





MISSION STATEMENT

At The Latin Programme, we work to embed high-quality, inventive Latin lessons into our partner schools' curricula, preparing them with the tools they need to unlock a rich and fascinating ancient language and taking in hand Foreign Language provision. But that is not all; our lessons are about more than just Latin.

Our four-year course builds English language skills, introduces a range of literary and cultural concepts, and raises awareness of local, regional and global history. Taking a critical and forensic approach to the past while maintaining rigorous standards of scholarship, we provide all pupils with exposure to a wide range of fun and engaging cultural and linguistic material, allowing them to make connections with their own language experience, knowledge of the past, and understanding of the present.

Our Latin curriculum is designed to have widespread cross-curricular relevance, supporting understanding of literacy, numeracy and science. While not all pupils will have the opportunity or desire to continue studying Latin in secondary school, our lessons offer every pupil the opportunity to build a range of transferable skills including: a solid understanding of syntax, grammar and the basics of linguistics; a strong basis for learning Romance languages, which are closely connected to Latin; an ability to contextualise the history of Western civilisation; the use of critical thinking and problem solving strategies; and an introduction to a beautiful and culturally-significant language which underpins much of Western history.

IMPLEMENTATION

The Latin Programme provides weekly lessons to all Key Stage 2 classes throughout the academic year with assessments delivered in October and July. The programme develops knowledge of grammatical concepts incrementally, beginning with English before moving on to Latin, increasing in complexity and introducing new topics term-by-term. These include: declension and function of Latin nouns; conjugation of Latin verbs; the usage of Latin adverbs and adjectives; the use of prepositions; and the role of gender in Latin language.

Lessons involve a range of activities including, games, simple drama activities and songs. Cultural topics are taught in conjunction with grammar and Latin provision at our schools have included involvement with film, drama and cooking projects in the past.



LANGUAGE PROGRESSION OF STUDY: KS2 NATIONAL CURRICULUM

We ensure that our programme is in line with governmental curriculum requirements for foreign language provision. Below is the list of requirements from the Foreign Languages Framework. We have ascribed each an objective number (O1, O2, etc.) which we use on each page of the following map to demonstrate how our Latin attainment targets for each term align with the curriculum goals.

Pupils should be taught to:

- 01 listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help*
- speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases*
- O6 present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences*
- O7 read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- O8 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
- only write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly describe people, places, things and actions orally* and 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 starred (*) content above will not be applicable to ancient languages.

KS2 NATIONAL CURRICULUM: ENGLISH GRAMMAR, SPELLING & PUNCTUATION FRAMEWORK

- ✓ Nouns
- ✓ Verbs
- √ Adjectives
- √ Conjunctions
- ✓ Pronouns
- ✓ Possessive pronouns
- ✓ Relative pronouns
- ✓ Adverbs
- Adverbials
- ✓ Prepositions
- ✓ Subject and object
- ✓ Statements
- ✓ Questions
- ✓ Commands
- √ Sentences and clauses
- ✓ Relative clauses

- ✓ Noun phrases
- ✓ Co-ordinating conjuctions
- ✓ Subordinating conjunctions and subordinate clauses
- ✓ Simple past and simple present
- ✓ Verbs in the perfect form
- Modal verbs
- ✓ Present and past progressive
- Tense consistency
- Passive and active
- Synonyms and antonyms
- ✓ Prefixes
- ✓ Suffixes
- √ Word families
- ✓ Standard English
- Formal & informal vocabulary
- √ Formal & informal structures



Year 3: Autumn Term

Introduction to Latin language O8, O9, O11 Identifying parts of speech (concentrating on nouns and verbs) Introduction of tense, person and number Recognition of and formation of 1st conjugation present indicative active O2, O7, O10, O11 Games to help form the present indicative active O2, O3, O7, O11 Introduction of beginner Latin conversation O1, O3, O7

Year 3: Spring Term

Attainment Targets	Outcomes
1st declension all cases introduced but Nominative and Accusative in detail	01, 02, 07, 09, 011
Subject and direct object in English as well as correct use of nominative and accusative in Latin. Identify and explore role of the noun in English (pronouns etc)	01, 02, 07, 09, 011
Identification of subject and direct object	01, 02, 07, 09, 011
1st declension Latin noun endings for Nom + Acc learnt through games	01, 02, 07, 09, 011
Translation of nominative, accusative singular with plural as extension	01, 02, 07, 09, 011
Development of beginner Latin conversation	O1, O3, O4, 09

Year 3: Summer Term

Attainment Targets	Outcomes
Revision of present indicative active and full range of knowledge about verbs	01, 02, 07, 09, 011
First steps in accurate written production and translation of simple Latin sentences containing subject, direct-object and verb	01, 02, 07, 09, 011
Subject/verb agreement with plurals as extension.	01, 02, 07, 09, 011
Understanding of English syntax for grammatical function vs Latin use of case and endings.	01, 02, 07, 09, 011
Development of beginner Latin conversation.	O1, O9, O3



Year 4: Autumn Term

Attainment Targets Outcomes To study the principal parts of the verb (English & Latin) Knowledge of Roman religion, polytheism, and days of the week named after the Latin gods. Understanding of the terms present/indicative/active O7, O11 Identifying person and number of English and Latin verbs O1, O2, O11 Introduction of basic Latin conversation O1, O3, O4, O7 First steps in understanding English derivatives from their Latin roots. Outcomes O1, O7, O8, O11 O8 O7, O11 O7, O11 O1, O2, O11 O1, O3, O4, O7

Year 4: Spring Term

Attainment Targets	Outcomes
Genitive, Dative and Ablative cases and case endings	01, 02, 07, 09, 011
Understanding of possessives and possessive apostrophes in English alongside use of the genitive case in Latin.	01, 02, 07, 09, 011
Accurate written production and translation of Latin sentences using nominative, accusative and genitive alongside a main verb.	01, 02, 07, 09, 011
Development of basic Latin conversation	01, 03, 04, 09, 07
Translation of all cases	01, 02, 07, 09, 011

Year 4: Summer Term

Attainment Targets	Outcomes
Combination of nouns and verbs to make more complex sentences	01, 02, 03, 07, 011
2nd conjugation verbs and thematic vowels.	01, 02, 07, 09, 011
Understanding of distinction between 1st and 2nd conjugation verbs in Latin.	01, 02, 07, 09, 011
English into Latin for nominative and accusative with other cases as extension.	01, 02, 07, 09, 011
Syntax to include placing of other cases.	01, 02, 07, 09, 011
Development of basic Latin conversation.	01, 03, 04, 07
Tense and aspect, and their distinct forms in Latin and English	O9, O11



Year 5: Autumn Term

Attainment Targets	Outcomes
Introduction of the resent tense of the verb "to be"	01, 02, 03, 07, 011
Conjugation and translation of "to be" and its compound verbs	01, 02, 03, 07, 011
Understanding the meaning of voice: active and passive	01, 02, 03, 07, 011
Formation of the present indicative passive	01, 02, 03, 07, 011
Introduction of the ablative of the agent when translating passive sentences	01, 02, 011
Roman law and punishment	08, 09
Introduction of intermediate Latin conversation	01, 03, 04, 07

Year 5: Spring Term

Attainment Targets	Outcomes
Introduce 2nd declension masculine nouns and case endings	01, 02, 03, 07, 011
Revision of the genitive case, including correct use of the possessive apostrophe	01, 02, 03, 07, 011
Indirect object and the dative case	01, 02, 03, 07, 011
Ablative of instrument	01, 02, 03, 07, 011
Introduce the imperfect indicative active and passive in English	01, 02, 03, 07, 011
Introduce the imperfect indicative active and passive in Latin	01, 02, 03, 07, 011
Roman schooling	O8, O9
The objectives of the Roman empire	O8, O9
Development of intermediate Latin conversation	01, 03, 04, 07

Year 5: Summer Term

Attainment Targets –	Outcomes
Prepositions with accusative and ablative.	01, 02, 03, 07, 011
English prefixes from Latin prepositions.	01, 02, 03, 07, 011
Use 1st and 2nd declension nouns in longer sentences with all cases.	01, 02, 03, 07, 011
Introduce neuter gender second declension.	01, 02, 03, 07, 011
Roman slave owning.	09
Development of intermediate Latin conversation	01, 03, 04, 07



Year 6: Autumn Term

Attainment Targets Outcomes Revise tenses in English 01, 02, 03, 07, 011 Formation of the future indicative active in Latin (passive as extension) 02, 07, 010, 011 Future indicative active of the verb to be in Latin 01, 02, 011 Introduce the perfect indicative active and passive in English 02, 07, 010, 011 Introduce the perfect indicative active and passive in Latin 02, 07, 010, 011 Perfect active of the verb to be in Latin 02, 07, 010, 011 Participation in a series of planned debates arranged to coincide with their work 08, 09 on parliament and democracy done with Mrs. Cole. Understanding of rhetorical terms including: tricolon, anaphora, apophasis and 08 09 rhetorical question. Independent use of linguistic logic and pattern recognition to infer grammatical 01, 02, 03, 07, 011 rules relating to new material throughout the year. 01, 03, 04, 07

Year 6: Spring Term

Introduction of Level 3 Latin conversation

Attainment Targets	Outcomes
Full understanding and accurate written and oral production of four Latin tenses: present, future, imperfect and perfect. Accurate declension of first and second declension nouns in the following cases: Nominative, Vocative, Accusative, Genitive, Dative and Ablative. Relative clauses and pronouns (qui, quae, quod – nominative and accusative only) 3rd declension nouns in Latin Introduction to adjectives in English and revise parts of speech 1st and 2nd declension adjective endings in Latin Agreement and attributive vs substantive adjective	01, 02, 03, 07, 011 01, 02, 03, 07, 011 09, 011 09, 011 01, 03, 04, 07

Year 6: Summer Term

Attainment Targets	Outcomes
Accurate production of prepositional phrases with correct cases.	01, 02, 07, 011
The Latin pluperfect tense.	01, 02, 07, 011
The use of the dative for indirect object.	01, 02, 07, 011
The use of ablative for passive construction including ablative of agent and ablative of instrument.	01, 02, 07, 011
The use of the dative for indirect object.	01, 02, 07, 011
Introduction of third declension nouns.	01, 02, 07, 011
Development of Level 3 Latin conversation.	01, 03, 04, 07