

Latin

Learning Aims and Curriculum Intent:

Knowledge of Classics enhances our understanding of literature, history, art, philosophy, drama, and humanity itself. We aim to enrich pupils' experiences of other subjects and develop their cultural capital. The goal of teaching Latin is to equip students with the skills they need to be able to read and appreciate ancient literature in the original language. The study of Latin grammar also deepens students' understanding of English and other modern languages.

In Year 7, pupils explore life in ancient Pompeii. They will master the basics of Latin grammar and will be able to read a range of Latin stories to learn about Roman life. They will learn how to analyse and interpret sources, will develop their oral and written communication skills, and will practise how to construct an argument.

Term	Content, Key Questions and Knowledge	Skills	Assessment
Michaelmas	Why the study of Latin is relevant and important Why and how approximately 60% of English vocabulary has derived from Latin words Language Learning How Latin word order differs to English Nouns: the terms nominative/subject and accusative/object Nouns: the three groups/declensions Verbs: the endings of 1st 2nd and 3rd person verbs Verbs: the irregular verbs sum, es, est Pronouns: ego and tu Roman Society and Culture Learning Who is Caecilius and what does he tell us about Roman life? The Roman familia: how does Roman family life compare to our own? Houses in Pompeii: how does Roman daily life compare to our own? The Town of Pompeii: how does a Roman town compare to a modern town? Forest School Motto and Forest School Song	Understanding how to translate simple Latin sentences into English accurately. Understanding that the endings of Latin words change the meaning of the word. Identifying English derivations from Latin words Interpreting sources to compare ancient and modern societies. Writing PEEL paragraphs to answer enquiry questions about Roman society and culture	Vocabulary tests on the checklist words for Stages 1, 2, 3 and 4 Common Department Assessment on Stages 1 and 2 Vocabulary An essay on the enquiry question: Who was Lucius Caecilius Iucundus and what claims can we make about him and his household? Common Department Assessment in the form of comprehension questions on a short Latin story
Lent	 Nouns: nominative plural nouns Verbs: the endings of 3rd person plural verbs Verbs: the irregular verbs sunt, erat and erant Verbs: the imperfect tense Verbs: the perfect tense More complex Latin sentences Roman Society and Culture Learning The Theatre: how would attending the theatre at Pompeii compare to modern experiences of theatrical performance? Enslaved people: what were Roman attitudes to enslaved people? Freedmen and Freedwomen: what was life like for people freed from enslavement? 	Understanding how to translate Latin stories into English fluently and accurately. Understanding how the endings of Latin words change the meaning of the word. Explaining the connection between Latin words and English derivations Interpreting sources to comparing ancient and modern societies Writing PEEL paragraphs to answer enquiry questions about Roman society and culture.	Vocabulary tests on the checklist words for Stages 5, 6 and 7 Common Department Assessment on translation skills An essay on the enquiry question: How much do we know about the lives of people enslaved by the Romans? Common Department Assessment on translation skills

Page | 1

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	•	Adject
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Language Learning

- Nouns: accusative plural verbs
- Adjectives: superlative adjectives
- Verbs: all six persons of the present tense
- Verbs: the irregular verbs sumus and estis
- Pronouns: nos and vos

Roman Society and Culture Learning

- The amphitheatre: gladiatorial shows, animal hunts and the riot at Pompeii
- Vesuvius: the destruction of Pompeii
- Archaeology: the rediscovery of Pompeii and Herculaneum

Understanding how to translate Latin stories into English fluently and accurately.

Understanding how the endings of Latin words change the meaning of the word.

Explaining the connection between Latin words and English derivations

Interpreting sources to comparing ancient and modern societies

Writing PEEL paragraphs to answer enquiry questions about Roman society and culture.

Vocabulary tests on the checklist words for Stage 8 and the defined vocabulary for the Year 7 Exam

Common Department Assessment on vocabulary

An essay on the enquiry question: The Romans attended the amphitheatre to watch men kill each other in pursuit of glory.' To what extent do you agree with this claim?

Examples of Homework	Revise the Stage 1 vocabulary list: use the online testing tool and think of English derivations to help you to learn the words. Practising the Language: answer the questions based on the Latin story. Interpreting sources: read Caecilius' speech. What have you learnt about how he uses his house? What do you think are the biggest differences between Caecilius' house and a modern home?			
Key terminology	General: derivation, pronoun Nouns: declension, case, subject, object, nominative, accusative Verbs: tense, person, irregular verb, present tense, imperfect tense Roman Society and Culture: familia, paterfamilias, atrium, forum, enslavement, freedman, freedwoman, amphitheatre, gladiator			
Super-curricular enrichment and scholarly extension	Read: Caroline Lawrence, <i>The Roman Mysteries</i> Watch: <i>Roman Voices</i> , Bettany Hughes Listen: Homeschool History Podcast, <i>Life in Roman Pompeii</i> and <i>Roman Gladiators</i> Visit: Verulamium Museum, St Albans			
Useful websites	myclc.co.uk quizlet.com			
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Page | 2