

fulgēbant: fulgēre *shine*

tempus *time*
quiēs *rest*

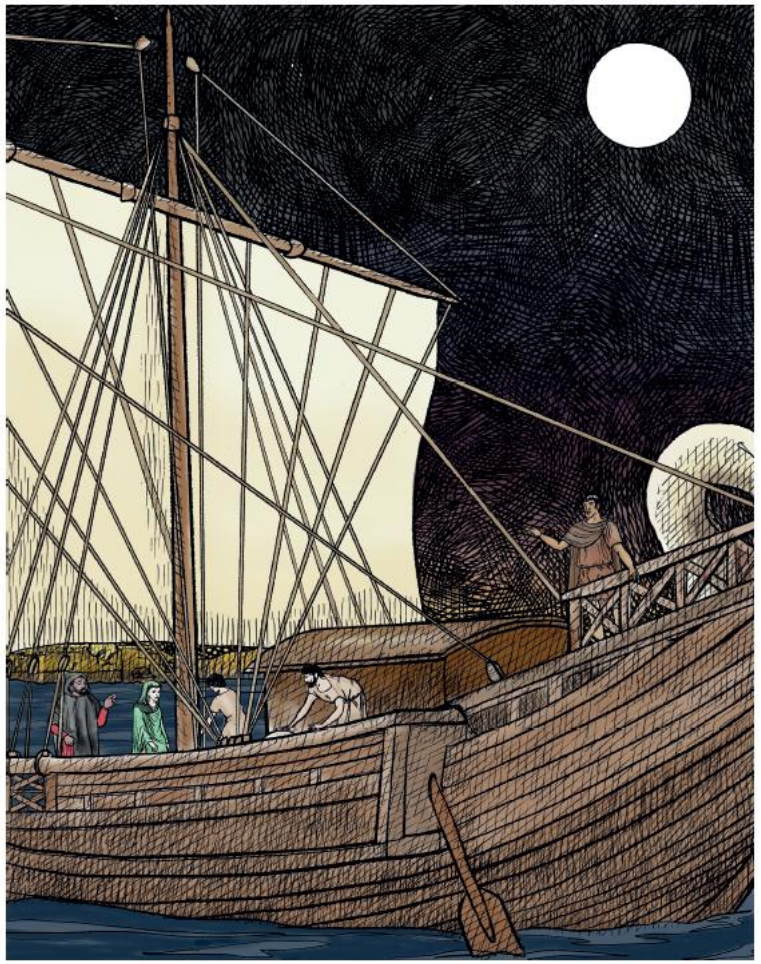
retinācula: *hawser, cable (rope for mooring boats)*
strepitus *noise, din*
perficerent: perficere *finish*

lūcem: lūx *light, daylight, dawn*
nē *not*
ante *before*

carmina: carmen *song*

altīs: altus *high*

famē: famēs *hunger*
cōnfectī: cōnfectus *worn out, exhausted*
caput orbis *head of the world, capital of the world*
marmorea: marmoreus *made of marble*
mīrābile vīsū! *wonderful to see!*
exstrūxit: exstruere *build*
arcum: arcus *arch*
Viā Sacrā: Via Sacra *the Sacred Way (road running through the Forum)*
redēmptor *contractor, builder*
dēdicāvit: dēdicāre *dedicate*
silēbat: silēre *be silent*



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eā nocte magister nautās incitābat ut labōrem perficerent. nam

Questions and thoughts

