

## The Latin Voice

(1967)

TAGS:



| General information                 |                                                                               |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Title of the work</i>            | Vox Latina                                                                    |
| <i>Title of the work in english</i> | The Latin Voice                                                               |
| <i>Year of publication</i>          | 1967                                                                          |
| <i>Publisher</i>                    | Państwowe Zakłady Wydawnictw Szkolnych;<br>Wydawnictwa Szkolne i Pedagogiczne |
| <i>Original language</i>            | Polish                                                                        |
| <i>Target and Age Group</i>         | 1st to 4th-grade of high school - in 1967: 15-18 years old                    |

### Additional information

#### Contents & Purpose

The textbook was adapted to the needs of high school students and was designed to require 4 years of study. The course comprises 8 parts so that for each year of study there was a part 1 dedicated to texts and part 2 containing material for each class, exploring vocabulary and grammar and providing exercises. In addition, in the back of the textbook, there are additional grammatical tables of conjugation and declension along with commonly used phrases, maxims, a glossary and a list of proper names. Part 2 of the 4th year course does not only include grammar but also refers to ancient authors, their works and views and is additionally enriched by a bonus on the metrics as well as a musical partition for Horace's odes *Ad Maecenatem*, *Ad navem* and *Ad Postumum*.

The texts for reading in the first volume of each year of study introduce the reader to the culture and history of Roman Antiquity, including the Roman beliefs and myths. Part 1 of the 1st year course provides short and easy texts, amongst which one can find paragraphs about the temple of Vesta, Neptune, Mars or the story of Leto and the Lycian Peasants. Part 1 of the 2nd year course includes a text according to Cicero about the monument of Diana from Segesta appropriated by Verres. In part 1 of the 3rd year material, the authors do not refer to mythology, but rather to the history of military science or to urbanism. In part 1 of the 4th, the final year of study, the students are to translate original ancient texts, e.g. excerpts from Ovid's *Fasti* or *Metamorphoses* regarding the myth of Aeneas, Four Ages of Men, Daedalus and Icarus, Philemon and Baucis or fragments of *The Aeneid* by Virgil. The texts are accompanied by topical illustrations: a bas-relief of the temple of Vesta from the Uffizi Gallery, a statue of Neptune from the Lateran Museum, a statue of the Ludovisi Ares, a statue of Diana from the Vatican Museum, a Taranto coin with the eponym Taras hero riding a dolphin, Pompeian graffiti: *Labyrinthus. Hic habitat Minotaurus*, the Pompeian fresco of Daedalus and Icarus, a statue of Aeneas carrying Anchises.

