

### **Our Curriculum Aims:**

The Romans and Greeks created a physical world of cities, ports, temples, fortifications and countless priceless artefacts, but it is through their languages that we can truly appreciate their sheer cultural achievement and lasting influence. Every Year 7 attends Classical Studies, to begin to explore this world of myth and religion, custom and potlitics, war and peace. They start to understand how Latin is at the root of most of the medical and technical language of English, and many more ordinary words too. And then, if you choose to accept this mission, we can start to truly understand their thinking by learning their language.

We follow the new De Romanis course to take Latin students from the basics, with no prior knowledge assumed, to the gates of GCSE. In Year 8 we study how the Romans worshipped and understood their place in the world, through reading about their gods, and their myths, and the heroes they venerated as well. In Year 9, the focus becomes more historical, understanding why Julius Caesar seized power, who stood in his way, and how his assassination turned the Roman world upside down. And we have a long tradition of running trips to Italy and Greece to see the famous locations where it all happened.

The Department **Subject Achievement Map** identifies the skills and the nature of the knowledge needed to progress in the subject from year 7-11. The Subject Achievement is a document for staff and can be found in the 365-Curriculum – Curriculum Subject Resources.

For each topic studied in Year 7-9, **Topic Descriptor Sheets** detail the knowledge and skills needed to progress in that topic. Topic Descriptor Sheets can be found in pupils books and on the walls in practical subjects. They can also be found in 365 – Curriculum –Curriculum Subject Resources.

### **Key Stage Three Curriculum Overview**

### Year 7: Classical Studies

	Name of	Key Content of the Topic	Assessment
	topic		points
HT 1	The Greeks	<ul> <li>Mythology and religion</li> <li>The gods, Theseus, Heracles</li> <li>Architecture</li> </ul>	Research gods and monsters. Write a speech – Save Athens!
HT 2		<ul> <li>History</li> <li>Athenian democracy</li> <li>Re-enact the Battle of Marathon</li> </ul>	Build your shield. Write a speech – How We Saved Greece!
HT 3	The Romans	<ul> <li>The Trojan Horse</li> <li>Romulus and Remus</li> <li>Pompeii</li> </ul>	
HT 4		<ul> <li>Boudicca</li> <li>Gladiators</li> <li>Smashing Up Statues</li> </ul>	Introductory Latin exercises
HT 5	Legacy	<ul><li>The Spartans</li><li>The Olympics</li></ul>	Write a sports report from Olympia
HT 6		<ul><li>The Greek alphabet</li><li>Empires</li></ul>	Greek alphabet exercises

	Name of	Key Content of the Topic	Assessment
	topic		points
HT 1	The Olympian	Vulcan, Venus and Mars	Chapter 1 test
	Gods	Basic case endings – nominative and accusative	
		• Terminology – declensions, stems and gender	
HT 2	Roman Heroes	Hercules, Aeneas and Romulus	Chapter 2 test.
		Neuter words	Roman project 1.
		Adjectives	
		Prepositions taking the accusative	
		The perfect tense	
HT 3	Roman Gods	Vesta, the Lares and Janus	Chapter 3 test
		The ablative case	
		• Terminology – conjugations and principal parts	
		Infinitives	
		<ul> <li>Irregular verbs – sum, eo, possum</li> </ul>	
		Adverbs	
		The imperfect tense	
HT 4	Favour and	Temples, sacrifices and the Underworld	Chapter 4 test.
	Punishment	<ul> <li>Imperfect tense of sum and possum</li> </ul>	Roman project 2.
		<ul> <li>Irregular verbs – fero, volo and nolo</li> </ul>	
		Genitive and dative cases	
HT 5	Festivals, Games and Shows	<ul> <li>Saturnalia, chariots and gladiators</li> <li>Exam preparation</li> <li>Present tense for all verbs</li> <li>Present participle</li> </ul>	End of Year Exam. Chapter 5 test.
HT 6	Prophecy	Omens, augurs and the Sibyl	Chapter 6 test
		Possessive adjectives	
		Imperatives and commands	
		Numbers and time phrases	
		Future tense for all verbs	

# Year 9 - Latin language option

	Name of topic	Key Content of the Topic	Assessment points
HT 1	The History of Rome – Kings	<ul> <li>Tarquin the Proud and different forms of power</li> <li>Simple subordinate clauses</li> </ul>	Chapter 7 test
	and the Republic	<ul> <li>Pronouns – is, hic, ille, qui and quis</li> </ul>	
HT 2	Oratory and	Consulship and the Catilinarian Conspiracy	Chapter 8 test.
	Cicero	Personal pronouns	Roman project 3.
		eo in compound verbs	
		Superlatives	
		Comparatives	
		Pluperfect tense	

HT 3 and 4	The Army and Julius Caesar	<ul> <li>Marius, the Gallic Wars and the Ides of March</li> <li>Terminology – the passive</li> <li>Perfect passive participles</li> <li>Perfect passive</li> <li>Ablatives of agent and instrument</li> <li>Pluperfect passive</li> <li>Exam preparation</li> </ul>	Chapter 9 test as End of Year exam.
HT 5 and 6	Egypt and Cleopatra	<ul> <li>The Ptolemies, Mark Antony and the Battle of Actium</li> <li>alius and -que</li> <li>necessse and primus</li> <li>Imperfect passive</li> </ul>	Chapter 10 test. Roman project 4.

# What can parents do to support their sons?

A wide range of online activities using the Quizlet platform has been put together for use in lessons, and to assist with any tests set. Encourage wider reading, online research and museum visits here and abroad. Treat the background topics and project ideas as just the tip of the iceberg! The ancient world is an inexhausatible treasure trove of personalities, events, cultures and thought-provoking connections with our own times.

## **GCSE Course Followed: Latin**

# Specification: OCR (Syllabus J282)

## Why Choose GCSE

We build on the De Romanis course used in Years 8 and 9 with a variety of material. The aims of the course are:

- To develop an ability to read Latin literature of the classical period;
- To understand the society and cultural context in which the literature was written, and to enable pupils to compare the ancient world with our own;
- To develop understanding and response to language and literature.



The early part of the course will concentrate on mastery of the vocabulary and grammar to prepare specifically for the Language paper, while developing a wider understanding of the world of Ancient Rome. Students are also introduced to the principles of translating English into Latin, which forms a non-compulsory section of the Language exam.

The later stages focus on the texts set for examination study in the Literature papers. Typically, a pupil might study some letters of the Younger Pliny describing aspects of daily life in a provincial town in the Roman Empire, or a scene from the Trojan War as described in Virgil's *Aeneid*.

There is no coursework assessment and no aural or verbal test.

We have to take three papers in all, from the following options:

#### Paper 1 – (1 hour 30 minutes)

Language (50% of the GCSE)

This paper is compulsory, and we then choose **two** of the following units:

#### Papers 2 or 3– (1 hour)

Prose Literature options (25% of the GCSE)

#### Paper 3 or 4– (1 hour)

Verse Literature options (25% of the GCSE)

### **Key Stage Four Curriculum Overview**

#### Year 10

	Name of topicKey Content of the Topic		Assessment points	
HT 1	De Romanis 2, Chapter 11 – Augustus and Image	<ul> <li>Julius Caesar's death and Augustus' rise to power</li> <li>Consolidation of verbs</li> <li>Present passive</li> </ul>	Unit test	
HT 2	De Romanis 2, Chapter 12 – Roman Britain and Boudicca	<ul> <li>Roman Britain and Boudicca</li> <li>Future passive</li> <li>nihil, nullus, nemo</li> <li>Consolidation of participles</li> </ul>	Unit test	

		Ablative absolute		
		Consolidation of cases		
HT 3	The Roman	Early Roman Republic	•	Grammar
	Republic	The Gauls invade Rome		tests
		Revision and consolidation of verbs and nouns	•	GCSE vocab
		Revision and consolidation of participles		list tests
		Pluperfect passive		
		Future active participle		
		•		
HT 4	The Roman	Carthage and Hannibal	•	Grammar
	Republic	Julius Caesar		tests
		Passive infinitive	•	GCSE vocab
		Deponent verbs		list tests
		Indirect statement	•	First closed
		<ul> <li>Imperfect and pluperfect subjunctive</li> </ul>		book, GCSE
		<ul> <li>Purpose clauses, result clauses and indirect</li> </ul>		Language past
		commands		paper
		Verbs of fearing		exercises
		cum clause		
		Indirect questions		
		Connecting relative		
		Revision of gerundive of purpose		
		Uses of dum		
		Exam preparation		
HT 5	Exams and	Exam feedback	•	Trial Exam
	starting Y11	Historical and cultural context for Prose Set Text	•	Research task
				for Prose Set
				Text
HT 6	Start Prose Set	Literature skills for the GCSE Prose Set Text exam	•	Prose Set Text
	Text	Translate the Prose Set Text		translation
		Revision of grammar		test
			•	Language
				paper
				translation
				exercises

# Year 11

	Name of topic	Key Content of the Topic	Assessment points	
HT 1	Prose Set Text	<ul> <li>Complete translation of Prose Set Text</li> <li>Revision of grammar</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prose Set Text translation test</li> <li>GCSE Language past papers</li> </ul>	
HT 2	Prose set text	Deeper line-by-line review of literary techniques in	Prose Set Text	

		the Prose Set Text	mock exam
		Essay skills for the Prose Set Text exam	GCSE
		Revision of grammar	Language past
		Historical and cultural context for the Verse Set Text	papers
			Research task
			for Verse Set
			Text
HT 3	Verse set text	Translation of Verse Set Text	Verse Set Text
		Revision of grammar	translation
			test
			GCSE
			Language past
			papers
HT 4	Verse set text	Deeper line-by-line review of literary techniques in	Verse Set Text
		the Verse Set Text	mock exam
		Essay skills for Literature Set Texts exams	GCSE
			Language past
			papers
HT 5		Exam preparation	Mock and Past papers
HT 6	NA		GCSE exams

# **Recommended Revision Guides for GCSE**

Some specimen papers are available for the new specification exams on the website of OCR www.ocr.org.uk

There are also some for the language paper at the back of our current textbook, and a further language textbook will be provided in due course to help with revision.

It is vitally important to keep notes up to date and organised carefully in a file, as there is very little published elsewhere on the material for the new specifications.

## Support available for GCSE Students

Students should seek help from their teacher if they are encountering problems. Intervention classes are sometimes run in Year 11 to help build confidence in the language.