

Scope and Sequence

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Stage	Name	Cultural context	Main language features
1	Caecilius	Pompeii; Caecilius and	Word order in sentences with est .
		Metella's household; houses in Pompeii.	Word order in sentences without est .
			Nominative singular.
2	in vīllā	Pompeian daily life; clothing;	Nominative and accusative singular.
		food.	Sentence pattern nominative + accusative + verb.
3	negōtium	Pompeian town life and business.	Nominative and accusative singular of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd declensions.
4	in forō	The forum at Pompeii: finance and the law courts.	1st and 2nd persons singular present, including sum , es .
5	in theātrō	The theater: actors and	Nominative plural.
		performances; pantomime, comedy.	3rd person plural present.
6	Fēlīx	Slaves and freedmen.	Imperfect and perfect (v -stems) in 3rd person singular and plural.
			erat and erant.
7	cēna	Burial customs; beliefs about	Sentence pattern accusative + verb.
		life after death.	Perfect tense (other than v -stems).
8	gladiātōrēs	The amphitheater and	Accusative plural.
		gladiatorial shows.	Superlative adjectives.
9	thermae	The Roman baths.	Dative singular and plural.
			$\textbf{ego, }\textbf{t}\boldsymbol{\bar{u}}\text{:}$ nominative, dative, and accusative.
	in forō in theātrō Fēlīx cēna gladiātōrēs		Sentence pattern nominative + dative + accusative + verb.

10	rhētor	The Roman education system; books and writing materials.	1st and 2nd persons plural present including esse . Comparative adjectives.
11	candidātī	Pompeii: elections and local government.	Intransitive verbs with dative. Sentence pattern nominative + dative + verb. placet. nōs, vōs: nominative, dative, and accusative. Different ways of asking questions.
12	Vesuvius	The eruption of Vesuvius; excavation of Pompeii and Herculaneum.	1st and 2nd persons (singular and plural) imperfect and perfect. 1st and 2nd persons (singular and plural) imperfect of esse.
13	in Britanniā	Mining and farming; life in the Roman empire; the career of Salvius; the life of Rufilla; British tribal system.	Infinitive + volō, nōlō, possum. Conjugations of verbsque.
14	apud Salvium	The Romans in Britain: invasions of Caesar and Claudius; romanization and trade; public buildings and housing.	Infinitive + difficile, necesse, etc. Agreement of adjectives in case and number. Form of adjectives: 1st, 2nd, and 3rd declensions. Ablative case in prepositional phrases.
15	rēx Cogidubnus	The reaction of various Celtic chiefs to the arrival of the Romans: Cogidubnus, Cartimandua, Boudica.	Relative clauses. Imperfect tense of volō , nōlō , possum .
16	in aulā	The palace at Fishbourne: layout, decor, gardens.	Pluperfect tense. Relative clauses introduced by quōs , quās .
17	Alexandrīa	Roman Alexandria: growth of the city, trade, key buildings, racial tensions.	Genitive case.
18	Eutychus et Clēmēns	Glassmaking in Alexandria; government and economy of Egypt; peasant farmers.	Gender; agreement of adjectives and relative pronouns in gender. Neuter nouns.

19	Īsis	The worship of Isis: spring festival, initiation, spread of worship.	hic and ille. Imperative; nolī, nolīte. Vocative case.
20	medicus	Alexandria: medicine, mathematics, astronomy, inventions.	Present participle. is and ea in genitive, dative, and accusative.
21	Aquae Sūlis	Aquae Sulis and its baths.	Perfect passive participle.
22	dēfīxiō	Magic, curses, and superstitions.	Perfect active participle. Genitive: partitive and descriptive.
23	haruspex	Roman religious beliefs: sacrifices, divination, state religion, romanization.	Summary of participles. Comparison of adverbs.
24	fuga	Travel and communication.	cum (when) + pluperfect and imperfect subjunctive.
25	mīlitēs	The legionary soldier: recruitment, training, work, pay, promotion.	Indirect questions. Conjugation of imperfect and pluperfect subjunctive.
26	Agricola	Senior army officers and the career of Agricola.	Purpose clauses. Gerundives of obligation.
27	in castrīs	The legionary fortress.	Indirect commands. Result clauses.
28	imperium	The evidence for our knowledge of Roman Britain.	Ablative with participle without preposition. Expressions of time. Impersonal verbs.
29	Rōma	Origins of Rome. The Forum Romanum, heart of Rome and the empire. Rome and Judea.	Present and imperfect passive. Purpose clauses introduced by quī and ubi.
30	Haterius	Roman building techniques.	Perfect passive. Pluperfect passive.
31	in urbe	The city of Rome, its splendor and squalor. Patronage: duties of patrons and clients; the salūtātiō. The structure of Roman society.	Ablative absolute. nē in indirect commands and purpose clauses.

32	Euphrosynē	Some popular Roman beliefs: Mithraism, astrology, and Stoicism.	Deponent verbs. Gerundives of obligation. Future participles.
33	pantomīmus	Judaism and Christianity. Entertainment: theater, chariot racing, gladiatorial fights, private entertainment.	Future active. Future perfect active.
34	lībertus	Freedmen and freedwomen.	Present passive infinitive. Future passive.
35	rūs	Country villas: location and architecture, leisure pursuits, economic advantages.	Indirect statement (present main verb and present active infinitive).
36	recitātiō	Public readings: description and purpose, advantages and disadvantages.	Present subjunctive. Word order in poetry (separation of nouns and adjectives).
37	cōnsilium	The emperor's council. The senatorial career.	Indirect statement (present main verb and perfect active infinitive). Indirect statement (present main verb and perfect passive infinitive).
38	nūptiae	Marriage: preliminaries, legal forms, the wife's position, and some evidence of married relationships.	Indirect statement (present main verb and future active infinitive). Perfect subjunctive. Indirect statement (present main verb and present passive infinitive).
39	studia	Authors, readers, and listeners: publication and bookshops; patronage and imperial influence; the interrelation of rhetorical education and Roman literature.	Fearing clauses. Word order in poetry continued (one noun + adjective phrase next to another; one noun + adjective inside another).
40	iūdicium	Roman law courts, the conduct of cases, and an assessment of Roman justice.	Indirect statement after verbs in the past tense. Gerundives with ad to express purpose.
41	Bīthȳnia	Government of the Roman provinces.	Gerund with ad to express purpose. Present subjunctive passive.

cum (= since, although); + indicative.

42	carmina	Latin poetry.	Conditional sentences.
		Time chart of authors and historical events.	fīō.
		historical events.	Word order in poetry continued (one noun + adjective
			phrase interlaced with another).
43	ūnivira	Divorce and remarriage.	Imperfect subjunctive passive.
			Gerund: genitive and ablative.
			Position of verb of speaking, asking, etc., with indirect
			statement and question.
44	Daedalus	Icarus in art.	Historical present.
	et Īcarus		Ellipsis (omission of verb from one of two clauses).
			Syncope (-ērunt to -ēre).
45	Lesbia	Catullus and Lesbia.	Hortatory and jussive subjunctives.
		Lyric poetry.	Relative clauses with antecedent deferred or omitted.
			Dative of disadvantage and advantage.
46	clādēs	Roman letters.	Pluperfect subjunctive passive.
			Conditional clauses with pluperfect subjunctive.
			Ellipsis (omission of esse).
47	lūdī	Homer's chariot race (Iliad XXIII).	Ablative meaning <i>in</i> or <i>from</i> without preposition.
			Poetic plurals.
48	Nerō et	The emperor: his work, helpers,	Direct and indirect deliberative question.
	Agrippīna	succession, and worship.	Historical infinitives.
			Perfect subjunctive passive.