

West Norfolk Academies Trust (Primary)

Curriculum Map Latin (Minimus & Maximum

Autumn 1st		Autur	n 2nd	Sprir	ng 1st	Spring 2nd Summer 1st		ner 1st	Summer 2 nd			
Year 3 (1 st Year- Minimus)	Meet the Family Carpe Diem (Seize the Day)		Food, Glorious Food! Sapere Aude (Dare To Know!)		Work, Work, Work Veni, Vidi, Vici (I Came, I Saw, I Conquered)		The Best Days of your Life Docendo Discimus (By Teaching We Learn)		Romans and Britons Non Ducor Duco (I Am Not Led, I Lead)		Off to Town Audentes Fortuna luvat (Fortune Favours the Bold)	
Key Knowledge	To understand the relevance of Latin. To learn to say hello and goodbye. To say and write simple sentences with the verb "esse"- to be. To understand the difference between singular & plural. To translate a description of a character from a Greek myth.		To translate simple sentences with adjectives and "est". Identify masculine and feminine words. To understand that genders of nouns and adjectives must agree. To translate simple sentences. To explore the Latin roots of English words		To identify verbs in English and Latin. To begin to understand Latin verb endings. To explore regular verb endings. To write a simple sentence with a verb & "quod" (because). To explore creation myths (Pandora's Box).		To translate simple verbs in the present tense. To apply our knowledge of present tense verb endings. To explore ancient mythology (Echo and Narcissus). To explore and translate ancient mythology (Echo and Narcissus).		To recap prior learning of masculine and feminine verb endings. To translate simple sentences with verbs and adverbs. To complete sentences by selecting the appropriate adverb. To translate sentences with simple plural forms. To compare and contrast traditional tales from different cultures.		To investigate Romano-British settlements (York/Eboracum). To translate sentences with plural forms. To translate simple sentences using our prior knowledge and some imperative forms. To create simple plural nouns. To explore and translate ancient mythology (Acteon and Diana). To explore how art depicts	
Key											ancient my	thology.
Vocabulary	Quis es? Quis estis? māter pater fīlia fīlius īnfāns servī sum salvē salvēte omnēs	Who are you? (s) Who are you? (pl) mother father daughter son child slaves I am Hello (s) Hello (pl) everyone	Ēheu! vīlla hortus cubiculum Tunica pulchra Sordida/ sordidus Squālida/ squālidus Fessī/fessus mīles vēspa bālaena	Oh dear! house garden bedroom dress pretty dirty messy tired soldier wasp whale	facis scrībō scrībit spectat p <u>ū</u> rgō legō legit verrō subitō ancilla intrat	doing writing He/she/it is writing He/she/is watching cleaning reading He/she/it is reading sweeping suddenly slave girl enters	laetus/laeta īrātus/īrāta fatīgātus/ fatīgāta fessi noli tangere! cur? dormiō lacrimō	happy angry bored tired (pl) Don't touch! why? I sleep/I am sleeping I cry/I am crying I work/I am working	lūdunt sedent equitāmus colimus pugnāmus ferōciter dīligenter celeriter et tesserae ita vērō dīrēctae commodae nōbīscum	They play They sit They ride They farm They fight fiercely carefully quickly and mosaics yes straight comfortable with us	vādō Eborācum ibi arma lūdus lūdī pilulae variae stilus stilī gladius cēra cērae frāctus/frā	I go/I am going to/in York there weapons game games beads colourful (pI) pen pens sword wax tablet wax tablets broken
	quis? Quid? Felix dies tibi sit	Who? What? happy birthday	equus cunīculus porcus est	horse rabbit pig is Don't touch	Nova/novus labōrant rīdent quod	new They are working smiling because	scrībō lego sedeo	I write/I am writing I read/I am reading I sit/I am	viae vīllae	roads houses	cta obēsus/ob ēsa dūrus/dūr	fat tough
	Gratias tibi I thank ago you famosa famous euge! Hurrah! Sedate! Sit down!		noli tangere nōlī lacrimāre onmēs silent	Don't touch Don't cry everyone is silent	minimē! legis coquis Valida/	No! You read You cook strong	rideo	sitting I smile/I am smiling			acūtus/acū ta callidus/cal lida	sharp

					validus		intro	intro I enter/I am					
					semper	always		entering					
						,							
Year 4	The Origin	ns of Language	Present	Tense Verbs	Verbs and Adverbs		Subject 8	Subject & Object Noun		Simple Sentences in Latin		Numerals & 'to be'	
	inc ong.	is or Language	l reseme	Tense verbs	versi una Auversi		Subject & Object Hours		Simple Sentences in Editi		- Numera	15 G 10 BC	
(2 nd Year-	l lus al a maka us al	4h i - i 4	Understand how a Latin		Understand the role of		Know that Latin nouns have		Use knowledge of Latin verb		Loarn the irre	aular vorb 'to	
Maximum)	oriderstand the origins of						a gender and show this in				be' in the present tense.		
	the English language and its connection to historical		verb is composed of a root meaning and an inflected			itiii aiiu				and noun endings to			
Vav			_		English.		_	g. Understand	translate sir	nple sentences.	Apply knowledge of the verb		
-	events. Und		_	ving person.			how Latin no	_			'to be' to tran	isiate Latin	
Knowledge				ledge of verb	_	ne Bath curse	change depe		To understand the foods the		sentences.		
	communicat	ted through	endings to t	ranslate present	tablets. Encounter the myth								
	word order	vs word ending	tense verbs	•	of Midas in a mixture of		object. Appl	object. Apply knowledge of		are different. To encounter		To learn about the ancient	
	(inflection).	=			English and Latin. noun endings		gs to choose	the fable of Town and		Olympics and encounter the			
							between English translations		s Country Mouse.		myth of Hercules.		
	aspects of modern culture. Enco Encounter the story of Orph		entify some classical pantheon of gods.			for Latin sentences.							
			cts of modern culture. unter the story of Orpheus and Eurydice in a										
							Learn about	Learn about the Roman					
							Army and encounter the						
			I IIIXture or I	inglish and Latin	•		history of Boudicca.						
							liistory or Boudicca.						
	fining		labōrare	taadı	cūrāre	to look often		witch	4-b	ala a s		1	
Key	<u>fēmina</u>	woman	laborare	to work	curare	to look after, take care of	maga	Witch	taberna hortus	shop garden	es	I am you are	
vocabulary	victōria	victory	habitāre	to live		take care or	rota	wheel	cōnsūmere	to eat/ drink/	est	he/she it is	
•		·			dare	to give			consumere	consume	sumus	we are	
	aqua	water	vidēre	to see			vīlla	house	salūtāre	to greet	estis	Y'all are	
	magnus	big	ridere	to laugh	fortiter	bravely	equus	horse	audīre	to hear	sunat	they are	
	vacca	COW	amare	to love	īrāte	angrily	stella	star	numerarē	to count			
	optimus	best (very	fēmina	woman	facilē	easily	ventus	wind					
		good)	victōria	victory	laete	happily	medicus	doctor					
	villa	house	aqua	water	bene	well	porcus	pig					
	finis	finish	magnus	big	male	badly	magus	wizard					
	bēstia	beast	vacca	cow	optimē	very well,	digitus	finger					
	schola	school	optimus	best		excellently	gladius	sword					
	magus	wizard			celeriter	quickly	sonus	sound					
	stella	star											

Year 5 (3 rd Year- Minimus) Key Knowledge	Per Asper (Through I the To learn how expresses in verbs (singu To learn how expresses in verbs (plura To associate derivatives valuin root was to understate of Roman so To explore a ancient myt	Clean and Healthy Mens Sana In Corpore Sano (A Healthy Mind in a Healthy Body) Ilearn how Latin Oresses imperative Oresses imp		A Soldier's Life Semper Fidelis (Always Faithful) To translate a Latin story containing questions. To consider the good and bad points of Roman soldier's life. To encounter Latin prepositions. To recap key vocabulary. To explore and translate ancient mythology (Procrustes and his Terrible Bed).		How Beautiful Cogito, Ergo Sum (I think, therefore I am) To translate a Latin story containing conjunctions. To understand the role of conjunctions in Latin. To learn about Roman jewellery. To translate a Latin story and find English derivatives from the vocabulary. To explore and translate ancient mythology (Midas and the Golden Touch).		A Sad Day Ex Nihilo Nihil (Nothing Comes From Nothing) To translate a Latin story containing subject and object nouns. To understand the difference between subject and object nouns. To explore and translate ancient mythology (Pyramus and Thisbe). To learn about Roman tombstones. To recap our prior learning (key vocabulary).		Gods! Hear Our Prayers! Acta Non Verba (Actions, Not Words) To translate a Latin story. To revise grammar. To recap our prior learning (imperatives and object nouns). To learn about Roman Gods. To explore and translate ancient mythology (The Amazing Baby).		
Key	quid est?	what is it?	hilariter	cheerfully	signifer	Standard bearer	quamquam	although	epistulam	letter	nihil	nothing
Vocabulary	galea	helmet	lūdunt	playing	vēxillifer	Flag bearer	quod	because	accipit	receives	cōnsūmit	He eats
Vocabalary	gladius	sword	apodytērium	changing	comicen	Horn player	et	and	trīstissimus	very sad	calidus	Hot
	pīlum	javelin sheld	tepidārium	room warm room	centuriō ballistā	Centurion	sed	but	mortua cūrat	dead	arcessit	she summons
	scūtum cavē!	be careful!	caldārium	hot room	prope	catapult near	gratias tibi ago	thank you	equum	she looks after horse	sollicitī	Worried
	lōrīca	breastplate	frīgidārium	cold room	circum	round	prō	in front of	plaustrum	cart	pavidī	Frightened
	siste	stop	recumbunt	lying down	sub	under	laetus	happy	parat	prepares	trīstēs	Sad
	pugiō	dagger	ancillae	slave girls	super	on top of	est	is	corōnam	wreath	precēs nostrās	our prayers
	relinque	leave it	prūdenter	skillfully	in	in	cūr?	Why?	lucernam	lamp	vīnum	wine
	perīculōsus	dangerous	breviter	for a short	prō	In front of	quid?	What?	titulum	Inscription	deae mātrēs	mother
	ecce	look		time	ad	to	ubi?	Where?	sculpit	he carves	precem meam	my prayer
	mīlitēs	soldiers	summergunt	plunge	ē	away from	pretiōsus	Expensive	ōllam	Pot	fābulam	story
	audīte	listen	cum amīcīs	with friends	Fessus/fessa	tired	dōnum	A gift or	dēpōnunt	put down	nārrat	tells
	sūmite	pick up	garriunt	chatting	laetissimus/	very happy	nunc	present	sepulcrum	tomb	lambit	licks
	portāte	carry	laetae pūrae	happy (pl) clean (pl)	laetissima		nunc pulchra	now beautiful	pōnit	places	capillōs	hair
	prōcēdite	go forward	disumbe!	Lie down!	sumus	we are	pulchri	beautiful	portat	carries	pectit cāseum	combs cheese
	dēmittite testūdine	put down make a	oculōs aperī!	Open your	quis est?	What is it?	sordidae	dirty	epistula	letter	dat	gives
	m facite	tortoise	Coulos aperi:	eyes!	currunt	running	verbosus	Full of words			plaustrum	cart
											facit	makes
											sacrificium	sacrifice
											suāviter	sweetly
											cantat	sings
											tenet	cuddles

(4 th Year- Maximum)				Prepositions		Past Continuous Tense		Third Group Nouns					
•	the standard and										Conjunctions		
iviaximum)	Understand	the concept of	Understand the role of		Understand how a Latin		Encounter third declension		Understand that Latin noun				
_	Latin adjecti	ves agreeing	prepositions	prepositions in Latin and		verb ending can also		(group) nouns and their		how	Understand the role of		
	with their noun in number, English.			change its ter	rse as well as	endings. Apply knowledge of		possession. A	pply	negatives in Latin and			
	gender and o	nder and case. Apply			person. Unde	rstand how	third group noun endings to				English. Encounter the		
	_		Encounter the history of		the past continuous tense is				noun endings in all three		imperative form and		
,			Hannibal.		expressed in both Latin and				noun groups encountered to		•		
Knowledge	nouns and a	9	riainibai.		<u> </u>	English. Apply knowledge of		Investigate the ancient			Understand		
	liouris aria a	ajectives.			Latin past cor	_	_				conjunctions in English and		
		4h aa af l a4ia			•		•		using apostro	pries correctly.	-	S III EIIGIISII allu	
		the use of Latin			endings in tra	_	relationship with our				Latin.		
	in binomial L				words and se			modern alphabet. Learn		Learn about the Pythagoras'			
		n. Learn about						about the Roman method of		· ·		Learn about Roman	
	Homer and t	the story of the				Understand Aristotle's		numeral notation. Encounter		rLearn about theories for the			
	lliad and its _l	protagonists.			theory of the Golden Mean.		the myth of Romulus and		origins of myth. Encounter		Encounter the history of		
	Encounter th	ne myth of the			Encounter ancient		Remus.		the myth of Proserpina in		Cleopatra in Latin.		
	Trojan Horse			Mediterrane		ın			Latin.				
	Trojun Horse				constellation myths.								
					Encounter the myth of Echo								
					and Narcissus								
	currere	to run	stare	to stand	animus	mind	māter	mother	nox	night	lingua	tongue	
Key	facere	to make	manere	to stay	terra	Land	pater	father	sol	sun	dux	leader	
Vocabulary	dormire	to sleep	dea	goddess	amīcus	friend	īnfāns	young child	locus	place	quod	because	
	legere	to read	deus	god	luna	moon	frater	brother	flos	flower	sed	but	
	īrātus	angry	ducere	to take	novus	new	canis	dog	validus	strong	pax	peace	
	frīgidus	cold	insula	island	invenire	to find	soror	sister	lacrimare	to cry	cautus	careful	
	prīmus	first	campus	fields	vexare	to annoy	fēlēs	cat	rogare	to ask	vīctus	defeated	
	mirus	amazing	dicere	to say	<u> </u>		rex	King	sentire	tfeel	grātus	grateful	
	habere	to have	totus	whole	_		mīles	soldier	surgere	to rise	paratus	ready	
	scribere	to write	sub	under	4		pastor	sheperd	tacere	to be quiet			
	malus	bad	trans	across	-		urbs	town	visitare	to visit to climb			
	sorddius quid	dirty what	circum	around after	-		verus	true to shout	ascendere descendere	to go down			
	quis	who	ante	before	-		sperare	to shout	descendere	to go down			
	quis		unte	20.0.0	_		vivus	alive					
							11100						