

Subject card

Subject name and code	Latin Grammar. A Diachronic Approach, PG_00209273						
Field of study	Studies in Classical Philology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
Education level	Master's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits		3.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		exam		
Conducting unit	Division of Classical Philology -> Institute of Classical and Slavonic Studies -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Tatiana Krynicka, prof. UG				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		6.0		39.0	75
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to familiarize the student with the main phases of the development of the Latin language, with the creation and development of the Latin phonological and grammatical system.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[FKMU2_U06] He/she is able to combine knowledge of literary studies and linguistics, particularly in the fields of Greek, Roman and Neo-Latin literature and classical languages, use information on grammar and stylistics of classical languages in translation, teaching and activities at the intersection of literature and culture.	The student is able to explain the origins of certain grammatical forms and the oldest vocabulary in Classical Latin.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FKMU2_U02] He/she is able to apply methods and tools specific to literary studies and linguistics in order to carry out analytical and interpretative tasks in an innovative manner, covering Greek, Roman and Neo-Latin literature as well as classical languages, using advanced information and communication technologies.	They are able to apply methods and tools from the fields of literary studies and linguistics in analytical and interpretative work on works of Latin literature and language, using advanced information and communication technologies.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FKMU2_W12] He/she has knowledge and understanding of the main trends in linguistics, particularly in relation to research on Greek and Latin languages.	He or she is familiar with and understands the key trends in linguistics relating to research into the Latin language.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[FKMU2_W09] He/she has in-depth knowledge and understanding of selected issues constituting advanced detailed knowledge of selected issues in the field of linguistics, including, in particular, research into the Greek and Latin languages.	Has an in-depth knowledge and understanding of selected areas of specialised knowledge relating to specific linguistic issues, particularly as they apply to the Latin language.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[FKMU2_W07] He/she has in-depth knowledge and understanding of advanced terminology in the field of linguistics applicable to the study of Greek and Latin languages.	The student is familiar with and applies advanced linguistic terminology in relation to research into the history of the Latin language.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[FKMU2_W05] He/she has in-depth knowledge and understanding of advanced methodologies and theories in the field of linguistics applicable to the study of Greek and Latin languages.	The student has an in-depth understanding of the main trends in research, methodology and terminology in linguistics as they apply to the study of Latin.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[FKMU2_W02] He/she has in-depth knowledge and understanding of selected issues constituting advanced general knowledge of linguistics, particularly in the fields of Greek and Latin languages.	The student is familiar with the phonological structure of the proto-language i.e. and the system of Latin phonemes derived from it; is familiar with the methodology for reconstructing Latin proto-forms from the prehistoric or Italic periods; illustrates linguistic facts from Latin by comparing them with facts from other languages i.e..	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion
	[FKMU2_K01] He/she is prepared to critically assess the scope of their knowledge and skills, particularly in the fields of literary studies and linguistics, with a focus on Greek, Roman and Neo-Latin literature and classical language, from antiquity to the present day.	Student is aware of the level of his/her knowledge and skills, understands the need for continuous education and development.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written

Subject contents	Main stages of the development of the Latin language (prehistoric, archaic, classical, late era, medieval Latin). The Proto-Indo-European sound system and its subsequent transformations in the prehistoric Latin period. Phonetic changes in Latin of the archaic and classical periods. Nominal inflection: 1) the emergence and development of accidental forms of nouns and adjectives of declensions I-II and nouns of declensions III-V; 2) the creation and development of nom.sg. forms, adjectives of the 3rd declension; 3) the creation and development of the grading system for adjectives and adverbs; 4) the creation and development of the pronoun variety. Verb inflection as the emergence of the following grammatical categories verbi finiti: page, tense, mode. The emergence and development of the verbi infiniti formation; a) inherited from the proto-language and b) Latin or Italian innovations.Prześlij opinięPanele boczneHistoriaZapisane		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	The condition for participation in classes is to pass classes in Latin with descriptive grammar as part of the first-cycle studies. In exceptional cases, the instructor may depart from this rule. Knowledge and skills specified in the subject card for exercises in Latin with descriptive grammar in the section titled: Subject content. In special cases, the Instructor may decide otherwise.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Active participation in classes.	80.0%	20.0%
	Oral or written exam.	51.0%	80.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	J. Safarewicz, Outline of historical grammar of the Latin language (historical phonetics and inflection), Warsaw 1953.	
	Supplementary literature	J. Safarewicz, Historical grammar of the Latin language, part I, Warsaw 1937 (phonetics, word formation and inflection), part II, Warsaw 1950 (syntax).J. Safarewicz, Outline of the history of the Latin language, Wrocław-Warszawa-Kraków-Gdańsk-Łódź 1986, pp. 15-65.	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	the creation and development of accidental forms of nouns and adjectives of declensions I-II		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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