

Latin Curriculum Map

Year 3	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
National Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding ♣ link the spelling, sound and meaning of words ♣ speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures ♣ read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing ♣ appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language ♣ broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary ♣ write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly ♣ describe people, places, things and actions in writing ♣ understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English 			
	The Origins of Language	Present Tense Verbs	Adverbs	Subject & Object Nouns
Grammar Knowledge	Understand the origins of the English language and its connection to historical events. Understand the concept of meaning communicated through word order vs word ending (inflection).	Understand how a Latin verb is composed of a root meaning and an inflected ending showing person. Apply knowledge of verb endings to translate present tense verbs.	Understand the role of adverbs in Latin and English.	Know that Latin nouns have a gender and show this in their ending. Understand how Latin noun endings change depending on whether they are subject or object. Apply knowledge of noun endings to choose between English translations for Latin sentences.
Vocabulary Knowledge	Learn the spelling and meaning of: aqua, femina, vacca, victoria, magnus, optimus	Learn the spelling and meaning of: amare, cantare, habitare, laborare, ridere and videre.	Learn the spelling and meaning of: bene, male, celeriter, facile, fortiter, irate, laete, optime	Learn the spelling and meaning of: digitus, equus, gladius, maga,

Latin Curriculum Map

	Match English words with their Latin root words.	Match English words with their Latin root words and use Greek/Latin compounds to create novel English words.	Match English words with their Latin root words.	magus, medicus, porcus, regina, rota, sonus, stella, ventus and villa. Match English words with their Latin root words.
Cultural Knowledge	Identify some classical aspects of modern culture. Encounter the story of Achilles in a mixture of English and Latin.	Learn about the classical pantheon of gods. Encounter the story of Orpheus and Eurydice in a mixture of English and Latin.	Investigate the Bath curse tablets. Encounter the myth of Midas in a mixture of English and Latin.	Encounter the history of Boudicca in a mixture of English and Latin
Curriculum Links	Ancient Greeks (Year 4) Romans (Year 4)			
Assessment Tasks	End of Unit Test			
Enriching Experiences	Make traditional Roman mosaics Play Roman board games Make an onager			

Note: The four units need to be divided across the three school terms. This should be shown on the curriculum overview.

Latin Curriculum Map

Year 4	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
National Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding ♣ link the spelling, sound and meaning of words ♣ speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures ♣ read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing ♣ appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language ♣ broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary ♣ write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly ♣ describe people, places, things and actions in writing ♣ understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English 			
	Simple sentences in Latin	Numerals and 'to be'	Adjectives and Agreement	Prepositions
Grammar Knowledge	Use knowledge of Latin verb and noun endings to translate simple sentences.	Learn the irregular verb 'to be' in the present tense. Apply knowledge of the verb 'to be' to translate Latin sentences.	Understand the concept of Latin adjectives agreeing with their noun in number, gender and case. Apply knowledge in the translation of sentences containing nouns and adjectives.	Understand the role of prepositions in Latin and English.
Vocabulary Knowledge	Learn the spelling and meaning of: taberna, consumere, audire, hotus, salutare, numerare Match English words with their Latin root words.	Learn the spelling and meaning of: unus, duo, tres, quattuor, quinque, sex, septem, octo, novem, decem, centum, mille, et, it vero, minime Match English words with their Latin root words and use	Learn the spelling and meaning of: currere, facere, habere, scribere, dormire, legere, in, quis, quid, bonus/bona, iratus/irata, malus/mala, frigidus/frigida, mirus/mira, sordidus/sordida,	Learn the spelling and meaning of: stare, ducere, dicere, manere, insula, dea, deus, campus, totus/tota, super, sub, e/ex, per, trans, ad, ante, post, circum

Latin Curriculum Map

		Greek/Latin compounds to create novel English words.	primus/prima, secundus/secunda, terius/tertia Match English words with their Latin root words.	Match English words with their Latin root words.
Cultural Knowledge	Encounter the fable of The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse in a mixture of English and Latin.	Learn about the use of Greek roots in compound dinosaur names and to create novel dinosaur names. Encounter the myth of Hercules in a mixture of English and Latin.	Learn about the use of Latin in binomial Linnaean classification. Learn about Homer and the story of the Iliad and its protagonists. Encounter the myth of the Trojan Horse in a mixture of English and Latin.	Encounter the history of Hannibal in a mixture of English and Latin.
Curriculum Links	Romans (Year 4) Ancient Greeks (Year 4)			
Assessment Tasks	End of Unit Test			
Enriching Experiences	Sample Roman recipes Make Roman millefiori pot			

Note: The four units need to be divided across the three school terms. This should be shown on the curriculum overview.

Latin Curriculum Map

Year 5	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
National Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding ♣ link the spelling, sound and meaning of words ♣ speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures ♣ read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing ♣ appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language ♣ broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary ♣ write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly ♣ describe people, places, things and actions in writing ♣ understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English 			
	Past continuous tense	Third group nouns	Possessive noun endings	Negatives and conjunctions
Grammar Knowledge	Understand how a Latin verb ending can also change its tense as well as person. Understand how the past continuous tense is expressed in both Latin and English. Apply knowledge of Latin past continuous verb endings in translating words and sentences.	Encounter third declension (group) nouns and their endings. Apply knowledge of third group noun endings to translate Latin sentences.	Understand that Latin noun endings can show possession. Apply knowledge of possessive noun endings in all three noun groups encountered to translate Latin sentences using apostrophes correctly.	Understand the role of negatives in Latin and English. Encounter the imperative form and translate in sentences. Understand the role of conjunctions in English and Latin.
Vocabulary Knowledge	Learn the spelling and meaning of: ambulare, invenire, vexare, animus,	Learn the spelling and meaning of: delere, clamare, ponere, sperare, pater, mater, infans, soror, frater,	Learn the spelling and meaning of: tacere, sentire, surgere, visitare, rogare, quaerere, ascendere,	Learn the spelling and meaning of: pugnare, finire, regere, lingua, dux, populus, pax, non, numquam,

Latin Curriculum Map

	terra, amicus/amica, luna, novus/nova Match English words with their Latin root words.	familia, feles, canis, rex, miles, pastor, urbs, verus/vera, mortuus/mortua and vivus/viva. Match English words with their Latin root words and use Greek/Latin compounds to create novel English words. Learn the technique of 'glossing' previously unencountered words	lacrimare, descendre, sol, nox, locus, mons, silva, flos, validus/valida and solus/sola. Match English words with their Latin root words.	nemo, cautus/cauta, gratus/grata, victus/victa, quietus/quieta, paratus/parata, noli(te), quod, itaque and sed. Match English words with their Latin root words.
Cultural Knowledge	Understand Aristotle's theory of the Golden Mean. Encounter ancient Mediterranean constellation myths. Encounter the myth of Echo and Narcissus in a mixture of English and Latin.	Investigate the ancient Greek alphabet and its relationship with our modern alphabet. Learn about the Roman method of numeral notation. Encounter the myth of Romulus and Remus in a mixture of English and Latin.	Learn about the Pythagoras' theorem and its origins. Learn about theories for the origins of myth. Encounter the myth of Proserpina in Latin.	Learn about Roman inscriptions and dipinti. Encounter the history of Cleopatra in Latin.
Curriculum Links	Ancient Greeks (Year 4) Romans (Year 4)			
Assessment Tasks	End of Unit Test			
Enriching Experiences	Proving Pythagoras' theorem.			

Note: The four units need to be divided across the three school terms. This should be shown on the curriculum overview.

Latin Curriculum Map

Year 6	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
National Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding ♣ link the spelling, sound and meaning of words ♣ speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures ♣ read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing ♣ appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language ♣ broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary ♣ write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly ♣ describe people, places, things and actions in writing ♣ understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English 			
	Simple past tense	Questions and relative clauses	Verb-Infinitive Pairs	Transition to Secondary
Grammar Knowledge	<p>Understand how a Latin verb ending can also change its tense as well as person.</p> <p>Understand how the simple past tense is expressed in both Latin and English.</p> <p>Apply knowledge of Latin simple past verb endings in translating words and sentences.</p>	<p>Learn how Latin forms simple questions.</p> <p>Understand how relative clauses work in English and Latin and to translate Latin sentences containing relative clauses.</p>	<p>Understand the auxiliary verbs 'to be able' and 'to want' in present, past continuous and simple past tenses.</p> <p>Apply knowledge in the translation of sentences containing auxiliary verbs.</p>	
Vocabulary Knowledge	<p>Learn the spelling and meaning of: narrare, celare, sedare, sevare, portare, spectare, monstrare,</p>	<p>Learn the spelling and meaning of: vetare, nescire, scire, annus, ignis, vita, nihil, maximus/maxima,</p>	<p>Learn the spelling and meaning of: capere, respondere, navigare,</p>	<p>Explore Latin and Greek words that will be useful in KS3.</p>

Latin Curriculum Map

	senex, iuvenis, via, unda, fabula, navis and clarus/clara. Match English words with their Latin root words.	multus/multa, doctus/docta, aequus/aequa, cur, ubi, quis/quid, quando and quomodo. Match English words with their Latin root words and use Greek/Latin compounds to create novel English words.	contruere, rogare, mutare, umbra, panis, fortuna and salvus/salva. Match English words with their Latin root words.	
Cultural Knowledge	Learn about music and musical instruments in the ancient world. Read about ancient playwrights and the highlights of Greek theatre in Latin.	Learn about Plato's approach to virtue. Explore ancient and modern government systems including democracy. Read about notable Roman leaders in Latin.	Read the story of the Odyssey in Latin.	Understand Latin's impact on modern romance languages.
Curriculum Links	Ancient Greeks (Year 4) Romans (Year 4)			
Assessment Tasks	End of Unit Test			
Enriching Experiences	Make a syrinx			

Note: The four units need to be divided across the three school terms. This should be shown on the curriculum overview.