

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.

At GCSE, pupils will develop their knowledge of language and vocabulary and will read a variety of stories to both practise the language and explore Roman culture. For the Prose and Verse Literature units, pupils will study extracts from authors such as Tacitus, Pliny, Virgil and Ovid. They will read and translate the text with teacher support and analyse the literature. They will explore the stories and literary style, as well as the historical and cultural context in which they were written.

Term	Content, Key Questions and Knowledge	Skills	Assessment
Michaelmas	Language Learning Review all noun cases Review present, imperfect and perfect tenses Review principal parts and infinitives Review prepositions Review adjectival agreement Review imperatives Time expressions Pronouns Pronouns Relative clauses and relative pronouns Numerals Compound verbs Pupils will read a range of stories based on the Trojan War and the Roman hero Aeneas (inspired by Virgil's Aeneid) to practise all language topics. They will explore the values and beliefs conveyed by these stories and consider why they were so important to the Romans.	Understanding how to translate Latin stories into English fluently and accurately. Ability to translate sentences into Latin. Understanding the information contained within the endings of words. Explaining the connection between Latin words and English derivations.	Weekly Vocabulary Tests. Common Department Assessment on translation skills and grammar knowledge.
Lent	 More pronouns Comparative and Superlative adjectives Passive verbs Participles Ablative absolute Pupils will read a range of stories based on the early history of Rome (inspired by the historian Livy) to practise all language topics. They will explore the values and beliefs conveyed by these stories and consider why they were so important to the Romans. Literature Learning Pupils will begin to study the Prose Literature unit. They will understand when the work was composed, by whom and in what historical and literary context. They will develop their skills in analysing the content and literary style.	Understanding how to translate Latin stories into English fluently and accurately. Ability to translate sentences into Latin. Understanding the information contained within the endings of words. Understanding how to study literature by focusing on the Latin text rather than a translation. Understanding how to analyse an author's style and using Latin quotes appropriately to support a point.	Weekly Vocabulary Tests. Common Department Assessment on translation skills and grammar knowledge. GCSE-style question on the Prose Literature text.

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Term	Content, Key Questions and Knowledge	Skills	Assessment
Trinity	 Language Learning Indirect Statement Pupils will read a range of stories based on the early history of Rome (inspired by the historian Livy) to practise all language topics. They will explore the values and beliefs conveyed by these stories and consider why they were so important to the Romans. Literature Learning Pupils will complete their study of the Prose Literature text. They will understand the success criteria for the different types of exam questions. 	Understanding how to translate Latin stories into English fluently and accurately. Ability to translate sentences into Latin. Understanding how to study literature by focusing on the Latin text rather than a translation. Understanding how to analyse an author's style and using Latin quotes appropriately to support a point. Identifying themes in the literature and using a range of examples to support an argument.	Weekly Vocabulary Tests. Common Department Assessment on translation skills and grammar knowledge. GCSE-style question on the Prose Literature text.

What consolidation looks like in this subject	Pupils should practise vocabulary and grammar on a weekly basis; homework time will be given for this. Pupils should use their grammar tables, Quizlet and make their own resources. Pupils should regularly review the Prose Literature; homework time will be given for this. Pupils should use the guidance and resources on Sharepoint. This includes creating summaries and recording their translation and listening to it while following the Latin text.			
Examples of Homework	Revise a section of the vocabulary list: use the class Quizlet, make flashcards and think of English derivations to help you to learn the words Translation: translate the Latin story into fluent English Literature: review lines 1-10 and answer the comprehension and style questions			
Key terminology	General: derivation, pronoun, article Nouns: declension, case, subject, object, nominative, accusative, genitive, dative, ablative Verbs: tense, person, irregular verb, present tense, imperfect tense, imperative, infinitive			
Super-curricular enrichment and scholarly extension	t and Lighton, Metallic Manufacture Stand Uniform the Classics			
Useful websites	quizlet.com massolit.io			
Who can I contact?	Head of Department	Rachel Jeffries rkj@forest.org.uk		
who can I contact.	Teachers	Andrew Foinette <u>aef@forest.org.uk</u> Holly Edwards <u>hxe@forest.org.uk</u> ; Sarah Merali Smith <u>sms@forest.org.uk</u> Alex Ewing ale@forest.org.uk		

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