

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
	 Why the study of Latin is relevant and important Why and how approximately 60% of English vocabulary has derived from Latin words 	Understanding how to translate simple Latin sentences into English accurately.
	Language Learning	Understanding that the endings of Latin words change the meaning of the word.
nas	 How Latin word order differs to English Nouns: the terms nominative/subject and accusative/object Nouns: the three groups/declensions 	Identifying English derivations from Latin words
aelı		Interpreting sources to compare ancient and modern societies.
Michaelmas	 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	Writing PEEL paragraphs to answer enquiry questions about Roman society and culture
	Language Learning	Understanding how to translate Latin stories into English fluently and accurately.
Lent	 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 	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
	 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. 	Writing PEEL paragraphs to answer enquiry questions about Roman society and culture.



Assessment 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? 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?

2024 / 2025

Term	Content, Key Questions and Knowledge	Skills
Trinity	 Language Learning Verbs: the imperfect tense Verbs: the perfect tense More complex Latin sentences Roman Society and Culture Learning 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.

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		
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, <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		
Who can I contact?	Head of Department	Rachel Jeffries rkj@forest.org.uk	
who can't contact:	Teachers	Andrew Foinette aef@forest.org.uk, Holly Edwards hxe@forest.org.uk, Sarah Merali-Smith sms@forest.org.uk, Alex Ewing ale	

Assessment 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?

lius' house and a modern home?

ale@forest.org.uk, Oriana Gijsels <u>oxg@forest.or.uk</u>

2024 / 2025