

## 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  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 and 3  Common Department Assessment: Stages 1 and 2 Vocabulary and Grammar  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: Stages 1-3 vocabulary, grammar and translation  An essay on the enquiry question: How did Metella's daily activities reflect and her social status?
Lent	Language Learning  • Verbs: the endings of 1st 2nd and 3rd person verbs  • Verbs: the irregular verbs sum, es, est  • Pronouns: ego and tu  • Nouns: nominative plural nouns  • Verbs: the endings of 3rd person plural verbs  • Verbs: the irregular verbs sunt, erat and erant  Roman Society and Culture Learning  • The forum: what does a Roman forum tell us about Roman life and values?  • The Theatre: how would attending the theatre at Pompeii compare to modern experiences of theatrical performance?  • Pupils will work in small groups to devise and perform a short play in Latin.	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 4 and 5  An essay on the enquiry question: The word 'forum' is often translated as 'marketplace'. To what extent do you think this is a good translation?  Common Department Assessment: Stages 1-4 vocabulary, grammar and translation  A presentation on the enquiry question: How would attending the theatre in Pompeii have compared with modern experiences of theatrical performance?

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Term	Content, Key Questions and Knowledge	Skills	Assessment
Trinity	<ul> <li>Verbs: the imperfect tense</li> <li>Verbs: the perfect tense</li> <li>More complex Latin sentences</li> </ul> Roman Society and Culture Learning <ul> <li>Enslaved people: what were Roman attitudes to enslaved people?</li> <li>Freedmen and Freedwomen: what was life like for people freed from enslavement?</li> </ul>	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 6 and the defined vocabulary for the Year 7 Exam  Common Department Assessment: Stages 1-6 vocabulary, grammar and translation  An essay on the enquiry question: How much do we know about the lives of people enslaved by the Romans?

<b>Examples of Homework</b>	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, perfect tense Roman Society and Culture: familia, paterfamilias, atrium, forum, enslavement, freedman, freedwoman				
Super-curricular enrichment and scholarly extension	Read: Caroline Lawrence, The Roman Mysteries Watch: Roman Voices, Bettany Hughes Listen: Homeschool History Podcast, Life in Roman Pompeii and Roman Gladiators Visit: Verulamium Museum, St Albans				
Useful websites myclc.co.uk quizlet.com					
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