Minimi Minimaeque:
Latin for the Primary Grades

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Mythology Lesson:
Gods and Goddesses Paper Bag Puppets

Objectives: To allow the students to express further their understanding of the gods and goddesses. To tie together the study of the family with the study of gods and goddesses. To allow the students to express their creativity.

Materials: construction paper
decorative items (foams, google eyes, pipe cleaners, puff balls, etc)
paper lunch bags

Procedures: 1. Lead the students in constructing a paper bag puppet representing one of the gods or goddesses that they have studied. Students should keep in mind the symbols for the gods and goddesses.
2. While they are working, tell the students a myth which concerns the family relationships among the gods and goddesses.
3. Students may consult the chart of gods and goddesses and their symbols.
# Gods and Goddesses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roman Name</th>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Symbols</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jupiter</td>
<td>King of the Gods</td>
<td>Oak and thunderbolt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Juno</td>
<td>Queen of the gods</td>
<td>Peacock and cow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neptune</td>
<td>King of the sea</td>
<td>Horse and trident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venus</td>
<td>Goddess of love and beauty</td>
<td>Myrtle tree and dove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mars</td>
<td>God of aggressive war</td>
<td>Vulture and dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diana</td>
<td>Goddess of the hunt and moon</td>
<td>Cypress tree and deer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>Messenger of the gods</td>
<td>Winged sandals and winged hat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceres</td>
<td>Goddess of grain and harvest</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apollo</td>
<td>God of sun, music and medicine</td>
<td>Laurel tree, crow, dolphin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerva</td>
<td>God of wisdom and tactical war</td>
<td>Owl</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Language Lesson: Edible Aquariums

Objectives: To review the words for the colors and animals in a fun way: by making edible aquariums. To strengthen knowledge of the Latin words for the colors and animals.

Materials: Blue jello
TupperWare containers (small, disposable)
Measuring cup
Oven, microwave, or single burner
Refrigerator
Saucepan
Sink
Spoons (plastic)
Water
Gummy sharks, fish, and other candies
animals song sheet
stuffed animals

Procedures: 1. Inform the students that you will be making edible aquariums from jello and candy!
2. In the microwave oven or on the stove, boil water in the saucepan. Pour the water into the clear plastic cups. Allow the water to cool until it reaches a safe temperature (it will still need to be hot, but not such that it will burn - bathwater hot is good).
3. Invite the students to assist you in pouring some of the blue jello powder into the TupperWare containers and stirring the contents with plastic spoons.
4. Place the containers into the refrigerator to cool.

While the Jello solidifies:
1. Hand out candied fish/sharks/dolphins to the students.
2. Teach the students the Latin words for any of the candied animals that they have not already learned. Encourage the students to describe these candies in Latin using the Latin words for the animals and their colors.

When the Jello cups have solidified:
1. Retrieve the chilling cups full of blue jello. Give one cup to each student.
2. Have the students add some of the candied animals to their cups. The jello should be slightly congealed such that some of the candies will suspend at various heights in the cup.
3. Return the cups to the refrigerator to be chilled completely.

** For the sake of convenience, this lesson can be done using the already prepared Jello cups.
Language Lesson:  
*Go Fish Game*

**Objectives:**
To strengthen knowledge of Latin numbers.

**Materials:**
*Go Fish cards*

**Procedure:**
1. Deal five cards to each student. Put the rest of the cards in the middle as a “Go Fish” pile.
2. Explain the rules of making a match:
   - A match is considered one card with a Roman numeral and one card with a Latin number.
   - When you ask for a card you must ask for the number- you may not specify whether you need the Roman numeral or Latin number.
   - If you ask for a number and the person gives you a card that does not allow you to make a match (for example, you need a Roman numeral card and they give you a Latin number card for that number), you must still take the card.
3. Have students put aside their matches.
4. Pick a student to start the game. He or she may ask any student in the group for a card. He or she must ask for the card using the Latin name for the number.
5. Go around in a circle and let every student have a turn.
6. The game finishes when everyone is out of cards. The winner is the person with the most matches.
Culture Lesson:
Roman Mosaics

Objectives: To learn about one of the most common and perennial forms of Roman art, the mosaic. To allow the students to express their creativity.

Materials: construction paper
containers
frosting (vanilla)
graham crackers
jujubes, jelly beans, other small colored candies, or Fruit Loops or Fruity Pebbles
plastic knives

Procedures: 1. Ask the students if any of them know the meaning of the word “mosaic.” Discuss their answers.
2. Explain to the students that they will be making their own edible mosaics!
3. Hand out a sheet of construction paper to each student on top of which they will build their mosaics.
4. Hand out two graham crackers and a plastic knife to each student. Give a can of frosting and a container of colored candies to each group.
5. Instruct the students to spread the frosting between the two graham crackers to adhere them together. Then, the students should spread frosting over top of the graham crackers (the frosting serves as mortar). Then, instruct the students to use the colored candies as tesserae to make a design!