

## Group Project—Masters of the Latin Language LAT 601C

In this class we have been learning a lot about the grammar and vocabulary of the Latin language. However, what a pity it would be if we never got a chance to put that knowledge to use and to read works of the Latin authors themselves!

This group project will give us the opportunity to do just that. Breaking into groups of 4, we will get the chance to learn more about certain authors of the Latin language and to read a small selection of their most famous works of art. As a culmination of our work, each group will give a 10-15 minute presentation on a Latin author of their choice and lead the class in a translation of a small 10 line section of a piece of the author's writing. In doing so, we will become more acquainted with the major artists who unlocked the beauty of the Latin language as well as become more proficient in our researching and translation skills.

Here are the basic requirements for this important work, which will culminate in your group's presentation:

1. By group consensus, determine which author your group will research. Options for authors are given on the attached list of authors. Get your author approved by the instructor. **(Due: 10/4)**
2. Get together with your group to research your author. Aspects your group should be able to talk about at length in the presentation must include but are not limited to the following:
  - a. Biographical sketch of the author (name, birthplace, dates, etc.)
  - b. Major works (be sure to give a brief synopsis of each of these)
  - c. Importance to Latin Literature (what makes this author so important?)
3. Decide upon a 10-line selection of one of the author's works to translate yourselves as well as to lead the class in translating. **(Due TWO weeks before your presentation date.)**
  - a. Get the selection approved by the instructor.
  - b. Each group member is responsible for translating the passage his or herself and for turning this translation into the instructor **before** consulting with the group.
  - c. The instructor will provide suggestions for improving the translations and will return them to the individual group members.
  - d. Then, the group should meet and translate the selection as a whole. This also should be turned into the instructor upon completion.
  - e. The instructor will then correct the translation for a final time and will return it to the group for presentation.
4. Give a 10-15 minute presentation on your group's author and lead the class in the translation of the 10-line selection.
  - a. Each presentation should include a PowerPoint.
  - b. Each presentation should include a handout with the key points of the presentation. **Information on this handout will be subject to assessment on the next quiz!**
  - c. Each group should also turn in a Works Cited page with a minimum of 5 sources. Wikipedia will not be accepted.
5. Complete a peer-review sheet for each of your group members and turn it in to the instructor **on the day of your group's presentation.**

## Grading

Grades for each student will be calculated based on both his/her individual work and on the group's presentation as a whole. Therefore, students should actively participate in their groups to increase their chances to receive high marks on this assignment. The rubric for the grading of this assignment is below.

<b>Individual Work</b> .....	<b>50%</b>
Individual Translation.....	25%
Participation (from peer evaluation).....	25%
<b>Group Work</b> .....	<b>50%</b>
Presentation .....	25%
Group Translation.....	25%
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>100%</b>

## Groups

Group 1: INSERT STUDENTS' NAMES HERE

Group 2:

Group 3:

Group 4:

## Group Presentation Dates

1. Friday, October 22<sup>nd</sup>
2. Thursday, November 4<sup>th</sup>
3. Friday, November 19<sup>th</sup>
4. Friday, December 3<sup>rd</sup>

## **List of Latin Authors**

The name in the parentheses is the name that each author is typically called.

### Early Period

Marcus Porcius Cato (Cato the Elder)  
Titus Maccius Plautus (Plautus)  
Terence

### The Late Republic

Gaius Julius Caesar (Caesar)  
Titus Lucretius Carus (Lucretius)  
Gaius Valerius Catullus (Catullus)  
Marcus Tullius Cicero (Cicero)  
Gaius Sallustius Crispus (Sallust)

### The “Golden” Age

Quintus Horatius Flaccus (Horace)  
Titus Livius (Livy)  
Publius Vergilius Maro (Vergil)  
Publius Ovidius Naso (Ovid)  
Sextus Propertius (Propertius)  
Tibullus

### The “Silver” Age

Petronius Arbiter (Petronius)  
Gaius Caecilius Secundus (Pliny the Younger)  
Lucius Annaeus Seneca (Seneca the Elder)  
Marcus Fabius Quintilian (Quintilian)  
Publius/Gaius Cornelius Tacitus (Tacitus)  
Gaius Suetonius Tranquillae (Suetonius)

## Group Presentation Rubric

Use this guide to help you plan your class presentation

CATEGORY	5	4	3	2	1
Preparedness	Students are completely prepared and have obviously rehearsed.	Students seem pretty prepared but might have needed a couple more rehearsals.	The students are somewhat prepared, but it is clear that rehearsal was lacking.	Students do not seem at all prepared to present.	Students come to class.
Content	Shows a full understanding of the topic.	Shows a good understanding of the topic.	Shows a good understanding of parts of the topic.	Does not seem to understand the topic very well.	Has not researched the topic at all.
Handout	Handout has great organization and content.	Handout has good organization and content with only a few minor errors.	Handout has some organization. The content is of average quality and has multiple errors.	Handout is disorganized and hard to understand. The content of the handout is filled with multiple, serious errors.	There is no handout.
Group Participation	All group members contribute multiple times during the presentation.	Most group members contribute to the presentation, while some do not contribute much at all.	Only half of the group members are actively contributing to the presentation.	Only one member of the group is actively engaging with the audience and is contributing to the presentation.	One or more members of the group are absent on the day of the presentation.
Focus	Stays on topic all (100%) of the time.	Stays on topic most (99-90%) of the time.	Stays on topic some (89%-75%) of the time.	Seldom (74%-50%) stays on topic.	Is continuously off topic the majority of the time.

Bartolo