



Snape Wood Primary and Nursery School
Excellence for All

'We are a small school that makes a big difference'

'To provide excellence for all within a happy, safe, and stimulating learning environment'

Ancient Languages Policy

SNAPE WOOD PRIMARY AND NURSERY SCHOOL	
Approved by: Full Governing Body	Date: Spring 2023
Review Date: 2023	Spring 2024

Rationale:

Latin is an important part of our cultural heritage and the foundation of many modern European languages. Latin also provides an opportunity for pupils to develop a range of knowledge and skills, including linguistic, analytical, and cultural awareness. The National Curriculum (2014) for languages aims to develop pupils' speaking, listening, reading, and writing ability. As an Ancient language, Latin provides a linguistic foundation for reading comprehension and inspires an appreciation of classical civilisations for our pupils. We draw on resources and expertise from Maximum Classics, an organisation which aims to bring Latin to state schools to give more pupils the opportunity to study this important subject.

Aims:

- To introduce pupils to the Latin language and its importance in Western culture.
- To develop pupils' linguistic and analytical skills, including their ability to analyse language structures and to identify linguistic patterns.
- To develop pupils' cultural awareness and understanding of the contributions of Ancient Rome to Western civilization.
- To develop pupils' ability to make connections between Latin and modern languages, such as English.

Curriculum Intent:

The Latin curriculum is designed to introduce pupils to the Latin language and culture, and to provide opportunities for pupils to develop their linguistic and analytical skills. The curriculum aims to provide a foundation for the study of modern languages, as well as an understanding of the cultural and historical context of Western civilization. The curriculum is structured to ensure that pupils develop a secure understanding of Latin vocabulary, grammar, and syntax, and that they are able to read and translate age-appropriate written Latin with confidence.

Curriculum Implementation:

The Latin curriculum is delivered through a combination of classroom-based learning, online resources, and practical activities. Teachers use a range of teaching strategies and resources to engage pupils and to promote their understanding of Latin language structures and vocabulary. Pupils are encouraged to read and translate age-appropriate Latin texts, to analyse linguistic patterns, and to develop their own Latin language skills through practical activities. Teachers use assessment to monitor pupils' progress and to adapt their teaching to meet the needs of individual pupils. Pupils are regularly taught through classical texts, introducing them to key foundational writers and writing within Western culture. For example, in Year 3 pupils study myths such as Achilles, which is connected to their English lesson through their study of the myth of Theseus and the Minotaur.

MC 2.0: Scheme of Work

first year	<u>Unit 1</u> <i>The origins of language</i> Achilles	<u>Unit 2</u> <i>Present tense verbs</i> Gods, Orpheus	<u>Unit 3</u> <i>Verbs & adverbs</i> Mosaics, Midas	<u>Unit 4</u> <i>Subject & object nouns</i> Roman Army, Boudicca
original course - term 1				
second year	<u>Unit 5</u> <i>Simple sentences in Latin</i> Food, Town Mouse & Country Mouse	<u>Unit 6</u> <i>Numerals & 'to be'</i> Olympics, Hercules	<u>Unit 7</u> <i>Adjectives & agreement</i> Homer & epic, The Trojan Horse	<u>Unit 8</u> <i>Prepositions</i> Millefiori, Hannibal
original course - term 2				
third year	<u>Unit 9</u> <i>Past continuous tense</i> Aristotle, astronomy, Narcissus & Echo	<u>Unit 10</u> <i>Third group nouns</i> Letters & numbers, Romulus & Remus	<u>Unit 11</u> <i>Possessive noun endings</i> Pythagoras, Nature Myths, Persephone	<u>Unit 12</u> <i>Negatives, commands & conjunctions</i> Epigraphy, Cleopatra
original course - term 3		new material	original course - term 3	new material
fourth year	<u>Unit 13</u> <i>Simple past tense</i> Music, Aristophanes	<u>Unit 14</u> <i>Questions & answers</i> Plato, Democracy	<u>Unit 15</u> <i>Auxiliary verbs</i> The Odyssey	<u>Unit 16</u> <i>KS2-3 transfer</i> Unsung heroes
new material				



Curriculum Impact:

The success of the Latin curriculum is measured through formative and summative assessment, including teacher assessment and pupil self-assessment. Teachers use assessment to identify pupils' strengths and weaknesses and to plan future learning. Pupils are encouraged to reflect on their learning and to set targets for improvement. The Latin curriculum aims to ensure that pupils make progress in their linguistic and analytical skills, as well as their cultural awareness and understanding of the contributions of Ancient Rome to Western civilization.

Monitoring:

The Latin curriculum intent, implementation and impact are monitored through a range of strategies, including lesson observations, work scrutiny, and analysis of outcomes. Senior leaders and subject leaders work together to monitor the quality of teaching and learning, and to identify areas for improvement. Regular feedback is provided to teachers, and training and support is provided where necessary to ensure that the Latin curriculum