

# Classics Curriculum Summary

## Latin Forms 3 - 6

The study of Latin begins in Form 3, with the linguistic content being introduced at a suitable pace for each age and ability group. The subject matter deals with appropriate topics from life, history and legend. The aims of the course are:

- To acquaint all children with the Latin language so that they might achieve a fluent and intelligent understanding of the written word.
- To provide children with an awareness of language structures and a knowledge of vocabulary that will serve to increase their appreciation of both English and of other modern European languages.
- To give all children knowledge of the Classical background that provides the essential context for the study of the language and to enhance their knowledge and understanding of the stories contained within original sources.

In Forms 3 and 4 we use the Cambridge Latin Course Book I, which is divided into twelve stages, all of which are set in Pompeii in AD79. The course is essentially a reading one and each stage, therefore, contains a number of stories for translation/comprehension purposes in addition to grammar and vocabulary content. The course is designed to develop an understanding of the social and political history of the Romans, especially during the first century AD.

In Forms 5 and 6 we follow the Common Entrance language syllabus which gives the children a thorough grounding in Latin grammar within the context of stories adapted from original Latin sources. We also study the stories themselves to encourage an understanding of their cultural significance and to lay foundations for later studies of Latin literature.

## Form 3

## **Key Grammar Content**

**Nouns** 1st - 3rd Declension (masculine & feminine) nominative and accusative singular

Verbs 1st - 4th Conjugation present indicative active 3rd person singular

The verb 'sum' present indicative 3rd person singular

Vocabulary from CLC Book I Stages 1-3

Syntax Uses of the nominative & accusative

Subject-verb-object relationship

Complements
Direct statement

#### **Background Studies**

Houses and daily life in Pompeii

Last updated: January 2024

## Form 4

**Key Grammar Content** 

Nouns 1st -

#### Form 6

### **Key Grammar Content**

Adjectives Comparative & superlative of bonus, malus, magnus, parvus and multus

Adverbs All adverbs of manner, time and place

**Nouns** 4<sup>th</sup> & 5th Declension (masculine & feminine) all cases

*Verbs* Pluperfect indicative of 1<sup>st</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> conjugation regular verbs and 'sum'

All tenses of possum Prohibitions (noli/nolite) The irregular verbs eo and fero

The present, imperfect, future, perfect and imperfect passive voice of 1st to 4th conjugation verbs

The imperfect tense of the subjunctive mood in purpose clauses and indirect commands

Present participles
Past participle passive

**Pronouns** Demonstrative adjectives

is, ea, id

Relative Pronoun Reflexive Pronoun Emphatic pronoun

**Vocabulary** from Common Entrance Examination Word List for Levels 1, 2 and 3

Syntax Use of Participles

Purpose (Final) Clauses Indirect Commands

## **Background Studies**

Greek Mythology with particular emphasis on Ovid's Metamorphoses and the Iliad and Odyssey and its infIT43r1.6 (e)9.1 (y a)2.1 (n)11.9 (d i)5.1 (t)2.6 9 (s)-1.6 (a)39j ,(i)-1 Tw 50.9 (v)-a1 Tw 50.9 (v)-a1 Tw 50d6 9 (s)-11.229 Td[i)5.1 (

Last updated: January 2024

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