





Topic name	Term	Skills developed	Prior learning	Next link in curriculum
Language: grammar and translation	Autumn	*recognise the different cases of nouns and adjectives in Latin * analyse sentences which include different case endings *successfully translate a complex Latin sentence *understand the patterns of Classical Latin declensions *identify endings of declensions of Latin nouns and adjectives *scan simple Latin poetry sentences using the principles and rules learnt concerning vowel quantity *understand and apply principles of elision *understand and apply the use of the caesura *find the lines that are metrically identical as regards positioning of spondees, dactyls and caesuras. *able to spot ablatives in isolation *identify ablative absolutes in context * translate accurately ablative absolutes in Latin passages *understand the principle of manipulating text for dramatic effect *understand the terms anaphora and alliteration *identify stylistic devices used in Latin passages *find a suitable English idiomatic equivalent *understand the sequence of tenses relating to indirect questions	Year 11: noun case endings Year 11: tenses of verbs and mood of voice Year 11: Poetry Literature analysis Year 10: the ablative case Year 11: Literary analysis skills Year 11: sequences of tenses	Demonstrate their understanding of a passage of unseen adapted narrative prose through answering comprehension questions. Translate a passage of unseen confected or adapted Latin prose into English.
Literature: Prose and Poetry	Autumn	*Emphasis on building analytical skills and discussing text as construct and use of dramatic techniques. *Learners will need to show an understanding of the ways a variety of contexts can influence texts and also how texts may be read in more than one way. *acquire the language skills which enable learners to read literary texts, both prose and verse, in the original language *develop an interest in, and enthusiasm for, the literary, historical and cultural features of the ancient world	Year 11: Literary stylistic analysis Year 11: Historical context of literary passages Year 8-11: encouragement of further reading skills to improve classical understanding	Students are introduced to set texts for examination, analysis of poetry (AO2) and prose (AO2) Students study text in detail and produce written translation (AO1)







		*acquire the literary skills which enable learners to read ancient literature, both prose and verse, in its original language with appropriate attention to literary techniques, styles and genres *apply analytical and evaluative skills at an appropriate level which show direct engagement with original texts in the ancient language *make an informed personal response to the material studied *begin to develop a sensitive and analytical approach to language generally		As part of the extended response, draw upon relevant additional material read in translation; as a minimum, this should include, as appropriate: the material immediately before and after the passage read in Latin.
Language: Grammar and translation	Spring	*recognise the different cases of nouns and adjectives in Latin * analyse sentences which include different case endings *successfully translate a complex Latin sentence *understand the patterns of Classical Latin declensions *identify endings of declensions of Latin nouns and adjectives *scan simple Latin poetry sentences using the principles and rules learnt concerning vowel quantity *find the lines that are metrically identical as regards positioning of spondees, dactyls and caesuras. *able to spot ablatives in isolation *identify ablative absolutes in context * translate accurately ablative absolutes in Latin passages *understand the principle of manipulating text for dramatic effect *understand the terms anaphora and alliteration *identify stylistic devices used in Latin passages *find a suitable English idiomatic equivalent *understand the sequence of tenses relating to indirect questions	Year 8 - 11: case noun endings Year 8-11: adjectival agreement Years 8-11: translation skills practice Year 11: declensions of nouns Year 12: scansions of poetry Year 11: the ablative case Year 11: Literary analysis device terms Year 11: idiomatic understanding of differences between English and Latin Year 11: sequence of tenses	Demonstrate their understanding of a passage of unseen adapted narrative prose through answering comprehension questions. Translate a passage of unseen confected or adapted Latin prose into English.



Curriculum Map - Year 12 - Latin (2024-25)



Literature: Prose and	Spring	*Emphasis on building analytical skills and discussing text	Year 12: read ancient	Students are introduced to
Poetry	Spi 18	as construct and use of dramatic techniques.	literature, both prose and	set texts for examination,
1 ocury		*Learners will need to show an understanding of the	verse, in its original language	analysis of poetry (AO2) and
		ways a variety of contexts can influence texts and also	with appropriate attention to	prose (AO2)
		how texts may be read in more than one way.	literary techniques, styles	p. 333 (. 3 <u>2</u>)
		*acquire the language skills which enable learners to read	and genres	Students study text in detail
		literary texts, both prose and verse, in the original		and produce written
		language	Year 12: encouragement of	translation (A01)
		*develop an interest in, and enthusiasm for, the literary,	further reading skills to	, ,
		historical and cultural features of the ancient world	improve classical	As part of the extended
		*acquire the literary skills which enable learners to read	understanding	response, draw upon
		ancient literature, both prose and verse, in its original		relevant additional material
		language with appropriate attention to literary	Year 11: examination	read in translation; as a
		techniques, styles and genres	technique; essay writing	minimum, this should
		*apply analytical and evaluative skills at an appropriate	skills	include, as appropriate: the
		level which show direct engagement with original texts in		material immediately before
		the ancient language		and after the passage read in
		*make an informed personal response to the material		Latin
		studied		
		*begin to develop a sensitive and analytical approach to		
		language generally		
Language: Grammar	Summer	*recognise the different cases of nouns and adjectives in	Year 8 - 11: case noun	Demonstrate their
and translation		Latin	endings	understanding of a passage
		* analyse sentences which include different case endings		of unseen adapted narrative
		*successfully translate a complex Latin sentence	Year 8-11: adjectival	prose through answering
		*understand the patterns of Classical Latin declensions	agreement	comprehension questions.
		*identify endings of declensions of Latin nouns and		
		adjectives	Years 8-11: translation skills	Translate a passage of
		*find the lines that are metrically identical as regards	practice	unseen confected or
		positioning of spondees, dactyls and caesuras.		adapted Latin prose into
		*able to spot ablatives in isolation	Year 11: declensions of	English.
		*identify ablative absolutes in context	nouns	
		* translate accurately ablative absolutes in Latin passages		
		*understand the principle of manipulating text for	Year 12: scansions of poetry	
		dramatic effect		







		*understand the terms anaphora and alliteration *identify stylistic devices used in Latin passages *find a suitable English idiomatic equivalent *understand the sequence of tenses relating to indirect questions	Year 11: the ablative case Year 11: Literary analysis device terms Year 11: idiomatic understanding of differences between English and Latin Year 11: sequence of tenses	
Literature: Prose and Poetry	Summer	*Emphasis on building analytical skills and discussing text as construct and use of dramatic techniques. *Learners will need to show an understanding of the ways a variety of contexts can influence texts and also how texts may be read in more than one way. *acquire the language skills which enable learners to read literary texts, both prose and verse, in the original language *develop an interest in, and enthusiasm for, the literary, historical and cultural features of the ancient world *acquire the literary skills which enable learners to read ancient literature, both prose and verse, in its original language with appropriate attention to literary techniques, styles and genres *apply analytical and evaluative skills at an appropriate level which show direct engagement with original texts in the ancient language *make an informed personal response to the material studied *begin to develop a sensitive and analytical approach to language generally	Year 12: read ancient literature, both prose and verse, in its original language with appropriate attention to literary techniques, styles and genres Year 12: encouragement of further reading skills to improve classical understanding Year 11: examination technique; essay writing skills	Students are introduced to set texts for examination, analysis of poetry (AO2) and prose (AO2) Students study text in detail and produce written translation (AO1) As part of the extended response, draw upon relevant additional material read in translation; as a minimum, this should include, as appropriate: the material immediately before and after the passage read in Latin.