

KS4 Curriculum Map – Latin:

Topic	Substantive Knowledge This is the specific, factual content for the topic, which should be connected into a careful sequence of learning.	Disciplinary Knowledge (Skills) This is the action taken within a particular topic in order to gain substantive knowledge.	Assessment Opportunities What assessments will be used to measure student progress?
Syntax and accidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Second conjugation: <i>monere</i> • Irregular verb: <i>sum – esse – fui</i> • Third declension: <i>rex</i> • Third and fourth conjugations: <i>rego – audio</i> • Other second declension nouns • Adjectival agreement: <i>bonus-a-um</i> • Fourth and fifth declensions: <i>manus + res</i> • Pluperfect tense • Irregular verb: <i>posse</i> • Irregular verb: <i>volo</i> • Active / Passive Voices • Perfect Passive • Pluperfect passive • Imperatives • Third declension neuter nouns: <i>litus</i> • Rules for: Towns, Cities and Small Islands • Infinitives and <i>-que</i> • Personal pronouns • Future Tense • Relative pronoun: <i>qui</i> • Third declension adjectives: <i>fortis</i> • Subjunctive mood • Temporal <i>cum</i>-clauses • Purpose Clauses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of Latin grammar • Translation of simple sentences on a topic-by-topic basis • Translation of longer passages which cumulatively and sequentially recapitulate learnt grammar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher assessment of worksheets and translated passages • Self-assessment of translations • Synoptic exams at three key assessment points

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indirect Commands • Demonstrative pronoun: <i>is – ea – id</i> • Demonstratives: <i>hic</i> and <i>ille</i> • Time idioms • Indirect statements 		
Syntax and accidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active & Passive voices recapitulated • Present, Imperfect and Future Passives: <i>amo</i> • Active & Passive continued: <i>rego</i> • Passives of 2nd and 4th conjugations: <i>moneo</i> and <i>audio</i> • Deponent verbs 1 • Future participles • Present participles • Perfect passive participles • Ablative absolute • Verbs of fearing • Indirect Questions • Direct Questions • Gerundives • Result Clauses • Conditional clauses • <i>dum</i> clauses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of Latin grammar • Translation of simple sentences on a topic-by-topic basis • Translation of more complex and longer passages which cumulatively and sequentially recapitulate learnt grammar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher assessment of worksheets and translated passages • Self-assessment of translations • Synoptic exams at three key assessment points
Latin literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Literary and rhetorical devices • Virgil's <i>Aeneid</i> (specific set text changes every two years) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of ancient rhetorical and literary devices • Explanation of the effect of such devices in literature • Analysis of ancient Roman literature • Awareness of metre and scansion • Appreciation of ancient literature and the spiritual, moral, social themes therein • Cultural capital: knowledge of Virgil and a foundational text, the <i>Aeneid</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher assessment of specific literature assignments which cover the requirements for 8 and 10-mark questions • Exams which assess the entire set texts • Teacher assessment of verbal contributions to class discussion of literature

Translations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All grammar covered in Year 8, 9, and 10 Knowledge of vocabulary list 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ability to identify all grammatical constructions Comprehension of passages of Latin and ability to answer specific questions Providing derivations of English words from Latin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly vocabulary tests of OCR GCSE vocabulary list Regular translation exercises assessed by teacher - Teacher assessment of paired and group translation exercises in class
Latin literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued study of set text (a selection from a book of <i>Virgil's Aeneid</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of ancient rhetorical and literary devices Explanation of the effect of such devices in literature Analysis of ancient Roman literature Awareness of metre and scansion Appreciation of ancient literature and the spiritual, moral, social themes therein Cultural capital: knowledge of Virgil and a foundational text, the <i>Aeneid</i> Essay-writing skills and literacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher assessment of specific literature assignments which cover the requirements for 8 and 10-mark questions Exams which assess the entire set texts Teacher assessment of verbal contributions to class discussion of literature
Culture and literature	<p>Two of the following topics (depending on exam cycle):</p> <p>A. The Romans in Britain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roman Army Camp layout, life in camp including training Roman Roads Construction, principal routes across Britain Roman Villas Villa buildings, the villa estate Roman Bath Layout of the bath complex, links with religion <p>B. Entertainment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Amphitheatre In Pompeii, the Colosseum, types of Gladiators The Theatre at Pompeii 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge of ancient Roman culture and civilisation Analysis of Roman literature in translation Interpretation of sources and their limitations Essay-writing skills and literacy Cultural capital: access to foundation knowledge which has influenced European art, literature, society, philosophy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher assessment of specific assignments which cover the requirements of 6-, 8-, and 12-mark questions Teacher- and self-assessment of workbook activities and verbal contributions in class discussion

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Scenery and props, actors, plays• The Circus Maximus and Chariot Racing• The structure, charioteers and races• Dinner parties• The triclinium, entertainment at dinner <p>C. Myths and Beliefs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Roman Gods• Jupiter, Juno, Mars, Venus, Neptune, Minerva, Apollo, Diana, Vulcan, Vesta, Pluto, Mercury and their roles• State religion• Temple of Jupiter in Pompeii, sacrifices• Beliefs in the afterlife• Tombs in Pompeii, beliefs about life after death• Aeneas, Romulus and Remus• The exile from Troy, visit to the underworld, Romulus and Remus found Rome | | |
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