



Topic name	Term	Skills developed	Link to subject content	Link to prior learning	Next link in curriculum
Cambridge Latin Course (Stages 4 – 8)	<i>Autumn</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Derivation of English words from Latin• Evaluation after comparison of Roman and modern life• Acquisition and consolidation of basic Latin word base• Latin and English syntax understanding• Tense appreciation• Historical empathy• Change and continuity• Understanding Latin case structure• Recognition of verbs and nouns and their roles• Precising information from wider text• Understanding chronology• Causation• Translation and comprehension	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Distinguish between singular and plural nouns and verbs, gaining knowledge of different endings linked to each declension group• Comparison of modern and Roman theatre to evaluate their respective strengths and weaknesses• Model making of masks to determine key features of Roman mask design• Revisit prior knowledge of present tense in order to understand the use of the Imperfect and Perfect tenses, distinguishing clear differences in interpretation of their meaning• Gain knowledge of time sequencing• Understand the treatment of slaves and their lives to evaluate attitudes to slaves in the Roman world, discerning the relative value of a slave• Discussion of modern views of slavery and what we have learnt from the Roman attitude to slavery• Distinguish between verb endings to denote both person and tense• Investigation on Roman beliefs about life after death, building upon knowledge gained in Year 7 about ancient Greek attitudes.• Compare and evaluate Roman and modern beliefs about life after death, focusing upon funeral rituals and their significance (links to RS)• Consideration of one's own attitudes to life after death• Critical evaluation of Roman and modern sports and attitudes to gladiator fighting• Understanding of the term 'adjective' and the different usage in Latin syntax to that of English, focusing on the differences between normal and superlative adjectives (link to English language)• Extending of idiomatic English equivalents to improve understanding of English language and its application	<p>Key Stage 2: the legacy of Greek or Roman culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British history, including the present day</p> <p>Year 7: Present tense endings</p> <p>Key Stage 2: 'Romanisation' of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs</p> <p>Year 7: Derivation of English words from Latin</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Year 8: Summer term revisiting past tense endings in Stage 12• Year 11: Roman Theatre (Component 3: Roman Civilisation)• Year 11: Time sequencing : indirect statements• Year 8: Summer Term: Slaves in Roman Britain• Year 11: Gladiators: (Component 3: Roman Civilisation)• Year 9: Autumn term: adjectives and gender agreement



<p>Cambridge Latin Course (Stages 9 – 11)</p>	<p><i>Spring</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Derivation of English words from Latin • Evaluation after comparison of Roman and modern life • Acquisition and consolidation of basic Latin word base • Latin and English syntax understanding • Tense appreciation • Historical empathy • Change and continuity • Understanding Latin case structure • Recognition of verbs and nouns and their roles • Precising information from wider text • Understanding chronology • Causation • Translation and comprehension • Prose composition • Speech making and preparation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding of the dative case, recognition of its application and endings whilst knowing suitable English equivalents • Improvement of arrangement of English translation of Latin syntax • Investigation into the importance of Roman baths, determining key features and showing historical empathy for the activities engaged • Evaluation into the role of Roman baths and their need • Distinguish between 1st and 2nd person plural of present tense verbs, consolidating prior knowledge of present tense • Revisit adjectives (normal and superlative) and introduce the comparative, applying knowledge in prose composition • Comparison of Roman and modern education to evaluate their relative strengths and weaknesses • Introduction to Greek alphabet, building on prior knowledge from KS2 and recognising the important uses of letters of the Greek alphabet throughout society • Recognition of rules of both Roman and modern electioneering (links to PHSE), distinguishing between priorities of modern and Roman politicians • Application of Latin question words and the formation of Latin questions 	<p>Year 8: noun case endings</p> <p>Year 8: The past tense endings</p> <p>Key Stage 2: 'Romanisation' of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs</p> <p>Key Stage 2: the legacy of Greek or Roman culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British history, including the present day</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Year 10: The cases: The dative • Year 11: Roman Baths: Component 3 (Roman Civilisation) • Year 8: Summer Term: verb endings • Year 9: adjectives • Year 10: Elections • Year 10: Indirect questions
<p>Cambridge Latin Course (Stages 12 – 13)</p>	<p><i>Summer</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Derivation of English words from Latin • Evaluation after comparison of Roman and modern life • Acquisition and consolidation of basic Latin word base 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigation into the eruption of Vesuvius and Plinian eruptions (links to Geography) • Understanding the importance of the eruption of 79AD as a means of preservation of sources and historical evidence (primary sources) (links to history) • Revisit prior knowledge of past tense in order to further understand the endings of the Imperfect and 	<p>Year 8: noun case endings</p> <p>Year 8: The past tense endings</p> <p>Key Stage 2: 'Romanisation' of Britain:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Year 9: Pluperfect verbs • Year 10: Indirect questions • Year 9: Life in a Roman British household



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Latin and English syntax understanding• Tense appreciation• Historical empathy• Change and continuity• Understanding Latin case structure• Recognition of verbs and nouns and their roles• Precising information from wider text• Understanding chronology• Causation• Translation and comprehension• Prose composition• Speech making and preparation	<p>Perfect tenses, distinguishing clear differences in interpretation of their meaning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Application of Latin question words and the formation of Latin questions within the context of the past tense• Investigation into the organisation of a Romano-British household, the status and protection of slaves, their supply and cost• Recognition of the use and role of infinitives in simple Latin sentences, developing an understanding of auxiliary verbs which express attitude• Discover the causes and consequences of the Roman invasion of Britain, comparing Britain before and after Roman invasion to evaluate change in various aspects of life• Building upon prior knowledge, understand the rules of adjectival agreement• Recognition and correct interpretation of the imperfect tense of the verb 'posse'	<p>sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs</p> <p>Key Stage 2: the legacy of Greek or Roman culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British history, including the present day</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Year 11: infinitives in indirect statements• Year 9: Adjectival agreement and positioning• Year 9: Auxiliary verbs
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