

Subject card

Subject name and code	Latin Grammar. A Diachronic Approach, PG_00208688						
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			4.0		
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				
	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		64.0	100
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_W02] He/she has an in-depth knowledge of the terminology used in the literary studies, particularly in the fields of Greek and Latin literature, and knows how to apply it.	Student has in-depth knowledge of the main directions of research development, methodology and terminology in the field of linguistics.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
	[FKMU2_U10] He/she is able to combine knowledge of literary studies and linguistics, particularly in the fields of Greek and Latin literature and language, use information on grammar and stylistics of classical languages.	The student is able to justify the creation of some grammatical forms and the oldest vocabulary in classical Latin.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FKMU2_K01] He/she understands the need to further deepen and expand the already acquired knowledge of literary studies, linguistics, particularly in the fields of Greek and Latin literature and language, and develop his own professional competence.	Student is aware of the level of his/her knowledge and skills, understands the need for continuous education and development; appreciates the tradition and cultural heritage of humanity.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written
[FKMU2_W05] He/she has an in-depth knowledge of the links between literary studies and other disciplines in the humanities, especially linguistics. He/she has a detailed knowledge of classical languages.	The student knows the phonological structure of the proto-language i.e. and the system of Latin phonemes created on its basis; knows the methodology of reconstructing Latin protoforms of the prehistoric or Italian era; 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	
Subject contents	<p>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</p>		
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-Lódź 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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