

OUR SYLLABUS



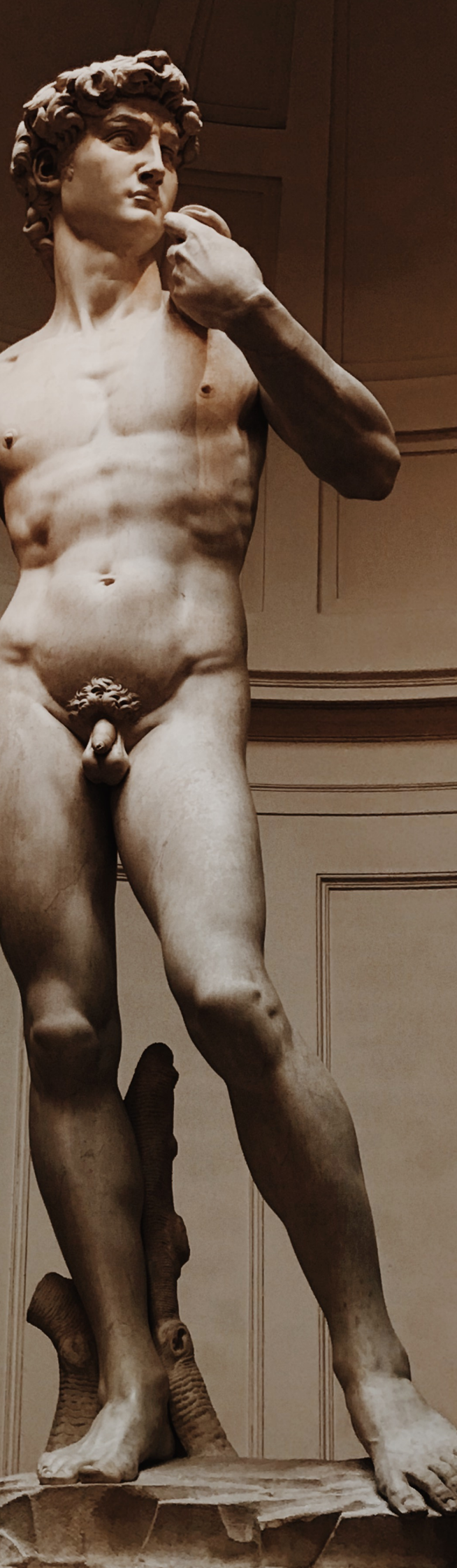
Our Syllabus is designed to give students an introduction to the key components of Classics

We are offering modules in Ancient Languages, Literature, History and Mythology along with various specialisms to be announced at a later date.

We will take our students through the key areas of the classical world using material and literary evidence.

Our week-long summer school is the perfect springboard for students considering studying Classics for Higher Education.





OUR LANGUAGE COURSES

Our language courses have been tailored by our educators to get the best out of our students

For both our language courses we have consulted many existing language programmes and from those developed our own to help our students develop the most.

Our aim is to give students a base-level understanding of Grammar and Syntax so that they have the tools to develop their knowledge beyond our school.

We want to get students to a point where they are comfortable using technical terms and using grammatical terminology to explain how languages work.



LATIN LANGUAGE

Beginners Latin is designed to take students having no prior language to a basic level of understanding

We will teach our students:

- How the case structure works in Latin
- To decline nouns in the 1st and 2nd declensions
- To conjugate verbs in the present and imperfect tenses
- A useful spectrum of introductory vocabulary
- Basic Latin Syntax





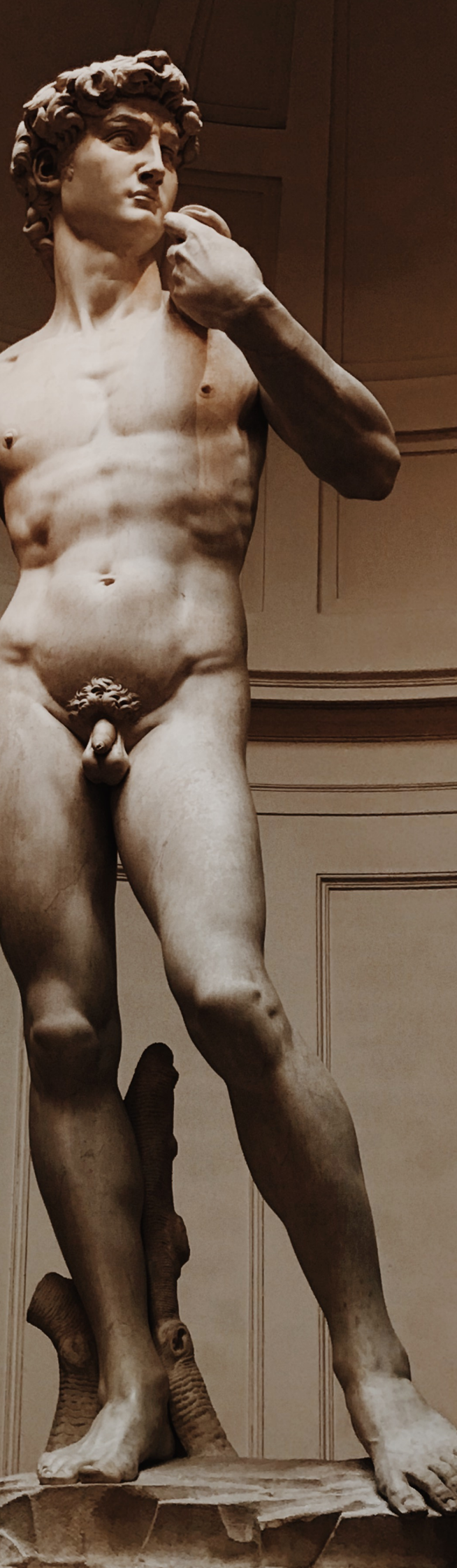
GREEK LANGUAGE

Beginners Greek is designed to take students having no prior language to a basic level of understanding

We will teach our students:

- The Greek alphabet including breathings
- The definite article
- The case structure
- 2nd Declension Nouns
- To conjugate verbs in the present tense and imperatives
- Greek proclitics
- A useful spectrum of introductory vocabulary





OUR MYTHOLOGY COURSE

Our mythology course is an opportunity for students to engage with the mythology of Ancient Greece and Rome

Our mythology course will be running in parallel with our language courses for those students who do not want to learn a language.

The course is based on our Mythology Crash Course and it is designed to be a five hour introduction to the myths of Ancient Greece and Rome.

The course will explain mythology from a base level upwards so that by the end of the module you will feel comfortable with the basic foundations of Graeco-Roman mythology.



INTRODUCTION TO MYTHOLOGY

The Origins of Gods in Myth

- An introduction to the Olympians and their role within Greek Myth

Heroes in Mythology

- What made a hero? How do mythological heroes affect our conception of heroes today?

Mythical Monsters

- The most infamous monsters of mythology and their characteristics

Political Uses of Mythology

- How did the Greeks and Romans use mythology to serve a political agenda?

Mythology Reception Today

- A window to the understanding of the Ancient World today through mythology reception





OUR LITERATURE COURSES

Our literature courses hope to provide a survey of the variety of literature from Ancient Greece and Rome

In order to make the content as interesting as possible, our educators have decided to take a thematic approach to Ancient Literature.

This means rather than approaching literature chronologically and trying to cram in as much content as possible, we have instead developed five engaging themes that cover a broad spectrum of both Greek and Latin Literature.

Our students will have the opportunities to look at prose texts, verse texts, plays and speeches giving them a strong introduction to Classical Literature.





INTRODUCTION TO GREEK LITERATURE

The Beginnings of Classical Literature

- The Epic Cycle and its origins
- Who was Homer?
- The question of authorship and origins in the Classical World
- Depth study of passages from *Iliad* Book 1, 5, 18 & 24
- Depth study of passages from *Odyssey* Book 1, 5, 9 & 22

Greek Lyric Poetry and its Influence in the Modern World

- What is Lyric poetry and who wrote it?
- How does Sappho's presentation of love compare to modern conceptions of the emotion?
- Are Pindar's poems just the precursor to modern sports heroism?





Greek Drama in its Religious Context

- The religious connotations of Greek Drama and the City Dionysia
- Who were the Greek Tragedians?
- Was drama a politicised artform with close reference to:
- Aeschylus' *Persians* and Aristophanes' *Lysistrata*

The Political Writing of Classical Athens

- What is rhetoric?
- Who were the Attic Orators?
- How does political writing differ from the genres that came before it?
- Looking at Demosthenes the 'Intellectual' & Isocrates the 'Ancient Journalist'

Witchcraft in Greek Literature

- The role of the Pharmakeutria
- Circe and Medea and their presentations
 - Homer's *Odyssey*, Euripides' *Medea*
- Extracts from Theocritus' *Idylls*





INTRODUCTION TO LATIN LITERATURE

Livy the Writer

- Who was Livy and what genre was he writing?
- The importance of Roman Historians
- The role of historical storytelling and foundation myths within the wider theme of Roman identity

Catullus and Roman Love Poetry

- What were Roman presentations of love?
- How do these compare to modern presentations of love?
- Who was Catullus and is his presentation of love different to others of the time?





Cicero: the Roman Intellectual in Peace and War

- Statesman, lawyer, philosopher – who was Cicero?
- Does Cicero represent the peak of the Republic in Literature?
- Is Roman Law simply persuasion?
 - *Pro Milone*

Virgil's *Aeneid* and Roman history

- Does Aeneas represent the ultimate Roman hero?
- The parallels of Augustus and Aeneas
- A depth study of Book 2 and Book 6 of the *Aeneid*

Ovid's *Metamorphoses*

- Who was Ovid and what was the *Metamorphoses*?
 - Contextualising the poem
 - Understanding Ovid's poetic style
- Case studies on the myths of Apollo and Daphne, and Arachne





OUR HISTORY COURSES

Our history courses hope to provide an introductory survey into the histories of Ancient Greece and Rome

We have developed our history courses thematically to try and introduce students to historical principles, the study of evidence—literary and material, and the types of history one can study in the Ancient World.

These modules are incredibly helpful for students who are unsure whether they want to go on to study Ancient History or Classics as it will make very clear some of the key differences.





INTRODUCTION TO GREEK HISTORY

The Historiography of Warfare

- Introduction to the Persian and Peloponnesian Wars
- The characters of war: a depth study.
 - Xerxes, Pericles
- The effects of Herodotus' and Thucydides' narratives
 - Herodotus Book 6, Thucydides Bk 2

Religion: Death and Dying in Ancient Greece

- Lament as a ritual practice in Greece
- Death in literary sources:
 - Homer and Xenophon
- Material Sources
 - Funerary Monuments and Lekythoi





Social History in Archaic Greece

- The role of women in Archaic Greece
- Did they have greater freedoms than later Greek women?
- Archaic Greece as a 'heroic society'
- Looking at a society governed by heroic values rather than morals

Greek City States and their Governance

- Depth studies into the city-states of Ancient Greece: Sparta, Athens and Syracuse
- Understanding the systems of governance employed in these states
 - Democracy, Monarchy, Oligarchy
- Historical Sources for Politics

The History of Ancient Greek Philosophy

- The historical timeline of Ancient Greek Philosophy
- The key philosophical movements from pre-Socratics to Epicureans
- Key thinkers:
 - Socrates, Plato, Aristotle





INTRODUCTION TO ROMAN HISTORY

Warfare: The Punic Wars and their Effects

- The mythological causes for war
- The First Punic War
 - The Roman Navy
- The Second Punic War
 - Hannibal and his elephants
- The Third Punic War
 - Cato the Elder 'Carthago delenda est'
- Studying Livy and Polybius

Religion: Religious Cults in Ancient Rome

- What was a Cult?
- The history of Syncretism and its role in integration in the Roman Empire
- Case Study
 - The Cult of Mithras





Ancient Roman Social Life

- Analysing the Roman family structure and the household
- The social life of Roman Freedmen and the place of status in the Ancient Roman world
 - Petronius' *Cena Trimalchionis*
- The Roman Patronage system and its effects on Roman society

The Geography and Infrastructure of the Roman Empire

- The largest Roman Empire: expansions under Trajan
- Rome's provinces and their resources
 - Britain's Tin and Spain's Silver
- 'All roads lead to Rome' - the Roman roads and their legacy

Politics: Republic vs Empire

- The voting tribes of the Roman Republic
- Cursus honorum
- Voter fraud in the Late Republic
- Augustus' consolidation of power

