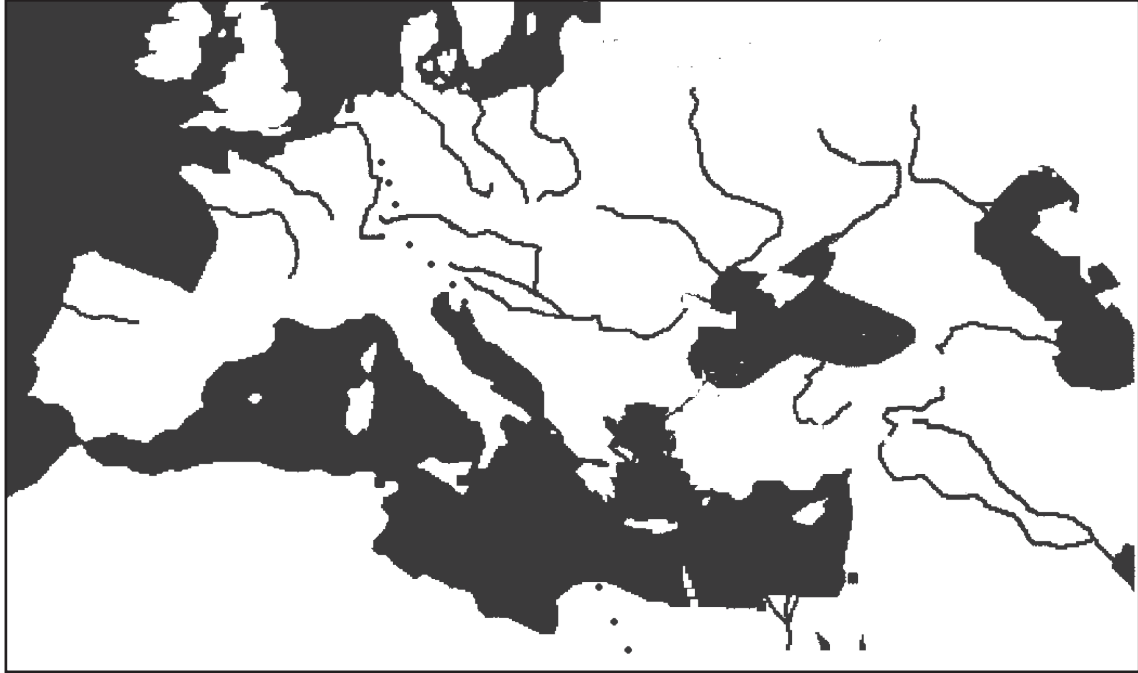


Map Lesson for first day of Latin I

by Rose Williams



(Teacher displays map of Europe. If the year is just beginning, the teacher may want to write the words “ubi”-where; “quis, quid”-who, what (depending on gender); and “haec”-this on the overhead or board. The teacher will point to each country while discussing it; the similarity of names will help students understand. Some discussion of pronunciation is good in a beginning Latin I class. As the teacher says each sentence or question, the students should repeat after the teacher. At first, all can answer in unison. A few encouraging words about trying, even if we are not perfect, work well here. Then the teacher should call on individuals.)

Haec est Eurōpā

Italia est in Eurōpā

Ubi est Italia?

Italia in Eurōpā est

Estne Italia in Asiā?

Non est; Italia est in Eurōpā

Haec est Sicilia

Sicilia est īnsula

Sicilia est in Eurōpā

Ubi est Sicilia?

In Eurōpā est

Quid est Sicilia?

Īnsula est

Haec est Rōma; Rōma est in Italiā

Ubi est Rōma?

Rōma est in Italiā

Italia non est īnsula; Italia est paenīnsula

Quid est Italia?

Paenīnsula est.

Haec est Hispānia; estne Hispānia īnsula?

Hispānia non est īnsula; Hispānia paenīnsula est

Haec est Germānia. Estne Germānia īnsula?

Non est.

Estne Germānia paenīnsula?

Estne Germānia paenīnsula?

This exercise can be varied with the other countries of Europe, repeating each pattern enough times to build student confidence.