



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	<p>Language Learning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subjunctive Verbs • Purpose Causes • Result Clauses • Indirect Commands • Cum clauses • Indirect questions • Verbs of fearing • 4th and 5th declension nouns <p>Pupils will read a range of passages adapted from original literature to develop their translation skills.</p> <p>Literature Learning</p> <p>Pupils will begin to study the Verse 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.</p>	<p>Understanding how to translate Latin stories into English fluently and accurately.</p> <p>Ability to translate sentences into Latin.</p> <p>Understanding the information contained within the endings of words.</p> <p>Explaining the connection between Latin words and English derivations.</p> <p>Understanding how to analyse an author's style and using Latin quotes appropriately to support a point.</p> <p>Identifying themes in the literature and using a range of examples to support an argument.</p>	<p>Weekly vocabulary tests.</p> <p>An exam-style translation once per cycle.</p> <p>Exam-style questions on the Prose and Verse Literature.</p>
Lent	<p>Language Learning:</p> <p>Pupils will read a range of passages adapted from original literature to develop their translation skills.</p> <p>Literature Learning</p> <p>Pupils will complete their study of the Verse Literature text. They will understand the success criteria for the different types of exam questions.</p>	<p>Understanding how to translate Latin stories into English fluently and accurately.</p> <p>Ability to translate sentences into Latin.</p> <p>Understanding the information contained within the endings of words.</p> <p>Explaining the connection between Latin words and English derivations.</p> <p>Understanding how to analyse an author's style and using Latin quotes appropriately to support a point.</p> <p>Identifying themes in the literature and using a range of examples to support an argument.</p>	<p>Weekly vocabulary tests.</p> <p>An exam-style translation once per cycle.</p> <p>Exam-style questions on the Prose and Verse Literature.</p>

Term	Content, Key Questions and Knowledge	Skills	Assessment
Trinity	Exam Readiness		

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 vocabulary: 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 the extract from the set text and answer the 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, future tense, imperative, infinitive		
Super-curricular enrichment and scholarly extension	Read: Historical fiction by Madeleine Miller, Pat Barker, Tom Holland or Robert Harris Watch: Massolit lectures Listen: <i>Natalie Haynes Stands Up for the Classics</i> Visit: The British Museum, The London Mithraeum		
Useful websites	quizlet.com massolit.io		
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