## REFERENCE TOOLS

- 1. Glossa Dictionary: <a href="http://athirdway.com/glossa">http://athirdway.com/glossa</a>
  - a. Lewis and Short dictionary.
  - b. No web access is required once the program is installed.
  - c. Lexical entry is predicted as you type.
    - i. Sometimes it's quicker to type a few letters then click on the predicted word than to type out the whole word (e.g, circumago).
    - ii. If you're not sure how to spell a word, the predictions will help you .
      - 1) e.g., searching for "tegula" gives you nothing, but as you type it in you can see that it is entered as "tegulae."
      - 2) e.g., searching for "adsentio" gives you nothing, which means it must be listed as "assentior."
    - iii. If you want to look up a word but you're not sure if the word exists, you'll be able to tell from whether or not it pops up in the prediction list.
      - 1) e.g., If you're wondering if the word for "pertaining to the kitchen" is "culinalis" or "culinarius," tyep "culin-" and you'll see that "culinarius" pops up.
  - d. You can see a list of words that share the same root all at once.
    - i. e.g., type in "circum" to find all words prefixed with "circum."
    - ii. e.g., type in "dulc" to find all words the with "dulc" root.
    - iii. Note: there are iPhone apps that work the same way. My favorite one is SPQR.
  - e. If you use the online version, you can do a Find in the page to look for particular words in the entry.
    - i. e.g., look up "facio" and find "dat." to see examples of how this verb might take a dative.
    - ii. e.g., look up "gratia" and find "hab-" to see examples of "gratias habere."
- 2. Archimedes Dictionary: <a href="http://archimedes.fas.harvard.edu/pollux">http://archimedes.fas.harvard.edu/pollux</a>
  - a. Greek & Latin dictionaries are provided.
    - i. You can indicate how you want the Greek text to appear Unicode, transliteration, etc.
- 3. Words: <a href="http://www.archives.nd.edu/cgi-bin/words.exe">http://www.archives.nd.edu/cgi-bin/words.exe</a>
  - a. Can be used online or offline.
    - i. Download for PC: <a href="http://archives.nd.edu/whitaker/wordswin.htm">http://archives.nd.edu/whitaker/wordswin.htm</a>
    - ii. Download for Mac: <a href="http://archives.nd.edu/whitaker/wordsmac.htm">http://archives.nd.edu/whitaker/wordsmac.htm</a>
  - b. Allows you to type in any form of the word you are searching for; the search returns all possible words that could produce the form you entered.
    - i. This program parses the forms that you input. If you do not want it to do this, download WORDS and use the "Meanings" program.
  - c. Search English to Latin or Latin to English.
- 4. Lexica on Google Books: http://books.google.com
  - a. Search for Latin or English words (e.g., "ago" and "driver")
  - b. "A Copious and Critical English-Latin Dictionary" (Smith)
  - c. "An Elementary Latin Dictionary" (Lewis)
- 5. Grammars on Google Books: <a href="http://books.google.com">http://books.google.com</a>
  - a. Search for names of grammatical constructions (e.g., "partitive"), vocabulary words whose paradigm you want to see (e.g., "dare"), vocabulary words that you expect to find in some grammatical example (e.g., "satis" or "satis genitive"), or section numbers (e.g., 346).
  - b. "New Latin Grammar for Schools and Colleges" (Allen & Greenough)
  - c. "A Latin Grammar" (Bennett)
  - d. "Latin Grammar" (Harkness)
  - e. "Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar" (Gildersleeve)

## **READING TOOLS**

- 6. No Dictionaries: http://nodictionaries.com (demonstration: http://nodictionaries.com/caesar/de-bello-gallico-1/1)
  - a. Allows user to read text and customize the level of assistance.
    - i. Slider: adjust amount of vocab shown.
    - ii. Drop Down Menu: change language into which Latin vocab words are translated.
    - iii. Check Box: Show or hide principal parts of vocab words.
    - iv. Check Box: Show text notes these are notes written by other users about particular vocabulary words.
  - b. Button: fix definitions if multiple possible meaning are given for a particular word, you can click here to select the meaning that should be displayed. (e.g., *cane* could be from *canis* or *canere*.)
  - c. Write your own notes by clicking on a word then clicking "add note."
  - d. User can input custom text by following link at the top of the home page for "any other Latin you type in." You can then save the passage and send the link to other people.
  - e. User can generate vocabulary lists for standard passages (scroll to the bottom of a passage for the link).
  - f. User can generate vocabulary lists for custom passages (navigate to profile then to custom passages then click "see all the vocab therein" then scroll down to select the passages to be included).
  - g. Note link to Laura Gibbs' tutorial.
- 7. Google Books: http://books.google.com
  - a. Old editions of texts with commentaries
- 8. Latin Library: <a href="http://www.thelatinlibrary.com">http://www.thelatinlibrary.com</a>
  - a. Source of Latin texts
- 9. Perseus Project: <a href="http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/">http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/</a>
  - a. Source of Latin & Greek texts (e.g., Catullus' Carmina, Homer's Iliad)
    - i. Click on the "Collections/Texts" link at the top of the page then click "Greek and Roman Materials" to browse the list of works, or enter the proper abbreviation into the search field in the upper right corner of the page (e.g., Verg. A. 1.1).
  - b. Source of Roman & Greek images
- 10. Tar Heel Readers: <a href="http://tarheelreader.org/">http://tarheelreader.org/</a>
  - a. Resource for writing/illustrating stories that can be read online.
  - b. Write your own books or read books written by others.
- 11. Alpheios Texts: <a href="http://alpheios.net/">http://alpheios.net/</a>
  - a. Tool for reading texts with access to a translation, lexical assistance, parsing tools, and sentence diagrams.
    - i. Double click a word to access additional information.
    - ii. Enable Quiz mode and double click on a word to access questions about each word.

## SEARCH TOOLS

- 12. Google Search: <a href="http://www.google.com/advanced\_search">http://www.google.com/advanced\_search</a>
  - a. Search for particular vocabulary words, grammatical forms, or proper names in Latin Library (e.g., "esto," "amandi," "Furiae") to find examples of word/syntax usage.
  - b. Add the genitive of the author's name or the title of the work to get examples from a particular text (all pages of text have a title like "P. Vergili Maronis Aeneidos Liber Primus").
- 13. Perseus Search: http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/search
  - a. Go to Perseus homepage then click "All Search Options" in upper right corner.
  - b. Search for particular vocabulary words, grammatical forms, or proper names (e.g., "esto," "amandi," "Furiae")
    - Show all matching documents (see link on right side of page) and select only the documents you wish to focus on.
- 14. Tesserae Project: http://tesserae.caset.buffalo.edu
  - A. Select two authors/works and see similar phrases that appear in both texts.

## **ETYMOLOGY TOOLS**

- 15. English Etymology: <a href="http://www.etymonline.com/index.php">http://www.etymonline.com/index.php</a>
  - a. Search for English words to learn their origins (e.g., "lady").
  - b. Search for Latin words that might appear in English etymologies (e.g., "agere," "nomen," "pro")
  - c. Search for PIE roots (e.g., \*bher).
- 16. Latin/IE Lexicon: http://www.utexas.edu/cola/centers/lrc/ielex/
  - a. Language Index: Search for English (e.g., "bed") or Latin (e.g., "canis") words and find related IE words and the original PIE root.
    - i. Help students see how Latin and English are related to the other IE languages.
    - ii. Help students see how semantic change works a root that originally means X can come to mean Y or Z over time.
    - iii. Help students see how sound change works sound X in PIE evolved one way into English and a different way into Latin.
  - b. Porknoy Master PIE Etyma: Search for PIE roots and find IE reflexes that come from them
    - i. You might search for roots that have a particular structure in order to show students a certain thing, e.g. roots that begin with a voiced aspirate, roots that contain a voiceless stop, etc.

## HISTORY/GEOGRAPHY TOOLS

- 17. Digital Roman Forum: <a href="http://dlib.etc.ucla.edu/projects/Forum/timemap">http://dlib.etc.ucla.edu/projects/Forum/timemap</a>
  - a. View plan w/timeline, aerial photo w/timeline, or model at 400 A.D.
    - i. Slide timeline slider to show state of forum at different time periods.
    - ii. Click on a structure to learn history, see images, etc.
  - b. Cameras:
    - i. Hide or show camera icons.
    - ii. Click on camera icons to see reconstructed and modern views from that point.
- 18. Google Earth Ancient Rome 3D
  - a. In the "Layers" section of the sidebar on the left side of the screen, expand the "Gallery" and check the "Ancient Rome 3D" check box.
  - b. Click on any of the yellow markers that appear and click the links to download ancient terrain and ancient buildings.
  - c. In the "Seaarch" section of the sidebar on the left side of the screen, fly to 41 53 32.33 12 29 6.48 [This will put you in the Roman forum]
    - i. Use arrow keys to move forward/backward/left/right.
    - ii. Use Ctrl-Arrow keys to rotate your perspective left/right/up/down.

## ET CETERA

19. Clipart: <a href="http://www.clipart.com/">http://schools.clipart.com/</a>

a. Copyright free images

20. iPodius: <a href="http://www.ipodius.bolchazy.com">http://www.ipodius.bolchazy.com</a>

a. Source of audio-visual Latin resources

21. Skype: <a href="http://www.skype.com">http://www.skype.com</a>

a. Voice/Video chat tool

22. Latin Template: <a href="http://www.magistrula.com">http://www.magistrula.com</a>

a. Tool for preparing teaching materials in MS Word

b. Tool for using Word as virtual whiteboard during class

23. Looking at Latin Online: <a href="http://lookingatlatin.com">http://lookingatlatin.com</a>

a. Grammar exercise for beginning & advanced students

24. XpLana eBooks: <a href="http://www.xplana.com">http://www.xplana.com</a>

a. E-book tool

25. Games:

a. Winged Sandals: <a href="http://www.wingedsandals.com">http://www.wingedsandals.com</a>

b. Chariot Racing: http://www.channel4.com/history/microsites/H/history/rome/game/chariot.html

c. Roman Mysteries: <a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/romanmysteries/game/index.shtml">http://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/romanmysteries/game/index.shtml</a>

d. Roman Baths: <a href="http://www.romanbaths.co.uk/htmlContent/game.htm">http://www.romanbaths.co.uk/htmlContent/game.htm</a>

e. Design a Greek Pot (Click on Ancient Greece link): http://www.schoolsliaison.org.uk/kids/preload.htm

f. Dress a Roman Soldier (Click on Roman Empire link): http://www.schoolsliaison.org.uk/kids/preload.htm

g. Dress a Gladiator: http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/interactive/games/gladiator/index.shtml

h. Investigate a Death in Rome: http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/interactive/games/death\_rome/index.shtml

i. Amazons vs. Athenians: http://www.wingedsandals.com/arts/wingedsandals/playgames3.htm

j. Roman Board Game: http://gwydir.demon.co.uk/jo/games/romgame/index.htm

k. Hadrian's Wall - Guess the Object: http://www.hadrians-wall.org/flashgame/game.htm

I. Theseus & the Minotaur Maze: <a href="http://logicmazes.com/theseus.html">http://logicmazes.com/theseus.html</a>

m. Build an Aqueduct: http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/lostempires/roman/aqueductjava.html