

	'We grow and learn with the gifts we have been given, following in the footsteps of Jesus'
Unit Plan	Year 4, 5 and 6 2024-2025
Substantive Knowledge	Substantive knowledge refers to knowing 'what' specific facts need to be remembered.
Disciplinary Knowledge	Whereas substantive knowledge is about 'what' facts, disciplinary knowledge is about knowing <u>'how'.</u>
Prior Learning	 History topic focusing on the Romans in year 2 and year 4.
	Chapters taught in the previous year group.
Enhancements	Latin Week
CST Links and Catholic	The study of Latin in our school exposes our learners to links with scripture, history and word origins.
Curriculum- heart and hand	It provides a unique opportunity to bring together communication, inclusion, reconciliation, peace and understanding.
Key Concepts	MFL- listening, speaking, reading, writing and grammar.

Session	Substantive Kno	owledge	Disciplinary	Lesson Content	Useful resources
		-	Knowledge	Key Questions	
				<u>Advent 1</u>	
Week 1 Chapter 3 assessme nt	л [.]		To label items and select appropriate words to complete short phrases or sentences. To understand single everyday words	LF- Chapter 3 assessment Retrieval Complete Attainment check 3.	
Week 2 Chapter 4 Lesson 1 Page 21	docet t laetus l iratus o cur? v	<u>English</u> teaches happy angry why why bored	To know how verbs are used in Latin. To begin to understand Latin word order in a sentence.	LF- To read and translate a Latin story containing verbs with different personal endings. Retrieval Listen to the story- audio available on SharePoint. Children to read it whilst acting. Translate the story together.	



		To know how the ending of a verb changes depending upon who is doing the action	 Children to list Latin verbs and sort them. What does the word "scribit" mean? How would you make the above word "I " in Latin? 	
Week 3 Chapter 4 Lesson 2 page 22	If a verb ends in -t, then he or she is doing that action. If a verb ends in -o, then I am doing the action. If a verb ends in -nt, they are doing the action.	To write or copy simple words correctly To know how the ending of a verb changes depending upon who is doing the action.	 LF- (1) To recap all six personal verb endings (present tense) (2) To recap adjectival agreement Retrieval Recap the 6 present tense verb endings. Discuss the verb 'to be'. Adjectives recap and writing adjectives in Latin. ✓ How do you say "I work" in Latin? ✓ Which Adjective agrees with "villa" best: magna, magnus or callida? 	
Week 4 Chapter 4 Lesson 3 Page 23- 24	The Romans used Roman numerals.	To say single words and short, simple phrases in response to what they see and hear (with support from spoken model and visual clues). To understand a few familiar spoken words and phrases (with repetition and gesture)	 LF- To learn about writing in Roman times Retrieval Discuss the Roman report and the big question. Introduce and explore Roman Numbers (maths link for year 5 maths). ✓ Can you write "Hello" using the Roman cursive script? ✓ If I was born on the Vth day of the IVth month, what day and what month was I born on? 	



Week 5 Chapter 4 Lesson 4 Page 24- 26		To say single words and short, simple phrases in response to what they see and hear (with support from spoken model and visual clues). To imitate correct pronunciation	 LF- To listen to the story of Echo & Narcissus Retrieval Read through the story on page 24-25. Listen to the myth (audio available). Question available on the link provided. ✓ What happens to Echo? ✓ Do you think Narcissus deserves what happens to him? 	
Week 6 Chapter 4 assessme nt	All previous vocabulary	To label items and select appropriate words to complete short phrases or sentences. To understand single everyday words	LF- Chapter 4 assessment Retrieval Complete Attainment check 4.	
Week 7	All previous vocabulary	To label items and select appropriate words to complete short phrases or sentences. To understand single everyday words	LF- Recap all learning in chapters 1-4. Give opportunities for children to speak, listen and write Latin.	



	<u>Advent 2</u>					
Week 1 Chapter 5, Lesson 1, Page 27- 28	Latin celeriter equito ferociter pugno diligenter colo	English quickly I ride fiercely I fight carefully I farm	To understand single everyday words. To understand a few familiar spoken words and phrases (with repetition and gesture).	 LF- To identify adverbs and know their function in English and Latin. Retrieval Recap adverbs (grammar link) Recap verb endings. Listen to the story (audio available). Children to read and act out the story before translating. Teach about Latin adverbs. ✓ Which one of these is an Adverb: happy or happily? What are the three letters that go on the end of an Adverb in Latin? 		
Week 2, Chapter 5, Lesson 2, Page 29-30	Some Englis Latin roots.	r words have	To understand a few familiar spoken words and phrases (with repetition and gesture).	 LF- (1) To understand how the Romans regarded the Britons (2) To identify Latin adverbs and find English derivatives Retrieval Recap verb endings. Read the Roman Report (history link). Children to discuss the big question. Activity linking to Latin root words and translating into English words. ✓ What does the Latin word "ferociter" mean? What did the Romans call the Britons? 		



Week 3 Chapter 5, Lesson 3, Page 31-32	LatinEnglishtesserarmosaicsita veroyesdirectaestraightcommodaecomfortablenobiscumwith us	To imitate correct pronunciation To say single words and short, simple phrases in response to what they see and hear (with support from spoken model and visual clues) To understand single everyday words.	 LF- To translate a Latin story containing nouns and adjectives. Retrieval Recap verb endings. Read through the story on page 31 in Latin. Children to translate the story. Read about Candidius and discuss the big question. ✓ What 3 things did Flavia say were good about the Romans being there? ✓ What was Rufus' reason? 	
Week 4 Chapter 5 assessm ent	All previous vocabulary.	To label items and select appropriate words to complete short phrases or sentences. To understand single everyday	LF- Chapter 5 assessment Retrieval ✓ Complete Attainment check 5.	
Week 5 Chapter 6, Lesson 1, Page 33-34	LatinEnglishvadoI am goingEboracumto Yorkibitherearmaweaponsludigamespilulaebeadsvariaecolourful	 words To understand a few familiar spoken words and phrases (with repetition and gesture). To say single words and short, simple phrases in response to what they see and hear (with 	LF- To translate a Latin story containing nouns, verbs and adjectives Recap previous learning and verb endings. Read the story on page 33 (audio available). Children to read and act out the story. Translate the story. Read report about travel. (link to year 2 history)	



Week 6 Chapter 6, Lesson 2, page 35-36.	If a verb ends in -t, then he or she is doing that action. If a verb ends in -o, then I am doing the action. If a verb ends in -nt, they are doing the action. <u>Latin English</u> stili pens cerae wax tablets habitat he lives Eboracum in Eboracum or Eboracum amicus friend Some English words have	support from spoken model and visual clues). To understand single everyday words. To know how nouns & adjectives are used in Latin. To say single words and short, simple phrases in response to what they see and hear (with support from spoken model and visual clues). To imitate correct pronunciation.	 ✓ What item was Iulius excited to be buying in York? ✓ How long would the whole trip to and from York have taken them in Roman times? LF- To translate Latin noun-adjective sentences containing novel vocabulary. Recap previous learning and verb endings. Read the story on page 35 (audio available) Children to read and then translate the story. Grammar recap. Translate sentences ✓ Which of these words is an Adjective: apple, happy, yap? ✓ How does Rufus react before he finds out he is going to York too? ✓ 	
Chapter 6, Lesson 3, page 37	Latin roots.	few familiar spoken words and phrases (with repetition and gesture).	Let'r To associate English derivatives with their Latin root word. Retrieval Explore the Latin Roots at the bottom of page 37. Discuss the underlined words. Read the Latin story on page 35.	



			 Explore the Latin words and write down the English meaning. ✓ If I am feeling optimistic, is that a good or bad thing? ✓ Look at "durus" on pg.36: if I have a durable ruler will it break? 	
			Lent 1	
Week 1 Chapter 6, Lesson 4, page 37-38	All previous vocabulary.	To understand a Jew familiar spoken words and phrases (with repetition and gesture). To write or copy simple words correctly. To label items and select appropriate words to complete short phrases or sentences.	 LF- To recap vocabulary used in this chapter Retrieval Read the story introduction and recap vocabulary. Match the picture with its Latin name. Activity sheet- matching picture to the correct item. ✓ What is the word for a game board in Latin? Who wanted to buy the perfume flask? 	
Week 2, Chapter 6, Lesson 5, Page 39	All previous vocabulary.	To know how nouns & adjectives are used in Latin. To label items and select appropriate words to complete short phrases or sentences	LF- To recap noun-adjective agreement Retrieval Grammar focus on Latin nouns and adjectives. Complete the activity worksheet- What does Rufus think? Children to listen to the myth and discuss the big question.	



Week 3- Chapter 6 assessme nt	All previous vocabulary.	To say single words and short, simple phrases in response to what they see and hear (with support from spoken model and visual clues). To label items and select appropriate words to complete short phrases or sentences. To understand single everyday, words	 ✓ Which adjective describes "stili": optimus or optimi? In one sentence, tell me what happened in the story of Actaeon and Diana. LF- Chapter 6 assessment Retrieval Complete Attainment check 6. 	
Week 4	All previous vocabulary.		✓ Consolidation week.	
Week 5, Chapter 7, lesson 1, page 40-41	If a verb ends in -t, then he or she is doing that action. If a verb ends in -o, then I am doing the action. If a verb ends in -nt, they are doing the action. <u>Latin English</u> quid est? What is it? galea helmet gladius sword pilum javelin	To revise nouns, adjectives and verbs in Latin. To understand a range of familiar spoken phrases To give commands - (bossy verbs!) and to know what happens to the word when a command is given to more than one person	 LF- To learn how Latin expresses imperative verbs (singular) Retrieval Recap verb endings. Teacher to read/share the story on page 40 (audio available) Children to read and translate the story. Teach children about commands. (grammar link) ✓ What type of word is "Stop!"? ✓ How do you tell the difference in Latin between ordering one person and many 	



Week 6,	scutum cave! lorica siste! pugio relinque! peroculosus ecce! Latin	shield be careful! breastplate stop! dagger leave it" dangerous look! English	To revise nouns,	people? Can you give an example of each? LF- To learn how Latin expresses imperative verbs			
Chapter 7, lesson 2, page 42-43	milites audite! sumite! portate! procedite! demittite! testudinem facite!	soldiers listen pick up carry go forward put down make a tortorise	adjectives and verbs in Latin. To consolidate the use of nouns, adjectives verbs and adverbs in Latin. To give commands - (bossy verbs!) and to know what happens to the word when a command is given to more than one person	 (plural). Retrieval Teacher to read/share the story on page 42 (audio available) Children to read and translate the story. Teach children a range of commands. Using the Roman report, find out more about the Centurion. (history link) ✓ How do you say "Make a tortoise!" in Latin? ✓ Name 2 things that make the Centurion different to the other soldiers. 			
	Lent 2						
Week 1, Chapter 7, Lesson 3, page 44-45	Some English Latin roots.	ı words have	To use a dictionary to check meanings. To answer simple questions and give basic information.	LF- To associate English derivatives with their Latin root word. Retrieval Explore the questions on page 44. Children to use their Latin to respond to the questions and discuss			



		To write single words from memory (spelling may be approximate).	 the underlined words. Table to print on last slide of the PowerPoint. Children to use a dictionary. Listen to the myth. Optional writing activity available. ✓ What Latin word has our word "transport" come from? ✓ In one sentence, tell me what happened in the story of Odysseus' Cunning Plan. 	
Week 2- Chapter 7 assessme nt	All previous vocabulary.	To label items and write familiar short phrases. To understand familiar written phrases. To give short, simple responses to what they see and hear, and use set phrases.	LF- Chapter 7 assessment Retrieval Complete Attainment check 7.	
Week 3, Chapter 8, Lesson 1, page 46-47.	LatinEnglishhilaritercheerfullyludentthey areplayingininin theapodyteriochangingroomroomexuuntthey areundressingin tepidarioin thesegniterlazily	To understand a range of familiar spoken phrases. To show an awareness of sound patterns in their pronunciation To understand familiar written phrases.	 LF- To translate a Latin story containing adverbs. Retrieval Teacher to read/share the story on page 46 (audio available) Children to read and translate the story. ✓ Can you find one of the Adverbs in the story we translated today? ✓ Can you remember the name of the hot room in the baths where Lepidina and Flavia had their skin cleaned and scraped? 	



			+ 1 1 1 1		
	recumbunt	they are	To consolidate the		
		lying	use of adverbs in		
		down.	Latin		
	in caldario	in the hot			
		room			
	ancillae	slave girls			
	prudenter	skilfully			
	radunt	they are			
		scraping			
		their skin			
	in frigidario	in the cold			
	00	room			
	breviter	for a short			
		time			
	summergun	they plunge			
	t	underwater			
	cum amicis	with			
		friends			
	garriunt	they are			
		chatting			
	laetae	happy			
	purae	clean			
Week 4,	Vocabulary f	rom the	To consolidate the	LF- To encounter and recognise Latin adverbs	
Chapter	previous less	on.	use of adverbs in		
8, Lesson	•		Latin	retrieval	
2, page					
47			To write familiar	Read the story from last week again. Children to	
			short phrases	identify the adverbs.	
				Activity- children to write out the sentences on	
				page 47 and add in the correct adverb. Once	
				finished, they need to translate the sentences.	
				\checkmark What does the word "segniter" mean?	



			✓ Can you think of an English word that comes from the Latin word "celeriter"?	
Week 5, Chapter 8, Lesson 3, page 48-49	Vocabulary from the previous lesson.	To label items and write familiar short phrases.	 LF- To learn about Roman baths Retrieval Read the reports on page 48 and 49 and answer the questions at the bottom of page 48. Activity- draw the baths and label the rooms in Latin. ✓ What does the word "segniter" mean? ✓ Can you think of an English word that comes from the Latin word "celeriter"? 	
Week 6, Chapter 8, Lesson 4, page 50-51	LatinEnglishdiscumbe!lie downoculosopen youraperi!eyesimpone!put it ontris perthree timesdiema dayconsume!eatbis pertwice a daydiemthank youagimusbis per	To understand a range of familiar spoken phrases To show an awareness of sound patterns in their pronunciation To understand familiar written phrases. To revise verbs in Latin. To consolidate the use of verbs in Latin.	LF- To translate a Latin story containing imperative verbs. Retrieval Teacher to read/share the story on page 50 (audio available) Children to read/ act out the story before translating it. ✓ Can you find one of the Imperative Verbs in the story we translated today? What does it mean? Is it for one person or many? ✓ Would you want to see a doctor in Roman times? Explain your answer.	



Pentecost 1					
Week 1, Chapter 8, Lesson 5, Page 52	Previous learning. Latin body part names.	Year 5- To name parts of the body based upon their Latin derivatives.	LF- (1) To put on a Latin play set at the doctor's (2) To read the story of Odysseus and the Cyclops Retrieval Activity- parts of the body in Teacher resource		
		To answer simple questions and give basic information.	book XXVI. Using this sheet and their learning, children to		
		To give short, simple responses to what they see and hear, and use set phrases	 create their own Latin play. Listen to the myth. ✓ If you have a PEDICURE, which part of the body is it on? ✓ In one sentence, tell me what happened in the story of Odysseus and the Cyclops. 		
Week 2 Chapter 8 assessme nt	All previous vocabulary.	To label items and write familiar short phrases. To understand familiar written phrases. To give short, simple responses to what they see and hear, and use set phrases.	LF- Chapter 8 assessment Retrieval ✓ Complete Attainment check 8.		
Week 3 Chapter 9, Lesson	Latin English signifer standard- bearer	To understand a range of familiar spoken phrases.	LF- To translate a Latin story containing questions.		
1, page 53	vexillifer flag-bearer cornice horn-player	To show an awareness of sound	Retrieval		



	centurio centurion	patterns in their pronunciation To understand familiar written phrases.	 Teacher and children to read the story out loud. (audio available) Children to then translate the story. ✓ Who is the "signifer"? ✓ What is the Latin word for "who?"? 	
Week 4 Chapter 9, Lesson 2, page 54-55	Previously taught vocabulary.		 LF- To write a letter from a Roman soldier's point of view. Retrieval Read the Roman report. Discuss the good and bad points of being a Roman soldier. Activity- Imagine you are one of the soldiers and write a letter home. (English link) ✓ What is the youngest age someone might join the Roman army? ✓ What is a ballista? 	
Week 5, Chapter 9, Lesson 3, page 56-57	LatinEnglishpropenearcircumroundsubundersuperon top ofininproin front ofadtoeaway fromfessatired	To know that some English words have Latin roots. To understand a range of familiar spoken phrases To show an awareness of sound patterns in their pronunciation	LF- To encounter Latin prepositions Retrieval Read the story on page 56 and 57 together. (audio available) Translate the story as a class. Teach the children about prepositions (grammar link) Activity- children to answer the questions at the bottom of page 57.	



	laetissimus very happy	To understand Jamiliar written phrases	 ✓ Can you give an example of 2 Prepositions in Latin? ✓ If you "impose" your view on someone, are you putting your view on them, or taking it away? 	
			<u>Pentecost 2</u>	
Week 1, Chapter 9, lesson 4, page 58	Previously taught vocabulary.	To understand a range of familiar spoken phrases To show an awareness of sound patterns in their pronunciation To understand familiar written phrases	LF- To recap vocabulary. Retrieval- preposition bingo! Read the myth on page 58. Discuss the big question. Recap the words to remember at the bottom of page 58. Activity- wordsearch available in the Teacher resource book XXX	
Week 2 Chapter 9 assessme nt	All previous vocabulary.	To label items and write familiar short phrases. To understand familiar written phrases. To give short, simple responses to what they see and hear, and use set phrases.	LF- Chapter 9 assessment Retrieval Complete Attainment check 9.	



Week 3, Chapter 10, Lesson 1, page 59.	Latin gratias tibi ago capillament um capilli aures unguentum gemmae quamquam diu	English I thank you wig hair ears lip gloss jewels although for a long time.	To understand a range of familiar spoken phrases. To show an awareness of sound patterns in their pronunciation To understand familiar written phrases.	 LF- To translate a Latin story containing conjunctions Retrieval Teacher and children to read the story out loud. (audio available) Children to then translate the story. ✓ Name two things that Lepidina puts on to get ready (it doesn't just have to be clothes). ✓ What does the Latin word "sed" mean? 	
Week 4, Chapter 10, Lesson 2, page 60	Latin quod	<u>English</u> because	year 6- To use conjunctions accurately in Latin To understand familiar written phrases.	LF- To understand the role of conjunctions in Latin Retrieval Reread the story on page 59 and recap the translation. What conjunctions can you find? (grammar link) What is the Latin word for each of these words? Teach children about the Latin conjunctions. Activity- children to expand the sentences using a conjunction. ✓ How do you say "although" in Latin? ✓ What is a Conjunction and how is it used?	



Week 5, Chapter 10, Lesson 3, page 61- 62	LatinEnglishin cubiculoin the bedroomanulusringpretiosusvaluablecur?whereaureusmade of golda patre tuofrom your fatherhaec verbathese wordsanima meamy life or my soulamatoriusromantic	To know that some English words have Latin roots.	 LF- To translate a Latin story and find English derivatives from the vocabulary Retrieval Teacher and children to read the story out loud. (audio available) Children to then translate the story. Children to discuss the questions on the PowerPoint thinking about Latin words. ✓ What makes Lepidina's ring special? ✓ Can you think of an English word that comes from "cubiculo"? 	
Week 6, Chapter 10, lesson 4,	All previously taught vocabulary.	To show an awareness of sound patterns in their pronunciation To give short, simple responses to what they see and hear, and use set phrases.	 LF- To recap vocabulary Retrieval Read the myth. Activity- complete the storyboard. Discuss the words to remember and a grammar recap. ✓ What does "diu" mean? ✓ In one sentence, tell me what happened in the story of Midas and the Golden Touch. 	
Week 7 Chapter 10 assessme nt	All previous vocabulary.	To label items and write familiar short phrases. To understand familiar written phrases.	LF- Chapter 10 assessment Retrieval Complete Attainment check 10.	



English Martyrs Latin Medium Term Planning