

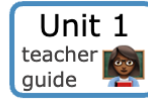
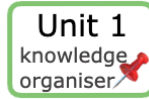
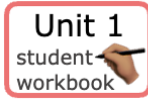


St Mary's Primary School

Latin Curriculum



At St Mary's, pupils in Key Stage 2 receive weekly Latin lessons through the scheme of work provided by Maximum Classics.



Login Details

<https://maximumclassics.com>
/maximum-classics-2-0/
Password: pho3nix

Our curriculum follows this structure:

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Year 3
The origins of language	Present tense verbs (1)	Verbs (2) & adverbs	Subject & object nouns	
Unit 5	Unit 6	Unit 7	Unit 8	Year 4
Simple sentences in Latin	Numerals & 'to be'	Adjectives & agreement	Prepositions	
Unit 9	Unit 10	Unit 11	Unit 12	Year 5
Past continuous tense	Third group nouns	Possessive noun endings	Negatives & conjunctions	
Unit 13	Unit 14	Unit 15	Unit 16	Year 6
Simple past tense	Questions & relative clauses	Verb-infinitive pairs	Into Secondary	

One sub-unit is taught in each weekly Latin lesson.

sub-unit	teaching materials	notes	resources
5.1 How to read a Latin sentence	teaching slides	teaching notes	pupil worksheet worksheet answers
5.2 Sentence practice	teaching slides	teaching notes	pupil worksheet worksheet answers
5.3 More sentence practice	teaching slides	teaching notes	pupil worksheet worksheet answers
5.3a Roman food	teaching slides	teaching notes	pupil worksheet
5.4 Story translation	teaching slides	teaching notes	pupil worksheet
5.5 Summary & assessment	teaching slides	teaching notes	pupil worksheet repeat assessment repeat ass't answers

Pupils stick the Knowledge Organiser for each unit into their Latin books when they start that unit.

MAXIMUM CLASSICS Knowledge Organiser



Key vocabulary

- taberna shop
- hortus garden
- audire to hear
- consumere to eat/drink/consume
- salutare to greet
- numerare to count

Key language ideas and grammar

- When translating a Latin sentence, first find and translate the verb. It's usually (but not always) at the end of a Latin sentence. The verb will tell you who is doing the action and how many people are doing it, as well as what the action is. That's a lot of information!
- Next, find and translate any noun that's a **subject**. If you can't find one, use the pronoun shown by the end of the verb.
- Then, find and translate any noun that's an **object**. There may not be one.
- Finally, translate **any words left** (e.g. adverbs) and add them into your sentence.

Important terms

- subject**
The noun doing the action in a sentence
- object**
The noun receiving the action in a sentence
- verb**
A doing or being word
- adverb**
A word that describes a verb

In each lesson, pupils are guided through the content provided by the teaching slides.

Maximum Classics

Unit 5, Session 1

How to read a Latin sentence

LO: To learn the verb-subject-object approach to translation

quis adest?
adsum!

The accompanying teaching notes explain the content shown on each slide and how to teach the information.

Latin adverbs

Can you translate these Latin verbs and then add an adverb to make the sentence more descriptive? Try to use as many of the adverbs in the box as possible. The first one has been done to show you how.

- cantas = you sing
bene, cantas = you sing well
- dimus = _____
adverbs to use: bene
- rides = _____
celeriter
- laborat = _____
facile
- cantatis = _____
fortiter
- amo = _____
irate
- laborant = _____
laete
- rideo = _____
male
- habitatio = _____
optime

Roman recipes for the classroom

Hypotrimitra (cheesy, herby dip)

1/2 tsp lovage seeds
black pepper
3 tsp chopped mint
cupful raisins
cupful pine kernels
cupful cream cheese
1 tbsp date syrup
1 tsp honey
1 tbsp fish sauce
2 tbsp vinegar
1 tsp olive oil
1 tbsp defrutum (use grape juice)

pieces of bread

In a mortar, mix the lovage with the pepper and mint. Add the raisins and pound to a fine paste, add the pine kernels and pound, then add the cheese, date syrup and honey, and blend. Gradually mix in the vinegar, oil and defrutum. Put the paste into a serving bowl and serve with pieces of bread for dipping.

Each unit also includes a dedicated cultural lesson (which is optional) designed to draw links between ancient and modern.

Maximum Classics

Pupils stick in and complete the worksheet for each lesson.

- 1.6 Story translation
- 1.7 Summary & assessment

At the end of each unit, pupils use their knowledge of Latin vocabulary to read, translate and illustrate a story.

The final activity is always an assessment of their comprehension and recall of key grammar, vocabulary and skills from that particular unit.