



## KS3 Curriculum Map – Latin:

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Substantive Knowledge</b>  This is the specific, factual content for the topic, which should be connected into a careful sequence of learning.	<b>Disciplinary Knowledge (Skills)</b>  This is the action taken within a particular topic in order to gain substantive knowledge.	<b>Assessment Opportunities</b>  What assessments will be used to measure student progress?
What is Latin?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature of the language</li> <li>Knowledge of who the Romans were</li> <li>Impact of Latin on European culture, language, and history</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify English derivations from Latin</li> <li>Translate basic sentences from Latin to English</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teacher assessment of translation accuracy</li> </ul>
The subject	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Knowledge of the grammatical subject in English and Latin sentences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ability to identify subjects in any position within a clause</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teacher assessment of worksheets</li> </ul>
The object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Knowledge of the grammatical object</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ability to identify objects in any position within a clause</li> <li>Knowledge of how to identify an object in Latin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Test 1 on subjects and objects</li> </ul>
Cases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The case structure of an inflected language such as Latin: nominative, vocative, accusative, genitive, dative, ablative</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the six Latin cases in simple English sentences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Test 2 on the six Latin cases</li> </ul>

First declension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge of the first declension nouns (paradigm: mensa)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of six case endings</li> <li>• Translation of sentences containing inflected nouns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test 3 on first declension noun mensa</li> </ul>
Conjugations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge of person endings in English and Latin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of the six person endings in English and Latin sentences</li> <li>• Translation of simple sentences from Latin to English</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Self-assessment of student worksheets</li> </ul>
Meaning of tenses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present, imperfect and perfect tenses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification and recognition the various ways of translating each of the three tenses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Self-assessment of student worksheets</li> </ul>
Present, imperfect, and perfect tenses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present of first conjugation: amo</li> <li>• Imperfect of first conjugation: amabam</li> <li>• Perfect of first conjugation: amavi</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of conjugated verbs in Latin</li> <li>• Conjugation three separate tense</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test 4: amo and amabam</li> <li>• Test 5: amavi</li> </ul>