



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM • UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

DIPARTIMENTO DI FILOLOGIA CLASSICA E ITALIANISTICA

GREEK AND LATIN SUMMER SCHOOL – SYLLABUS (2019)

Greek language (Beginners)

Phonology

Alphabet and pronunciation; Accentuation.

Morphology

Inflection; the article.

Nouns: case, gender, number; o-declension; α -declension; consonant declension (labial and velar plosive stems; dental plosive stems); alpha privative.

Pronouns: relative pronouns; $\alpha\upsilon\tau\acute{o}\varsigma$; demonstratives pronouns.

Adjectives: vowel declension adjectives (with three and two endings);

Adverbs: adverbs in $-\omega\varsigma$;

Verbs: the variable features of the verbal forms (person, number, tense, voice, mood); present indicative (active and middle/passive), present indicative of $\epsilon\iota\mu\acute{\iota}$; present infinitive active and middle/passive. Imperative (active and middle/passive). Contract verbs. Imperfect.

Syntax

Predicate nouns/adjectives; some uses of the genitive (genitive of possession, partitive genitive) and dative (dative of reference, dative of possession, dative of advantage or disadvantage, dative of means, dative of time when); prepositions; pronominal use of the article; substantive-creating force of the article; attribution and predication; copula with a predicate adjective or a predicate noun; some uses of the Greek infinitive (complementary infinitive, infinitive with impersonal verbs or predicate adjective; articular infinitive; subject of infinitive); impersonal verbs; conjunctions; relative clauses.

Textbook: D.J. Mastronarde, *Introduction to Attic Greek*: units 1-13.

Latin language (Beginners)

Morphology

Nouns: All declensions; Predicate nominative; Apposition

Pronouns: Personal pronouns; Reflexive pronouns and possessives; Intensive pronoun;

Interrogative pronoun

Adjectives: First/second declension adjectives; Third declension adjectives; Agreement with noun;

Predicate adjective; Substantives; Numerals; Demonstrative adjectives; Interrogative adjective;

Comparison of adjectives

Verbs: All conjugations, active and passive (indicative); Irregular verbs: *sum, possum* (indicative); Infinitives, active and passive; Imperative; Participles; Verb synopsis

Syntax

Word order; Complementary infinitive; Relative pronoun and clause; Uses of the ablative; Ablative/dative of agent; Ablative absolute; Passive periphrastic construction; Indirect statement

Textbook: *Wheelock's Latin*, Chapters 1-27

Latin language (Intermediate)

History of the Latin Language

Outline of the history of the Latin language. The different registers of Latin. Synchronical, diachronical grammar.

Phonology

Pronunciation and accent. Phonetic changes. Indo-European apophony. Latin apophony.

Morphology

Inflection of pronouns. Revision of the declensions and conjugations.

Syntax of the pronoun

Personal, reflexive, relative, interrogative, demonstrative, determinative and indefinite pronouns.

Syntax of the noun

Construction of cases: nominative, genitive, dative, accusative, ablative. Especially *Videor. Interest* and *refert*. Verbs of feeling.

Syntax of the verb

The indicative and the subjunctive moods. The Subjunctive in independent clauses. The sequence of tenses (*consecutio temporum*). The infinitive. Participle and uses of the participle. Ablative absolute. Gerund and gerundive. Active and passive periphrastic conjugation. Supine.

Syntax of the sentence

Parataxis and hypotaxis. Substantive clauses (infinitive with subject accusative, indirect questions, *ut* + subjunctive clauses, *quod* + indicative clauses). Attributive clauses (relative clauses). Adverbial clauses: final clauses (clauses of purpose), consecutive clauses (clauses of result), concessive clauses, causal clauses, *cum historicum*. Conditional sentences.

Literary texts

Translation and commentary of Seneca, *De otio*. (*Otium* and *negotium*, Stoicism and Epicureanism)

Textbook: Allen and Greenough's New Latin Grammar for Schools and Colleges.