



## KS3 & 4 Latin Curriculum

Year	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<p><b>Year 8</b></p> <p>Textbook: Suburani</p>	<p><b>Subura ('The Subura')</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> introduction to reading Latin; 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular verbs</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> The Subura district; the population of Rome; life in an <i>insula</i></p>	<p><b>Roma ('Rome')</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> nominative and accusative singular; case, declension and gender</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> the city of Rome – geography and growth; public buildings; the Forum</p>	<p><b>Ludi ('The Games')</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> nominative and accusative plural; 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural verbs</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> Public festivals; chariot-racing and charioteers</p>	<p><b>Dei ('The gods')</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> neuter nouns; all present tense verb endings</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> Religion – Christianity, state religion, sacrifice, private worship</p>	<p><b>Aqua ('Water')</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> present infinitive; irregular verbs <i>possum, volo</i> and <i>nolo</i></p> <p><b>Culture:</b> Public health – the baths, public toilets, the water supply and sanitation</p>	<p><b>Servitium ('Slavery')</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> the ablative case; prepositions; expressing time</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> how people were enslaved; the life of a slave; seeking freedom and manumission</p>
<p><b>Year 9</b></p> <p>Textbook: Suburani</p>	<p><b>Londinium ('London')</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> review present tense verbs; imperfect and perfect tenses</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> the Romano-British city of Londinium; the Roman invasion of Britain</p>	<p><b>Britannia ('Britain')</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> verb conjugations; perfect tense; superlatives</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> the province of Britannia; resistance to Roman rule</p>	<p><b>Rebellio ('Rebellion')</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> the dative case; verbs with the dative case</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> how Britain was ruled; the Roman army; women and war</p>	<p><b>Aquae Sulis ('Bath')</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> 1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> declension adjectives; 3<sup>rd</sup> declension adjectives</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> the city of Bath; religion in Britannia; life in the Roman army</p>	<p><b>Mare ('The sea')</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> the genitive case; phrasing questions in Latin</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> Romans and the sea; navigation and travel</p>	<p><b>Incendium ('Fire')</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> imperatives; the vocative case; review all KS3 content</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> the fire of Rome – causes and consequences; the Domus Aurea</p>
<p><b>Year 10</b></p> <p><b>OCR Latin to GCSE</b></p>	<p><b>Review (Chapters 1-3)</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> Consolidate and deepen knowledge of grammar from Years 8 and 9</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> Entertainment 1 – The Amphitheatre</p>	<p><b>Aeneas (Chapter 4)</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> Review perfect tense and third declension nouns; mixed conjugation verbs; personal pronouns</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> Entertainment 2 – The Theatre at Pompeii</p>	<p><b>The Founding of Rome (Chapter 5)</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> future tense; adjectives and adverbs; personal pronouns continued</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> Entertainment 3 – The Circus Maximus and chariot racing</p>	<p><b>The Kings of Rome (Chapter 6)</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> pluperfect tense; the relative pronoun and relative clauses; compound verbs</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> Entertainment 4 – Dinner Parties</p>	<p><b>Heroes of the Republic (Chapter 7)</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> comparatives and superlatives; passive; present and perfect participles</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> Roman Britain 1 – the Roman Army</p>	<p><b>Rome and the Gauls (Chapter 8)</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> perfect and pluperfect passive; review all Year 10 content</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> review all Year 10 topics; exam practice</p>

<p><b>Year 11</b></p> <p><b>OCR Latin to GCSE</b></p>	<p><b>Rome under attack (Chapter 8 continued)</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> Review Year 10; conditionals; future active participle; ablative absolutes</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> Roman Britain 2 – Roman Roads</p>	<p><b>Hannibal (Chapter 9)</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> Negative commands; deponent verbs; indirect statements; more infinitives</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> Roman Britain 3 – Roman Villas</p>	<p><b>Caesar (Chapter 10)</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> Subjunctive verbs and 6 uses of the subjunctive; 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> declension nouns</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> Roman Britain 4 – Roman Bath</p>	<p><b>The Emperors (Chapter 11)</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> consolidation of all knowledge and reteaching of any areas for development</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> Literature – students read ‘The Witches of Thessaly’ and ‘Pythius’ in the original Latin</p>	<p><b>Revision</b></p> <p><b>Language:</b> revision of all content and exam practice</p> <p><b>Culture:</b> revise all Sources topics and Literature; exam practice</p>	
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## Supporting your child with GCSE Latin

Research shows that parental engagement in a child's studies improves their chances of succeeding at school. You may not have studied Latin yourself at school, but this is in no way a barrier to helping your child to succeed in the subject!

### Language

To succeed in reading and understanding Latin texts, students must frequently revisit core linguistic knowledge to embed it in their long-term memory. To help them with this, please ensure:

- **Students complete their weekly revision homework.** Students should be learning vocabulary and grammar from their **Knowledge Organiser**; most importantly, they should **test** themselves by covering the information, **writing** it out **from memory**, then **checking** it to see what they missed.
- **A completed homework might look like this:**

I/L	Revision: Chapter 1 Vocabulary	Test 1 (3.9.21)	Test 2 (5.9.21)	Test 3 (7.9.21)
dormire	I sleep	I sleep ✓	I sleep ✓	I sleep ✓
ego	I	ego ✓	I ✓	I ✓
frater	brother	brother ✓	brother ✓	brother ✓
hora	hour	hour ✓	hour ✓	hour ✓
in	in, on	in ✓	in ✓	in ✓
insula	block of flats	block of flats ✓	block of flats ✓	block of flats ✓
laboro	I work	laboro ✓ I work ✓	I work ✓	I work ✓
lego	I read	? I read ✓	I read ✓	I read ✓
meus	my	my ✓	my ✓	my ✓
non	not	not ✓	not ✓	not ✓
pater	father	father ✓	father ✓	father ✓
rideo	I laugh	I laugh ✓	I laugh ✓	I laugh ✓
servus	slave (male)	slave ✓	slave ✓	slave ✓
tu	you	you ✓	you ✓	you ✓
turba	crowd	crowd ✓	crowd ✓	crowd ✓
ubi?	where?	? where? ✓	where? ✓	where? ✓

- Information copied out and memorized
- Answers covered and information written out from memory
- Checked in a different colour; mistakes identified and corrected
- Repeated until all answers correct
- Completed over several days, not all at once

### Sources

**At GCSE**, students must also memorise cultural information about the ancient world, including the names and details of sources. To do this, they should use their Sources Knowledge Organisers in the same way outlined for Language above.

### Above and Beyond

If students wish to undertake extra work in Latin, you could encourage them to:

- **Complete extra revision** using their Knowledge Organisers – it is always useful to review the vocabulary and grammar from previous terms, as students will need to retain all that information as they continue
- **Research a cultural topic** from class – they can ask their teacher for links to online resources where they can read more about the topics they are covering in class
- **Read books about Latin** – there is a range of fiction and non-fiction books available in the School Library – students can ask their teacher or the Librarian for advice