

NHSG Key Stage 3 Unit Overview for Y9 Latin

Scheme of Learning	Year 9 Latin		
Learning outcomes	 Knowledge and understanding of Grammar headings (see Knowledge below) Capacity to relate grammatical structures (and related terms) to comparable expression in English and other languages, including for the analysis of meaning. The ability to read and write indicative and modal forms of Latin expression including subjunctive clauses relating ideas and intentions. Incidental knowledge and understanding of the broad structure of Romano-British history and cultural inheritance. 		
Key Question	 How are narratives and ideas expressed in Latin in ways that are either similar to or different from English? Using the subjunctive for Indirect (Reported) Questions What was life like for Roman Legionaries? 		
Knowledge	 Stage 24: cum + Subjunctive Stage 24: Noun / Adjective / Verb opposites Stage 25: Indirect questions; Stage 25: Forming Subjunctive Stage 25: Actor nouns – masculine / feminine 	• History: Legionary Soldiers	
Ongoing Assessment	 In-class: whiteboards for word formation; hands-down checking; arbitrary student selection. Weekly Assessment: On-going short homeworks; self-reviewed; peer-marked; in-class teacher monitoring; Monthly/Half-Termly: vocabulary tests; teacher marking incl. intermediate assessments. Misconceptions: Differences from English, e.g. range of meaning of verb tenses; absence of articles; significance of agreement; word order vs word ending. Homework – weekly. Revision checklists – are in course textbook. 		
Key Assessment	 End-of-module/chapter and end-of-year assessments requiring: vocabulary knowledge, recognition of word formation and understanding of grammar governing word order, usage and idiom: comprehension, translation from and to target language. Criteria are those of GCSE. Assessments can be formal out of class or in class as preferred by school. Assessments will be of sufficient difficulty to separate students across wide range of outcomes. Data will be assessed across cohorts (not just classes) to ensure accurate picking up of difficulty and success. 		
Clear sequencing of content	 Content moves naturally from the most common and clearest in terms of patterning and familiarity to the least common and most unusual from an English language perspective. Content also moves from simpler to the more complex expression. Exercises repeatedly revisit and reinforce prior grammar and vocabulary. 		

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	SoL moves inexorably towards GCSE and beyond.
	 Vocabulary is built regularly – a list and test for each of 8 chapters.
	Regular wisdom from the teacher will promote the true idea that most jobs simply require people who can understand, process and report on information.
Links to Careers	 Such jobs might include: Civil Servant, Lawyer, Politician, Policy Adviser, Business/Strategy Consultant, Marketing Executive, Media Specialist (from TV/Film to Comms/Social), almost any job that involves research and/or analysis. It will then be pointed out that Latin is especially good at developing one's intellectual, analytical, logical and expressive skills.
	Periodic reference is made and contrasts / comparisons drawn with other cultures globally and historically in relation to:
	• Female agency, e.g. official Roman limitations for women; actual examples of independence.
	Gender Roles, e.g. express roles for men and women but dovetailing indicated in trade illustrations.
Diversity and Inclusion	• Sexual identity, e.g. limited scope within Roman world but sexuality was more fluid and role-based.
	• Cultures: Rome in conflict or trade and diplomacy, e.g. North Africa, Persia/South Asia; also, movement of peoples
	with army across empire, e.g. Syrians on Tyne; Septimius Severus as Emperor.
	Heritage: consideration of imperial absorption of conquered cultures and dissemination of ideas.
	Official Website with online books and supporting activities, including vocabulary.
	 <u>https://www.clc.cambridgescp.com/online-activities</u>
	Media files – sound files of all texts.
Additional support	Bookmark summarising grammar.
	 PP Support: Focus is literate and cultural: selected lessons dedicated to English grammar and terms; activities dedicated to interaction with historical segments in the text book, incl. projects.
	• SEND Support: Focus is on processing: personal copies / enlargements / coloured backgrounds as appropriate; extra time in assessments as required.
	Coursebook History segments lead to end-of-term project and/or presentation, e.g.
	Write a speech by a Briton for or against Roman occupation.
	In class enrichment is offered, often with materials:
	Wordsearches and Crosswords (for Vocabulary reinforcement)
Challenge	Latin Quick Quizzes for contextual Knowledge
Chanlenge	Ancient Graffiti for non-aristocratic/non-literary representation (and linguistic interest)
	Historic Primary Sources in Translation
	Latin Poetry selections and Art combined with English literary translation
	Also, and occasional:
	'Newspaper' articles on Ancient History

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•	Latin Drama – scenes to	perform	/ speaking competitions

Latin Drama – scenes to perform / speaking competition
 Looking specifically at Pompeian Art and Archaeology