



## COURSE DATA

## Data Subject

Code	35663
Name	Latin 1
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2023 - 2024

## Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1000 - Degree in English Studies	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	1	First term
1001 - Degree in Catalan Studies	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	1	First term
1002 - Degree in Classical Philology	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	1	First term
1003 - Degree in Hispanic Studies, Spanish Language and Literature	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	1	First term
1008 - Degree in Modern Languages and Literatures	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	1	First term
1013 - Degree in Classical Philology	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	1	First term

## Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1000 - Degree in English Studies	27 - Classical language	Basic Training
1001 - Degree in Catalan Studies	19 - Classical language	Basic Training
1002 - Degree in Classical Philology	14 - Classical language	Basic Training
1003 - Degree in Hispanic Studies, Spanish Language and Literature	26 - Classical language	Basic Training
1008 - Degree in Modern Languages and Literatures	6 - Classical language	Basic Training
1013 - Degree in Classical Philology	14 - Lengua clásica	Basic Training



## Coordination

### Name

AGUILAR MIQUEL, JULIA

### Department

145 - Classical Languages

## SUMMARY

This is a philological course, of 6 credits, belonging to the Basic Philological Training module.

Its objective is the description of the Latin language from the historical point of view and its structure: phonology, morphosyntax, sentence syntax and word formation.

The classical Latin language system will be presented from two perspectives: a synchronic one, covering approximately the 1st century BC - 1st century AD, and a synchronic one, covering approximately the 1st century BC - 1st century AD. -A.D., and a diachronic one, with special attention to its influence on European languages.

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

Although no prerequisite is required to enroll in the course, in order to successfully complete it, the student must have a basic knowledge of Latin grammar equivalent to that acquired in secondary education.

## OUTCOMES

### 1000 - Degree in English Studies

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- Work and learn autonomously, and plan and manage ones workload.
- Get to know the fundamentals of the Latin language and classical culture through its texts.



### **1001 - Degree in Catalan Studies**

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- Get to know the fundamentals of the Latin language and classical culture through its texts.
- Be able to work and learn autonomously and to plan and manage work time.
- Apply quality criteria in philological work.

### **1002 - Degree in Classical Philology**

- Know the Latin language and its literature.
- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- Get to know the fundamentals of the Latin language and classical culture through its texts.
- Show ethical commitment in the field of language studies as regards gender equality, equal opportunities, the values of the culture of peace and democratic values and environmental and sustainability issues, and have an understanding and appreciation of linguistic diversity and multiculturalism.
- Be able to work and learn autonomously and to plan and manage work time.
- Apply quality criteria in philological work.

### **1003 - Degree in Hispanic Studies, Spanish Language and Literature**

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- Get to know the fundamentals of the Latin language and classical culture through its texts.
- Be able to work and learn autonomously and to plan and manage work time.
- Apply quality criteria in philological work.

### **1008 - Degree in Modern Languages and Literatures**

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- Work and learn autonomously, and plan and manage ones workload.
- Get to know the fundamentals of the Latin language and classical culture through its texts.



- Apply quality criteria to work in the field of modern languages and literatures.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Consolidation and expansion of previous knowledge of the subject.
- Assimilation of the contents of the program reflected in the corresponding Teaching Guides.
- Understanding of the particular linguistic phenomena of the Latin language, and of the relationship of this language with those from which it derives and with those that derive from it.
- Improvement in the correct use of the language, both in terms of grammatical structures and lexical enrichment.
- Experience in oral exposition. Development of argumentation skills.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Grammatical contents

1. 1. Phonology. Vowel and consonantal systems. Study of the vowel and consonantal systems, and main lines of their evolution in Romance languages. Prosody and accentuation rules.

1. 2 Word formation. Study of the various procedures of lexical creation: suffixation, derivation, composition, borrowing.... Importance of Latin as a source and lexical resource for the creation of neologisms in the current linguistic reality.

1.3. Morphosyntax: nouns and adjectives; pronoun; verb. Study of the parts of speech: the nominal class, values of the Latin cases and their subsequent degradation and disappearance; the adjective and its degrees of meaning; the pronominal system; the verb and its grammatical accidents, structure of the Latin conjugation and its evolution.

1.4. Sentence syntax: parataxis and hypotaxis. Study of the compound sentence. Parataxis and hypotaxis. Subordinate propositions: classification and function.

### 2. Translation and text commentary

Analysis and translation of a selection of texts from different literary genres and periods.

### 3. Literature

3.1. Reading by the student, of one of these proposals:

Cicero:

'In defense of the poet Archias'.

'Catilinares': First Catilinares

Selection of epistles



T. Livy:

'From the Foundation of Rome': Book I

Ovid:

'Metamorphoses': Pyramus and Thisbe (IV 55-166); Orpheus and Eurydice (X 1-85); Philemon and Baucis (VIII 611-724); Apollo and Daphne (I 452-567).

'Heroides': Dido; Medea.

Plautus:

'The Weevil'.

'Amphitrite'.

'The boastful soldier'.

Virgil:

'The Aeneid': Book IV; Book VI.

3.2. Study of the biography and historical context of the indicated authors.

3.3. Study of the literary genres and sub-genres to which the indicated works belong.

## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	60,00	100
Study and independent work	30,00	0
Readings supplementary material	15,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	15,00	0
Preparing lectures	30,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Presentation in the classroom of concepts and procedures related to the Latin language that will be accompanied by analysis and translation exercises based on the contents of the syllabus. It should be noted that there is no radical separation between theoretical and practical classes, but they are absolutely complementary.

In addition, the student will previously work autonomously on the selected texts, which will be commented and reviewed in class in order to resolve any doubts that may have arisen in the personal work.

The literature will be prepared by the students following the outline previously proposed by the professor and by means of the recommended bibliography. The same will be done in relation to the proposed readings. The students will be divided by the teacher in groups and together they will prepare a work that can be presented in class. The content of this work will deal with one of the readings proposed in the contents and the literary genre to which the literary work in question belongs. All the members of the group will have to take part in the





work, which will be supported by a PPT or an illustrative video.

In the tutorial sessions, doubts about the theoretical or practical contents will be solved, and the pertinent methodological and bibliographical indications will be given.

## EVALUATION

The evaluation consists of the following parts out of a total of 10 points:

### 1. Continuous evaluation: 4 points

- a) Exercises and participation in class (1 point).
- b) Continuous evaluation tests (3 points).

### 2. Final evaluation: 6 points

- a) Group work and resolution of an individual questionnaire. It is essential to complete both the work and the questionnaire, and to pass both parts separately (2 points).
- b) Final exam (4 points)

Second call:

The evaluation of 1.a) will not be recoverable.

In case of failing 1.b) it can be recovered in an exam in the second call.

In case of failing 2.a) it will be recovered by means of a written exam in the second call.

In case of failing 2.b) but having passed 1.b), the grade of 1.b) will be kept for the second exam.

In case of failing 1.b) but having passed 2.b), the grade of 2.b) will be kept for the second exam.

- a) The grade of 0 in parts 1 or 2, or the non-completion of part 2 implies the grade of "Fail".
- b) In order to be evaluated, the student must take ALL the tests with the teacher and group assigned in the registration, and indicate these data correctly in their exams in the spaces reserved for this purpose.
- c) Spelling mistakes will be penalized.

- Evaluation criteria:

### WRITTEN TESTS:

The student must demonstrate knowledge of the concepts and procedures worked on in class. In addition, the level of linguistic comprehension, relevance and critical ability shown in the exams, and written expression will be assessed.

### ORAL TESTS:

The student will have to demonstrate his/her capacity for synthesis, criticism and reflection about the works object of reading and the genres and authors linked to them. In addition, the capacity for argumentation and correctness in oral expression will be especially valued. The ability to work in a team will also be valued.



### FACE-TO-FACE ACTIVITIES:

Active participation in the sessions and in the practical exercises developed in them, the interest shown by the student, maturity, reflection, critical capacity and oral expression will be valued.

Intellectual honesty is vital to an academic community and for the fair evaluation of the student's work. All work submitted in this course must be originally authored by every student. No student shall engage in unauthorized collaboration or make use of ChatGPT or other AI composition software.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

#### - Gramàtica / Gramática:

- M. Bassols, Sintaxis Latina. Madrid, CSIC, 1956.
- E. Borrel i Vidal-M. Miró i Vinaixa: Gramàtica llatina. Barcelona, EDIUOC, 2001.
- A. Ernout-F. Thomas, Syntaxe Latine. Paris, Klincksieck, 1953 (reed. 1969).
- L. Rubio, Introducción a la Sintaxis Estructural del Latín. Barcelona, Ariel 1966.
- L. Rubio, Nueva sintaxis latina simplificada. Madrid, 1995
- L. Rubio-T. González Rolán, Nueva Gramática Latina. Madrid, Coloquio, 1988.
- G. Serbat, Les structures du Latin. Paris, Picard, 1994.
- E. Valentí Fiol, Sintaxis Latina. Barcelona, Bosch 1984 (16ª ed.); vers. cat. y reel. de P. L. Cano: E. Valentí Fiol, Sintaxi Llatina, Barcelona, Curial, 1979.

Materials didàctics en internet /Materiales didácticos en internet:

<http://www.culturaclasica.com>

[http://recursos.cnice.mec.es/latingriego/Palladium/\\_comun/eshome.php](http://recursos.cnice.mec.es/latingriego/Palladium/_comun/eshome.php)

<http://iessapostol.juntaextremadura.net/latin/latine.htm>

<http://www.ite.educacion.es/>

Incipit <https://miriadax.net/web/incipit-curso-basico-de-lengua-y-cultura-latinas>

<http://www.ub.edu/contrataedium/recursos/eines/llati/llati.htm>

### Additional

#### - Literatura:

- M. von Albrecht, M., Historia de la literatura romana (vers. esp. de D. Estefanía i A. Pociña). Barcelona, Herder, 1997.
- J. Bayet, Literatura latina. Barcelona, Ariel, 1985.
- L. Bieler, Historia de la literatura romana (vers. esp. de M. Sánchez Gil). Madrid, Gredos, 1983.
- C. Codoñer (ed.), Historia de la literatura latina. Madrid, Cátedra, 1997.
- Literatura: <http://www.culturaclasica.com/?q=node/63>

<http://ntic.educacion.es/w3/eos/MaterialesEducativos/>  
<https://www.iesfuente.com/departamentos/latin/Selectividad/Selectividad2.htm#2001/scripta/scripta.htm>



Dictionaris/ Dictionarios:

[http://www.clasicasusal.es/portal\\_recursos/index.php/textos-diccio/diccionarios/280-dic-lat](http://www.clasicasusal.es/portal_recursos/index.php/textos-diccio/diccionarios/280-dic-lat)

Logeion: <https://logeion.uchicago.edu/>

Gaffiot: <https://gaffiot.org>

[https://www.lexilogos.com/latin\\_dictionnaire.htm](https://www.lexilogos.com/latin_dictionnaire.htm)

