



## COURSE DATA

### DATA SUBJECT

**Code:** 35442  
**Name:** Latin II  
**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies  
**ECTS Credits:** 6  
**Academic year:** 2025-26

### STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1000 - Degree in English Studies	Facultat de Filologia, Traducció i Comunicació	3	Second quarter
1001 - Degree in Catalan Studies	Facultat de Filologia, Traducció i Comunicació	3	Second quarter
1003 - Degree in Hispanic Studies, Spanish Language and Literature	Facultat de Filologia, Traducció i Comunicació	3	Second quarter

### SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1000 - Degree in English Studies	Minor in classical philology	ELECTIVES
1001 - Degree in Catalan Studies	Minor in classical philology	ELECTIVES
1003 - Degree in Hispanic Studies, Spanish Language and Literature	Minor in Classical language	ELECTIVES

### COORDINATION

BERCHEZ CASTAÑO ESTEBAN

## SUMMARY

Latin II is part of the Minor in Classical Philology and provide the foundation for understanding the Latin language system as well as its literature through constant translation practice.

This Latin II course consists of:

A/ Philological study of poetic genres exemplified by Catullus, Ovid, and Martial; introduction to Latin prosody and meter, as well as to elegiac poetry.

B/ Study of nominal and pronominal morphosyntax.

This course helps develop elements related to several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Quality



Education (SDG 4), Gender Equality (SDG 5), the promotion of Just, Peaceful and Inclusive Societies (SDG 16), and the protection of cultural heritage, promotion of linguistic and cultural diversity, and intercultural dialogue (in connection with SDG 17), as these themes are reflected in Greco-Roman language, culture, and literature.

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

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

### OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A basic knowledge of the Latin language is required, demonstrated through a certain competence in translation, which must have been acquired by taking the course 'Latin I' and, previously, Latin in high school (Bachillerato).

## COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

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Be able to work and learn autonomously and to plan and manage work time.

Be familiar with a literature in a language other than the main Degree language.

Get to know the fundamentals of the Latin language and classical culture through its texts.

Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.

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.

Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.

Work and learn autonomously, and plan and manage ones workload.

Work and learn autonomously and plan and manage work time.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS



## 1. Morphosiyntax

- 1.1. Gender, number, and case categories.
- 1.2. Declensions.
- 1.3. Values of the cases. Cases and prepositions.
- 1.4. Degrees of the adjective.
- 1.5. Pronouns.

## 2. Translation and commentary

Translation and commentary of classical Latin poetic texts (Ovid, Catullus and/or Martial, among other examples).

The commentary will cover grammar, vocabulary, metrics, and aspects of realia as necessary elements for understanding the texts.

## 3. Introduction to Latin prosody and metrics. The elegiac couplet.

## 4. Literature: lyric, elegiac poetry and epigram.

Lyric and elegiac poetry and Latin epigrams from the classical period.

### These contents will be reflected in the following learning outcomes:

Gradual progress in the knowledge of the Latin language in its various aspects, both through the study of theoretical topics and through texts by different authors, which will serve as practice for those topics. Understanding of the issues involved in the transmission and interpretation of texts and the influence of the literary genre to which they belong.

## WORKLOAD

### PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theory	60,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>60,00</b>

### NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	0,00



Independent study and work	40,00
Preparation of lessons	45,00
Preparation for assessment activities	0,00
Resolution of case studies	5,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>90,00</b>

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

During the first classes of the course, an introduction to Latin prosody and metrics, particularly the elegiac couplet, will be given, along with a theoretical introduction to literature content, which will be developed by the students with the assistance of the bibliography provided by the faculty. Throughout the rest of the course, classes will consist primarily of practical exercises in translating and commenting on selected texts, along with theoretical sessions dedicated to the exposition of nominal and pronominal morphosyntax topics. However, there is no strict separation between practice and theory, as they are complementary.

For the teaching activities to yield satisfactory results, active learning is required. Therefore, it is essential that students, through their personal work, regularly practice translation exercises by preparing the texts to be covered in class and actively participating in class discussions.

## EVALUATION

1. Course Participation Activity: 30% of the Final Grade. It will be evaluated through:

a) Translation without a dictionary of some elegiac couplets seen in class and questions on lexic a literature: 2 points.

b) Quiz on readings provided by the teacher in class: 1 point.

2. Final Exam: 7 points out of 10 of the final grade (70 %). This exam will consist of a written test divided into two parts:

a) Translation with vocabulary, morphosyntax questions, and scansion of elegiac couplets from untranslated authors not covered in class. 6 points.

b) Quiz on lyric and elegiac poetry and Latin epigrams from the classical period. 1 point.

N.B.: To pass, it is necessary to obtain a minimum of 2.5 points out of 6 in part a) of the final exam in the first sitting.

In the second sitting, two scenarios are possible:

- Students who have more than 1.5 points in the Course Participation Activity and wish to keep



their grade will only need to take an exam worth 7 points.

- Those who have not completed or have failed the Course Participation Activity will face an exam worth 10 points.

Intellectual honesty is essential in academic communities, as it is for the right evaluation of the students' work as well. All the submitted work in this subject must have an original authorship. Works in which fraudulent collaboration other AI assistance (from ChatGPT or from other similar applications) has been used will be rejected, aside from their use being part of the requirements of the subject and having been authorised by the teachers on charge of it. In any case, their use always must be mentioned as a source.

The general system of marks will follow the current regulation of the Universitat de València, approved by the Government Council on May 30th., 2017. ACGUV 108/2017.

## REFERENCES

El profesor explicará el primer día de clase las principales ediciones y traducciones de las obras que se traducirán en clase, así como los principales diccionarios de latín de nivel universitario.

M. von Albrecht, *Historia de la literatura romana desde Andrónico hasta Boecio* (trad. D. Estefanía - A. Pociña), 2 vols., Barcelona 1997-99.

M. Bassols de Climent, *Sintaxis latina* (ed. de L. Ferreres, P. Quetglas, P. Borrell), Barcelona 2015 (1ª ed. 2 vols.: Madrid 1956).

J.M. Baños Baños (coord.), *Sintaxis del latín clásico*, Madrid 2009.

J.A. Beltrán, *Introducción a la morfología latina*, Zaragoza 1999.

I. Ceccarelli, *Prosodia y métrica del latín clásico. Con una introducción a la métrica griega* (trad. R. Carande), Sevilla 1999.

C. Codoñer (ed.), *Historia de la literatura latina*, Madrid 1997.

F. Crusius, *Iniciación en la métrica latina* (trad. A. Roda), Barcelona 1987.

A. Ernout, *Morphologie historique du latin*, París 1953 (3ª ed.).

A. Ernout - F. Thomas, *Syntaxe latine*, París 1953 (2ª ed. 1989).



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- P. Monteil, Elementos de fonética y morfología del latín (trad. C. Fernández), Sevilla 1992 (reimpr. 2003).
- L. Rubio, Introducción a la sintaxis estructural del latín, Barcelona 1984 (2ª ed.).
- E. Valentí Fiol, Sintaxis latina, Barcelona 1969.
- E. Valentí Fiol, Sintaxi llatina (versió catalana de J. Medina), Barcelona 1979.
- E. Bickel, Historia de la literatura romana (trad. J.M. Díaz-Regañón), Madrid 1982.
- L. Bieler, Historia de la literatura romana (trad. M. Sánchez), Madrid 1971.
- E.J. Kenney - W.V. Clausen (eds.), Historia de la literatura clásica (Cambridge University), II, Literatura latina (trad. E. Bombín), Madrid 1989.
- L. Nougaret, Traité de métrique latine classique, París 1986.
- L.R. Palmer, Introducción al latín (trad. de J.J. y J.L. Moralejo), Barcelona 1988.
- G. Serbat, Grammaire fondamentale du latin, tome VI: l'emploi des cas en latin, vol. 1: Nominatif, Vocatif, Accusatif, Génitif, Datif, Lovaina la Nueva, París 1996.