



# KS4 Curriculum Overview

# Latin

## Exam Board & Syllabus: Eduqas

### Curriculum Intent

A Year 11 student should be able to confidently translate and understand nuanced unseen Latin texts using an array of grammatical features. They should be able to analyse authentic Latin sources, using knowledge of Roman society to discuss confidently how a writer speaks about the ancient world and shows their opinions in the language used in the text. Students will be able to articulate what it was like to live in a Roman town.

### How does the KS4 curriculum build on that from KS3?

At KS3 students learned the initial building blocks to understand a Latin sentence and specific themed vocabulary. At KS4 students continue to expand their vocabulary as well as learning increasingly complex grammar and syntax to understand and respond to more complicated sentences as part of longer and more sophisticated stories. At KS3 students examine the lived experience in the ancient world and how it compares to our own. At KS4 students build on specific elements of Roman life in much more detail and using more challenging source material to have a more nuanced understanding of the complexity of ancient life.

### What do students *do* with this knowledge or these skills?

Students read unseen Latin texts and show an understanding of what is happening in the text  
Students translate Latin texts into English with a focus on accurately demonstrating the grammatical nuances in the text  
Students identify grammatical features in Latin texts  
Students translate simple English sentences into Latin  
Students recognise English words which have been derived from Latin  
Students write what a Latin author is conveying and how they are conveying it, with reference to choice of language and style in an authentic Latin text  
Students work with text and visual sources as evidence for the ancient world and to demonstrate their own understanding of the ancient world

### How does the KS4 curriculum align to the National Curriculum?

Latin is not on the National Curriculum. It is a recognised subject on the English Baccalaureate.

What new knowledge or skills are students taught?		
Term	Year 10	Year 11
<b>Autumn</b>	<p>All the 'stages' below refer to the <a href="#">Cambridge Latin Course</a></p> <p>Half term 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stage 18 noun-adjective agreement (gender)</li> <li>• Stage 19 hic/ ille and imperatives</li> <li>• Roman Egypt</li> <li>• Vocab a-d</li> </ul> <p>Half term 2 participles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stage 20 – present participles (and eum/eam)</li> <li>• Stage 21 – perfect passive participles</li> <li>• Stage 22 – perfect active participles (and genitive of quantity)</li> <li>• Roman Medicine and Science</li> <li>• Aquae Sulis and curse tablets</li> <li>• Vocab e-l</li> </ul>	<p>Life in a Roman town</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Houses and flats</li> <li>• Daily routine for Roman citizens and their wives</li> <li>• Slaves, freed slaves and patronage</li> <li>• The forum</li> <li>• Shops, businesses and streets</li> </ul> <p>Love and Marriage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working with sources selected by Eduqas</li> <li>• Analysis of images and poetry</li> <li>• Attitudes of love through Roman perspective</li> <li>• Marriage in the Roman World.</li> </ul>
<b>Spring</b>	<p>Half term 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stage 23 - neuter nouns</li> <li>• Stage 24-27 – subjunctives</li> <li>• Stage 24 - cum clauses</li> <li>• Stage 25 - indirect questions</li> <li>• Roman religion</li> <li>• Vocab m-n</li> </ul> <p>Half term 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stage 26 - purpose clauses</li> <li>• Stage 27 - indirect commands and result clauses</li> <li>• Stage 28 – ablatives, expressions of time and prepositions</li> <li>• Roman army</li> <li>• Vocab o-p</li> </ul>	<p>Revision commences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All key accidence and syntax</li> <li>• Defined Vocabulary list</li> <li>• Practice Latin to English translations and comprehensions</li> <li>• Simple English to Latin translation</li> <li>• Recall of set texts</li> <li>• Skills to analyse set texts as pieces of literature</li> <li>• Working with evidence for Love and Marriage</li> <li>• Consolidating topics in life of a Roman town</li> <li>• Essay skills</li> </ul>

<p><b>Summer</b></p>	<p>Half term 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stage 29 and 30 – Passive Voice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Present tense</li> <li>➢ Imperfect tense</li> <li>➢ Perfect tense</li> <li>➢ Pluperfect tense</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Use of relative pronouns in purpose clauses</li> <li>• Stages 31 - Use of ne in subjunctive clauses</li> <li>• Vocab q-s</li> </ul> <p>Half term 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stage 32 - deponent verbs (all tenses)</li> <li>• Stage 33 - future tense (all conjugations)</li> <li>• Stage 35 - indirect statements (only using the active infin)</li> <li>• The City of (ancient) Rome</li> <li>• Vocab t-v</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Course complete</li> </ul>
<p><b>Rationale for this sequencing</b></p>	<p>New language features build on grammar and syntax previously learned. A knowledge of Roman society across the empire is consolidated during this time building on themes began in KS3 as students look at case studies from Roman Alexandria to Roman Bath to Rome itself. Defined vocabulary is learned in manageable chunks through the year.</p>	<p>The study of the Latin language, including all grammar and syntax has been finished before year 11. The Defined Vocabulary list has been learned throughout year 10. In the Autumn term they complete the class civ section of the GCSE – life in a Roman town. This is the final module as it ties together lots of strands met throughout their study of Latin in KS3 and KS4. The rest of the year is devoted to revising the whole course, in particular responding to the strengths and weaknesses of the students themselves.</p>

### Additional support at home

<p><b>Additional reading</b> for enjoyment, enhancement and extension</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percy Jackson series to help support understanding of myths and gods.</li> <li>• Latin Novellas – Sacri pulli etc</li> <li>• Novel of Greek myths</li> </ul>
<p><b>Online resources</b> to practice, consolidate and revise</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CLC website has access to all GCSE content for support.</li> <li>• Quizlet for Eduqas GCSE vocab</li> <li>• Blooket to practice knowledge</li> </ul>

**Workbooks & revision  
guides**  
to practice, consolidate and  
revise

- CLC textbook
- Dei romanis
- John Taylor