



Topic name	Term	Skills developed	Link to subject content	Link to prior learning	Next link in curriculum
Introduction to Latin through the Cambridge Latin Course (Stages 1 – 4)	<i>Autumn</i>	• Derivation of English words from Latin • Evaluation after comparison of Roman and modern life • Acquisition 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	• Develop an understanding of the link between Latin and modern Romance languages (link to MFL) • Recognise derivations of words in the English language (link to English language) • Recognise and calculate with Roman numerals, building on prior knowledge from KS2 (link to Mathematics) • Comparison of modern and Roman houses to evaluate their respective strengths and weaknesses • Notice the lack of definite article in Latin • Recognition of differences in Latin and English idiom • Develop an understanding of Roman food both its influences and its effects on Roman health • Understand the use of the present tense	Key Stage 2: the legacy of Greek or Roman culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British history, including the present day Key Stage 2: 'Romanisation' of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs	• 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
Cambridge Latin Course (Stages 5 – 8)	<i>Spring</i>	• 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	• 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	Key Stage 2: the legacy of Greek or Roman culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British history, including the present day Key Stage 2: 'Romanisation' of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of	• 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



		• 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	• 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	technology, culture and beliefs	• Year 8: Summer Term: Slaves in Roman Britain • Year 11: Gladiators: (Component 3: Roman Civilisation) • Year 9: Autumn term: adjectives and gender agreement
Cambridge Latin Course (Stages 9 – 12)	<i>Summer</i>	• 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	• 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	Year 8: noun case endings Year 8: The past tense endings Key Stage 2: 'Romanisation' of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs	• 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 • Year 9: Pluperfect verbs



		• 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	• 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 • 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 Perfect tenses, distinguishing clear differences in interpretation of their meaning • Application of Latin question words and the formation of Latin questions within the context of the past tense	Key Stage 2: the legacy of Greek or Roman culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British history, including the present day Year 8: noun case endings Year 8: The past tense endings	
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