

Classics Curriculum Summary

Latin Forms 3 - 6

The Latin curriculum is designed around four skill areas: Translation, Language Analysis, Vocabulary Retrieval and Cultural Awareness. The study of Latin begins in Form 3, with linguistic content being introduced at a suitable pace for each age and ability group. The subject matter deals with appropriate topics from life, history and legend. The aims of the course are:

- To acquaint all children with the Latin language so that they might achieve a fluent and intelligent understanding of the written word.
- To provide children with an awareness of language structures and a knowledge of vocabulary that will increase their appreciation of both English and other modern European languages.
- To give all children knowledge of the Classical background that provides the essential context for their language studies and to enhance their knowledge and understanding of stories from original sources.

In Forms 3 and 4 we use the Cambridge Latin Course Book I, which is divided into twelve stages, all of which are set in Pompeii in AD 79. The course is essentially a reading one and each stage, therefore, contains stories for translation/comprehension purposes in addition to grammar and vocabulary content. The course aims to both teach language content and develop an understanding of the social and political history of the Romans, especially during the first century AD.

In Forms 5 and 6 we follow the Common Entrance language syllabus which gives the children a thorough grounding in Latin grammar within the context of stories adapted from original Latin sources. We also study the myths themselves to encourage an understanding of their cultural significance and to lay foundations for later studies of Latin literature.

Form 3

Key Language Content for the skills of Translation and Language Analysis:

Nouns	1st - 3rd Declension (masculine & feminine) nominative and accusative singular
Verbs	1st - 4th Conjugation present indicative active 3rd person singular The verb 'sum' present indicative 3rd person singular
Syntax	Uses of the nominative (subject) & accusative (object) Subject-verb-object relationship Complements Direct statement

Vocabulary is from CLC Book I Stages 1 to 3. Vocabulary is often provided for translation purposes, though some learning takes place and limited use of the CLC word list is supported in the latter part of the year.

Cultural Studies	Houses and daily life in Pompeii
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Form 4

Key Language Content for the skills of Translation and Language Analysis:

Nouns	1st - 3rd declension (masculine & feminine) nominative and accusative plural, dative case singular and plural
Pronouns	ego, tu, nos, vos
Verbs	1st - 4th conjugation present, imperfect & perfect indicative active The verb 'sum' present and imperfect indicative
Adjectives	Comparatives and superlatives of regular adjectives
Syntax	Temporal & Causal clauses Uses of the dative

Vocabulary is from CLC Book I Stages 4 to 9. Some vocabulary is always provided for translation purposes, though regular learning and testing now takes place. More extensive use of the CLC word list is supported as the children become more adept at understanding how to adapt words and access meanings.

Cultural Studies The Roman Theatre, Enslaved and Freed people, Religious Beliefs, Gladiators and The Baths

Form 5

Key Language Content for the skills of Translation and Language Analysis:

Adjectives	1st and 2nd Declension Regular comparative and superlative forms (nominative case)
Nouns	1st - 3rd Declension (masculine & feminine) vocative, genitive & ablative cases 2 nd declension neuter nouns, all cases
Prepositions	All prepositions taking the accusative and ablative cases
Pronouns	ego, tu, nos, vos (all cases)
Verbs	Principal Parts and present to perfect stem changes
Syntax	Uses of the vocative, genitive and ablative cases Agreement of 1 st and 2 nd declension adjectives Prepositional phrases

Vocabulary is from CLC Book I Stages 10 to 12 and the Common Entrance word list. Some vocabulary is always provided for translation purposes, though regular learning and testing continues. Children are introduced to the formal ways in which Latin vocabulary is listed and begin the process of understanding how to use these classifications to access knowledge.

Cultural Studies Education, The Eruption of Vesuvius and Excavation of Pompeii

The reading of Greek Myths, with particular emphasis on stories from Ovid's Metamorphoses.

Form 6

Key Language Content for the skills of Translation and Language Analysis:

Adjectives	3 rd declension adjectives
Adverbs	All adverbs of manner, time and place
Nouns	3 rd declension neuter nouns
Verbs	Present Infinitive Active Modal verbs and all tenses of possum, volo and nolo The imperative and prohibitions (noli/nolite + infinitive) Future indicative of 1 st – 4 th conjugation regular verbs and 'sum' Pluperfect indicative of 1 st – 4 th conjugation regular verbs and 'sum' The irregular verb eo
Pronouns	Demonstrative adjectives (hic and ille) is, ea, id The reflexive pronoun
Syntax	Use of the infinitive with modal verbs Direct commands and prohibitions

Vocabulary is from the Common Entrance word list levels 1 and 2. Some vocabulary is always provided for translation purposes, though regular learning and testing continues. Children will become increasingly adept at using word listings to access the knowledge they require for all parts of language.

Cultural Studies

Greek Mythology with particular emphasis on Ovid's *Metamorphoses* and Virgil's *Aeneid* in relation to the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*.

Form 6 Extension Group

This is for invited pupils who have shown a particular aptitude for learning Latin or who are preparing for individual Academic Scholarship examinations.

Key Language Content

Adjectives	Comparative and Superlative Adjectives in all cases
Adverbs	Comparative and superlative forms
Nouns	4 th and 5 th Declensions
Pronouns	The Relative pronoun The Emphatic pronoun
Verbs	The present, imperfect, future, perfect and imperfect passive voice of 1 st to 4 th conjugation verbs Deponent Verbs The imperfect tense of the subjunctive mood in purpose clauses and indirect commands The pluperfect subjunctive Present participles Past participle passive All forms of the infinitive

Syntax

Use of Participles
Purpose (Final) Clauses
Indirect Commands

Indirect Statement (including use of the accusative + infinitive construction)

Temporal clauses including cum + subjunctive
The ablative absolute
Indirect questions
Consecutive (result) clauses
Verbs of fearing
Conditional clauses

Additional Vocabulary will be required from level 3 of the Common Entrance Word List level 3 and separate scholarship word lists.

The Contribution of Latin to Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural Education

Latin develops SMSC in a wide variety of ways, including:

- An appreciation and understanding of cultures from different places and times.
- A thoughtful, tolerant and respectful approach to different beliefs and attitudes.
- An appreciation of the richness of language, the importance of communication skills and the connections between language and culture.

Greek Forms 5 - 6

The opportunity to study Greek is offered as a club to all pupils who, after two years of Latin, have shown a particular aptitude or enthusiasm for ancient language. During the two-year course, we aim to introduce them to the structure of the Greek language and to aspects of Greek myth, literature and history. While the pupils acquire their knowledge of the latter in part through translations and books in English, they are also given the opportunity to read at least a little in the original. Original Greek can be read at an earlier stage in the course than Latin and can therefore be appreciated even by a relative beginner.

Form 5

In Form 5 the course is divided between studying the language and topics from Greek mythology and culture.

The language work begins with the learning of the Greek alphabet. Grammar points and vocabulary are then introduced in the context of simple sentences. Much work is done on connecting Greek words with English derivations.

The pupils study the Gods of Olympus and heroes from Greek mythology. They may choose a particular person to investigate in more detail and present their knowledge to the class. They also undertake work on the topic of the Ancient Olympic Games, discovering information about the events, athletes and the site of Olympia.

Form 6

In Form 6 the course is once again divided, this time between work on the language and the study of Greek literature, History, Theatre and Philosophy.

More grammar points and vocabulary are introduced so that the pupils can read some passages of adapted original Greek.

The pupils also study the two epic poems of Homer, 'The Iliad' and 'The Odyssey'. This is mainly done through translations and books in English, but some of the original Greek is read.

The Contribution of Greek to Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural Education

Greek develops SMSC in a wide variety of ways, including:

- Developing an appreciation of a culture distant in place and time.
- Engaging critical thinking skills through the study of different stories, beliefs and philosophies.
- Giving children an appreciation of the richness of language and the importance of communication skills.