

# Digital Approaches to the Teaching of Historical Languages DAteL

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Peter Anderson, Grand Valley State University  
anderspe@gvsu.edu

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## A. Possible Corrective/Negative Feedback Sequence with Modified Output (recast):

1. elicit or input (inaccurate) example, e.g. *Caesar Brutum mittit ut [pacem petit]*.
2. (teacher) offer corrective feedback as recast, e.g. *ut pacem [petat]*
3. (student) offer corrected output *Caesar Brutum mittit ut pacem petat*.
4. (student) generate partial modified output using a variable lexis of verbs only: e.g. *ut pacem [perdat]*; e.g. *ut pacem [servet]*; e.g. *ut pacem [cohibeat]*; or generate partial modified output with variable lexis of the whole clause: e.g. *libellos legat, det, obtineat*.
5. (teacher) offer corrective feedback to elicit correct utterance as needed.
6. elicit or input (inaccurate) example using new tense, e.g. *Caesar Brutum misit ut [pacem petat]*.  
*iterum*

## B. Dati Rewrites at Word Level

- (word order) *Marcus Cicero utitur familiariter Publio Lentulo* ⇒ *Publio Lentulo Marcus Cicero familiariter utitur* [A2r]
- (gerunds vs. gerundives) *gratia gerendi bella* ⇒ *gerendorum bellorum gratia* [A4r]
- (supines to gerunds) *iucunda auditu* ⇒ *iucunda ad audiendum*
- (superlatives for adverb+adjective) *maxime memorabile facinus* ⇒ *memorabilissimum facinus*

## C. Dati Rewrites at Phrase Level

- (double dative) *tuae mihi litterae fuerunt gaudio* = *tuae litterae mihi gaudium attulerunt* [A6r]
- (phrases replaced with synonymous structures) *afficio te honore* = *te honoro* = *tibi facio honorem* [A6v]
- (partitive) not *multam virtutem* but *multum virtutis* [B1r]
- (adjectival) *Laelius habet faciles mores* = *Laelius est leni ingenio natus* = *Laelius est facili natus ingenio* = *Laelius est facillimis moribus*

## D. Dati Rewrites at Clause Level

- *Pericles virtute praestans princeps erat Athenis* ⇒ ... *quod multa praeclara gesserit* ⇒ *Pericles virtutis gloria praestans Athenis claruit* [B2v]
- *non possum me continere ut non admirer* ⇒ *non possum quin admirer* [C6v]
- *hic grandior Nestore videtur* ⇒ *videtur quod Nestorem anteat aetate* [D2v]

## E. Marcus Aurelius *Meditationes*

5.10. (1) Τὰ μὲν πράγματα ἐν τοιαύτῃ τρόπῳ τινὰ ἐγκαλύψει ἐστίν, ὥστε φιλοσόφοις οὐκ ὀλίγοις οὐδὲ τοῖς τυχοῦσιν ἔδοξε παντάπασιν ἀκατάληπτα εἶναι, **πλὴν αὐτοῖς γε τοῖς Στωικοῖς δυσκατάληπτα δοκεῖ**· καὶ πᾶσα ἡ ἡμετέρα συγκατάθεσις μεταπτῶτη· **ποῦ γὰρ ὁ ἀμετάπτωτος;** μέτιθι τοίνυν ἐπ' αὐτὰ τὰ ὑποκείμενα ὡς ὀλιγοχρόνια καὶ εὐτελεῖ καὶ δυνάμενα ἐν κτήσει κιναιδίου ἢ πόρνης ἢ ληστοῦ εἶναι. μετὰ τοῦτο ἐπιθι ἐπὶ τὰ τῶν συμβιούντων ἦθη, ὧν μόλις ἐστὶ καὶ τοῦ χαριεστάτου ἀνασχέσθαι, ἵνα μὴ λέγω, ὅτι καὶ ἑαυτὸν τις μόγις (2) ὑπομένει. ἐν τοιούτῳ οὖν ζόφῳ καὶ ῥύπῳ καὶ τοσαύτῃ ῥύσει τῆς τε οὐσίας καὶ τοῦ χρόνου καὶ τῆς κινήσεως καὶ τῶν κινουμένων τί ποτέ ἐστι τὸ ἐκτιμηθῆναι ἢ τὸ ὅλως σπουδασθῆναι δυνάμενον, οὐδ' ἐπινοῶ. **τοῦναντίον γὰρ δεῖ παραμυθούμενον ἑαυτὸν περιμένειν τὴν φυσικὴν λύσιν καὶ μὴ ἀσχάλλειν τῇ διατριβῇ, ἀλλὰ τοῦτοις μόνις προσαναπαύεσθαι**· ἐνὶ μὲν τῷ, ὅτι οὐδὲν συμβήσεται μοι ὃ οὐχὶ κατὰ τὴν τῶν ὄλων φύσιν ἐστίν· ἑτέρῳ δέ, ὅτι ἔξεστί μοι μηδὲν πράσσειν παρὰ τὸν ἑμὸν θεὸν καὶ δαίμονα· οὐδεὶς γὰρ ὁ ἀναγκάσων τοῦτον παραβῆναι.

(Xyl.) Res quidem ipsae in tanta quodammodo versantur obscuritate, ut philosophorum plerique, et iis non ignobilibus, omnino percipi posse nihil visum sit: **Stoici tamen posse percipi, sed plane difficulter, censuerunt.** Estque omnis nostra assensio talis, ut falli et mutari possit. **quis enim se non posse errare dixerit? Transfer itaque cogitationes ad ipsas res subiectas, ac vide quam breves vilesque sint, quae etiam a cinaedo, scorto, aut praedone possint teneri.** Inde transi ad mores eorum, quibus cum vita degis, inter quos vix est etiam gratiosissimum perferre: ne dicam, quod vix seipsum quis perpeti possit. Tanta igitur in caligine, sordibus, tantoque rerum, temporis, motuumque, et rerum quae moventur fluxu, non video quid sit esse in honore eximio, aut omnino seria opera dignum. **Contra praestat seipsum confirmare, ac mortem aequo animo expectare, neque moram indigne ferre, sed in his modo acquiescere duobus:** uno, quod nihil mihi accidet, quod non sit secundum naturam universi: alterum, quod licet mihi nihil agere quod contra Deum geniumque sit meum. nemo enim ad hoc me compellere potest.

(Cas.) Res quidem ipsae in tanta quodammodo versantur obscuritate, ut philosophorum plerique, et iis non ignobilibus, omnino percipi posse nihil visum sit; **ipsi quoque Stoici non nisi valde difficulter re percipi posse censuerunt.** Estque omnis nostra assensio talis, ut falli et mutari possit: **quis enim se non posse errare dixerit? Transfer itaque cogitationes ad ipsas res subiectas, ac vide quam breves, vilesque sint, quae etiam a cinaedo, scorto, aut praedone possint teneri.** Inde transi ad mores eorum, quibuscum vitam degis, inter quos vix est etiam commodissimum perferre: ne dicam, quod vix seipsum quis perpeti possit. Tanta igitur in caligine, sordibus, tantoque rerum, temporis, motuumque, et rerum quae moventur fluxu, non video quid honore aliquo, aut omninoseria cuiusquam opera studiove dignum sit. **Contra vero, spe mortis et expectatione consolari seipsum oportet; sit tamen ut moram non indigne feras, sed in his modo duobus placidus acquiescas:** uno, quod nihil mihi accidet, quod non sit secundum naturam universi: alterum, quod licet mihi nihil agere quod contra Deum geniumque sit meum; nemo enim ad hoc me compellere potest.

(Gat.) Res quidem ipsae adeo sunt abditae, ut philosophis haud paucis, nec vulgaribus eis, omnino percipi nil posse visum sit. **quin et Stoicis perceptu difficiles admodum videntur.** estque revera assensus noster omnis labilis et mutabilis. **ubinam enim gentium est, qui sententiam, falsus quandoque, non mutaverit? ad subjecta iam ipsa si transieris, quam caduca, quam vilia sunt? quaeque etiam cinaedo, scorto, latroni in possessionem cedere possint.** mores autem eorum, quibuscum degis, si adverteris, tales esse comperies, ut etiam gratissimum quemlibet vix sustineas, ut ne adiciam seipsum etima vix sustinere quemquam. in huiusmodi itaque caligine ac sorde, tantoque materiae, temporis, motuum, rerumque motarum fluxu, nihil possum comminisci, quod aestimatione studiove dignum videatur. **contra potius solari se quemque par fuerit, dissolutionem sui naturalem operiendo, moremque interea haud gravate ferendo, dum duobus hisce acquiescit prorsus;** altero nimirum, nihil obtingere sibi posse, quod non sit universi naturae situm, ut nihil faciat praeter genii Deique sui voluntatem. hanc enim transgerdi qui cogat, nullus est.

Marcus Aurelius <i>Meditationes</i>	Xylander (1568)	Casaubon 1643	Gataker 1652
Τὰ μὲν πράγματα ἐν τοιαύτῃ τρόπῳ τινὰ ἐγκαλύπτει ἐστίν	Res quidem ipsae in tanta quodammodo versantur obscuritate	Res quidem ipsae in tanta quodammodo versantur obscuritate	Res quidem ipsae adeo sunt abditae
ὥστε φιλοσόφους οὐκ ὀλίγοις οὐδὲ τοῖς τυχοῦσιν ἔδοξε παντάσῃν ἀκατάληπτα εἶναι	ut philosophorum plerique, et iis non ignobilibus, omnino percipi posse nihil visum sit	ut philosophorum plerique, et iis non ignobilibus, omnino percipi posse nihil visum sit	ut philosophis haud paucis, nec vulgaribus eis, omnino percipi nil posse visum sit
<b>πλὴν αὐτοῖς γε τοῖς Στωικοῖς δυσκατάληπτα δοκεῖ</b>	<b>Stoici tamen posse percipi, sed plane difficulter, censuerunt</b>	<b>ipsi quoque Stoici non nisi valde difficulter re percipi posse censuerunt</b>	<b>quin et Stoicis perceptu difficiles admodum videntur</b>
καὶ πᾶσα ἡ ἡμετέρα συγκατάθεσις μεταπτῶτη	Estque omnis nostra assensio talis, ut falli et mutari possit	Estque omnis nostra assensio talis, ut falli et mutari possit	estque revera assensus noster omnis labilis et mutabilis
<b>ποῦ γὰρ ὁ ἀμετάπτωτος;</b>	<b>quis enim se non posse errare dixerit?</b>	quis enim se non posse errare dixerit?	<b>ubinam enim gentium est, qui sententiam, falsus quandoque, non mutaverit?</b>
μέτῃθι τοίνυν ἐπ' αὐτὰ τὰ ὑποκείμενα ὡς ὀλιγοχρόνια καὶ εὐτελεῖ καὶ δυνάμενα ἐν κτήσει κιναιδίου ἢ πόρνης ἢ ληστοῦ εἶναι	Transfer itaque cogitationes ad ipsas res subiectas ac vide quam breves vilesque sint, quae etiam a cinaedo, scorto, aut praedone possint teneri	Transfer itaque cogitationes ad ipsas res subiectas, ac vide quam breves vilesque sint, quae etiam a cinaedo, scorto, aut praedone possint teneri	ad subjecta iam ipsa si transieris, quam caduca, quam vilia sunt? quaeque etiam cinaedo, scorto, latroni in possessionem cedere possint
μετὰ τοῦτο ἔπιθι ἐπὶ τὰ τῶν συμβιούντων ἦθη	Inde transi ad mores eorum quibus cum vita [Tiguri vitam] degis	Inde transi ad mores eorum, quibuscum vitam degis	mores autem eorum, quibuscum degis
ὧν μόλις ἐστὶ καὶ τοῦ χαριστάτου ἀνασχέσθαι	inter quos vix est etiam gratiossimum perferre	inter quos vix est etiam commodissimum perferre	si adverteris, tales esse comperies, ut etiam gratissimum quemlibet vix sustineas
ἵνα μὴ λέγω	ne dicam	ne dicam	ut ne adiciam
ὅτι καὶ ἑαυτὸν τις μόλις ὑπομένει	quod vix seipsum quis perpeti possit	quod vix seipsum quis perpeti possit	seipsum etiam vix sustinere quemquam
ἐν τοιοῦτῳ οὐδ' ἄρα ζόφῳ καὶ ῥύπῳ καὶ τοσαύτῃ ῥύσει τῆς τε οὐσίας καὶ τοῦ χρόνου καὶ τῆς κινήσεως καὶ τῶν κινουμένων	Tanta igitur in caligine, sordibus, tantoque rerum, temporis, motuumque, et rerum quae moventur fluxu	Tanta igitur in caligine, sordibus, tantoque rerum, temporis, motuumque, et rerum quae moventur fluxu	in huiusmodi itaque caligine ac sorde, tantoque materiae, temporis, motuum, rerumque motarum fluxu
τί ποτέ ἐστι τὸ ἐκτιμηθῆναι ἢ τὸ ὅλως σπουδασθῆναι δυνάμενον	quid sit esse in honore eximio aut omnino seria opera dignum	quid honore aliquo, aut omninoseria cuiusquam opera studiove dignum sit	nihil possum comminisci, quod aestimatione studiove dignum videatur
οὐδ' ἐπινοῶ.	non video	non video	
<b>τοῦναντίον γὰρ δεῖ παραμυθούμενον ἑαυτὸν περιμένειν τὴν φυσικὴν λύσιν</b>	<b>Contra praestat seipsum confirmare ac mortem aequo animo expectare</b>	<b>Contra vero, spe mortis et expectatione consolari seipsum oportet</b>	<b>contra potius solari se quemque par fuerit, dissolutionem sui naturalem operiendo</b>
<b>καὶ μὴ ἀσχάλλειν τῇ διατριβῇ,</b>	<b>neque moram indigne ferre</b>	<b>sit tamen ut moram non indigne feras</b>	<b>moremque interea haud gravate ferendo</b>
ἀλλὰ τοῦτοις μόνοις προσαναπαύεσθαι.	sed in his modo acquiescere duobus	sed in his modo duobus placidus acquiescas	dum duobus hisce acquiescit prorsus
ἐνὶ μὲν τῷ,	uno	uno	altero nimirum
ὅτι οὐδὲν συμβήσεται μοι	quod nihil mihi accidet	quod nihil mihi accidet	nihil obtingere sibi posse
ὃ οὐχὶ κατὰ τὴν τῶν ὄλων φύσιν ἐστίν.	quod non sit secundum naturam universi	quod non sit secundum naturam universi	quod non sit universi naturae situm
ἐτέρῳ δέ,	alterum	alterum	ut
ὅτι ἔξεστί μοι μηδὲν πράσσειν παρὰ τὸν ἐμὸν θεὸν καὶ δαίμονα.	quod licet mihi nihil agere quod contra Deum geniumque sit meum	quod licet mihi nihil agere quod contra Deum geniumque sit meum	nihil faciat praeter genii Deique sui voluntatem
οὐδεὶς γὰρ ὁ ἀναγκάσων τοῦτον παραβῆναι.	nemo enim ad hoc me compellere potest	nemo enim ad hoc me compellere potest	hanc enim transgerdi qui cogat, nullus est

## F. Select Glossary (adapted from various sources)

**Attention:** The aspect of the cognitive system underlying language processing responsible for the selectivity of processing goals.

**Corrective Feedback:** Information provided to learners about the ill-formedness of their L2 production.

**Focus-on-form:** The allocation of focal attention to language form during an otherwise meaning-focused interaction.

**Form-Focused Instruction:** Any planned or incidental instructional activity that is intended to induce language learners to pay attention to linguistic form.

**Input processing:** Making a connection between form and meaning/function during comprehension.

**Interaction approaches:** Approaches that consider conversational interaction as a locus of learning.

**Interface position (noninterface):** There is no connection between implicit and explicit knowledge; explicit knowledge cannot turn into implicit knowledge.

**Interface position (strong):** Explicit knowledge resulting from instruction can become implicit knowledge through practice.

**Interface position (weak):** Explicit knowledge facilitates the development of implicit knowledge through promoting other processes (e.g. noticing) that aid acquisition.

**Knowledge, declarative:** Knowledge of facts (semantic memory) and events (episodic memory); sometimes called knowledge THAT as opposed to knowledge HOW.

**Knowledge, procedural:** Knowledge that can only be performed, such as how to swim or speak fluently; sometimes called knowledge HOW as opposed to knowledge THAT.

**Modified output/recast:** The learner's reproduction of rephrased or reformulated original utterances.

**Noticing:** Paying attention to linguistic input with some level of awareness.

**Writing-to-learn-language:** A classroom activity or approach using (usually not real-world) writing tasks as a way to teach or practice language.

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