

National curriculum KS2 MFL requirements			
<b>RSP</b>	Pupils should be able to listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.		
<b>PTT</b>	Pupils should be able to explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words		
<b>SPK</b>	Pupils should be able to speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and simple writing.		
<b>UND</b>	Pupils should be able to read carefully and show an understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.		
<b>STO</b>	Pupils should be able to appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.		
<b>VOC</b>	Pupils should be able to broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.		
<b>MEM</b>	Pupils should be able to write phrases from memory and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.		
<b>DSC</b>	Pupils should be able to describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing.		
<b>GRM</b>	Pupils should be able to understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high- frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English		
MC unit/lesson	NC MFL reqs	Core vocab	Vocab count
<b>1. Setting the context for Latin language learning</b>			
1.1 The origins of English	RSP, VOC		
1.2 Ancient roots in English	RSP, VOC		
1.3 Classical culture in modern times	VOC		
1.4 Inventing a product	PTT, UND, VOC		
1.5 Word order vs. word ending	UND, VOC, RSP		
1.6 Story	VOC, STO, UND, MEM		
1.7 ASSESSMENT	UND, VOC, RSP, MEM	vacca, femina, aqua, magnus, optimus, Victoria	6
<b>2. Verbs (1)</b>			
2.1 Verbs orientation	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM		
2.2 Verb 'codes' and how they work	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
2.3 Verb endings practice	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
2.4 Greek roots monsters	RSP, STO, VOC, UND		
2.5 more verb endings practice	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
2.5a Greek gods	STO		
2.6 Story	VOC, STO, UND, MEM		
2.7 ASSESSMENT	UND, VOC, RSP, MEM	Amare, videre, ridere, laborare, habitare, cantare	12
<b>3. Verbs &amp; adverbs</b>			
3.1 Verb endings practice	RSP, VOC, GRM		
3.1a Mosaics	VOC		
3.2 Adverbs	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM		
3.3 Adverbs & curse tablets	RSP, STO, VOC, UND, GRM		
3.4 Story	VOC, STO, UND, MEM		
3.5 ASSESSMENT	UND, VOC, RSP, MEM	curare, dare, bene, male, optime, laete, irate, celeriter, fortiter, facile	22
<b>4. Subject &amp; object nouns</b>			
4.1 Nouns in English	RSP, VOC		
4.2 subject and object recap	RSP, STO, VOC, UND, GRM		
4.2a Roman board games	RSP, VOC		
4.3 'A' nouns	RSP, STO, VOC, UND, GRM		

<b>National curriculum KS2 MFL requirements</b>			
4.3a The Roman army	RSP, VOC		
4.4 'US' nouns	RSP, STO, VOC, UND, GRM		
4.5 Story	VOC, STO, UND, MEM		
4.6 ASSESSMENT	UND, VOC, RSP, MEM	maga, rota, villa, stella, regina, medicus, equus, porcus, magus, gladius, ventus, sonus, digitus	35
<b>5. Simple sentences</b>			
5.1 How to read a Latin sentence	RSP, STO, VOC, UND, GRM		
5.2 Sentence practice	RSP, STO, VOC, UND, GRM		
5.3 Sentence practice	RSP, STO, VOC, UND, GRM		
5.3a Roman Food	VOC		
5.4 Story	VOC, STO, UND, MEM, GRM		
5.5 ASSESSMENT	UND, VOC, RSP, MEM, GRM	taberna, hortus, consumere, salutare, numerare, audire	41
<b>6. Numerals &amp; 'to be'</b>			
6.1 Recap of work so far	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM		
6.2 Latin numbers	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM		
6.2a Greek numbers	VOC		
6.3 'To be'	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM		
6.4 More 'to be'	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM		
6.4a Dinosaur compounds	VOC		
6.5 Story	VOC, STO, UND, MEM, GRM		
6.6 ASSESSMENT	UND, VOC, RSP, MEM, GRM		
6.6a The Ancient Olympics	VOC	unus, duo, tres, quattuor, quinque, sex, septem, octo, novem, decem, centum, mille, ita vero, minime, et, esse	57
<b>7. Adjectives</b>			
7.1 Self descriptions	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM		
7.2 Guess Who	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM		
7.2a Scientific Classification	VOC, RSP		
7.3 Adjectival agreement in gender	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM		
7.3a Homeric epic background, story & Top Trumps	STO, VOC		
7.4 Adjectival agreement in number	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM		
7.5 Adjectival agreement in case	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM		
7.6 Adjectives practice	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM		
7.7 Story	VOC, STO, UND, MEM, GRM		
7.8 ASSESSMENT	UND, VOC, RSP, MEM, GRM	habere, legere, dormire, currere, tacere(?), scribere, in, quis, quid, primus, secundus, Tertius, mirus, bonus, malus, iratus, frigidus, sordidus	75
<b>8. Prepositions</b>			
8.1 recap of work so far	VOC, STO, UND, MEM, GRM		
8.2 prepositions roots in English	RSP, VOC		
8.3 prepositions in Latin	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM		
8.4 Story	VOC, STO, UND, MEM, GRM		

<b>National curriculum KS2 MFL requirements</b>			
8.5 ASSESSMENT	UND, VOC, RSP, MEM, GRM		
8.5a Millefiori pots	VOC	dicere manere ducere stare totus insula campus. Deus dea. e/ex, trans, per super, sub, ad, ante, post, circum	93
<b>9. Past continuous tense</b>			
9.1 tenses in English	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM		
9.2 past continuous in Latin	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
9.2a Aristotle & the Golden Mean			
9.3 More past continuous	RSP, STO, VOC, UND, PTT		
9.4 past continuous in sentences	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
9.4a constellation myths			
9.5 Story	VOC, STO, UND, MEM, GRM		
9.6 ASSESSMENT	UND, VOC, RSP, MEM, GRM	Ambulare, vexare, invenire, animus, terra, luna, amicus/amica, novus	102
<b>10. Third declension &amp; glossing</b>			
10.1 A new kind of noun	RSP, VOC		
10.2 Third declension - object	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
10.3 Roman numerals	VOC		
10.4 Third declension - plural	RSP, STO, VOC, UND, PTT		
10.4a Greek writing	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
10.5 Glossing	UND, VOC		
10.6 Story	VOC, STO, UND, MEM, GRM		
10.7 ASSESSMENT	UND, VOC, RSP, MEM, GRM	Pater, mater, infans, frater, soror, rex, miles, canis, feles, pastor, urbs, familia, clamare, ponere, delere, sperare, verus/, mortuus, vivus	121
<b>11. Possessive noun endings</b>			
11.1 Possessives in English	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM		
11.2 Possessive nouns in Latin	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
11.2a Pythagoras & triangles	VOC		
11.3 Possessive nouns	RSP, STO, VOC, UND, PTT		
11.4 Possessive nouns in sentences	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
11.4a Behind the myth	VOC		
11.5 Story	VOC, STO, UND, MEM, GRM		
11.6 Assessment	UND, VOC, RSP, MEM, GRM	sol, nox, locus, mons, flos, silva, surgere, tacere, videre, sentire, rogare, quaerere, descendere, ascendere, lacrimare, validus., solus,	137
<b>12. Negatives, conjunctions &amp; commands</b>			
12.1 Negatives	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM		
12.2 Negative prefixes	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
12.3 Latin negative roots in English	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
12.4 Commands	RSP, STO, VOC, UND		
12.4a inscriptions	VOC		
12.5 Conjunctions & longer sentences	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
12.6 Story	VOC, STO, UND, MEM, GRM		

National curriculum KS2 MFL requirements			
12.7 ASSESSMENT	UND, VOC, RSP, MEM, GRM	cautus, quietus, probus, gratus, victus, paratus, noli(te), pugnare, regere, finire, pax, dux, populus, lingua, non, nemo, numquam, sed, quod, itaque,	157
<b>13. Perfect</b>			
13.1 recap of work so far	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
13.2 Perfect vs imperfect tense	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
13.3 Perfect tense in Latin	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
13.4 Translating the perfect tense	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
13.4a Music in the Ancient World	VOC		
13.5 Simple perfect - the next level	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
13.6 Past continuous - the next level	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
13.7 Story	VOC, STO, UND, MEM, GRM		
13.8 ASSESSMENT	UND, VOC, RSP, MEM, GRM	celare, iuvenis, senex, fabula, narrare, portare, via, servare, clarus, sedere, spectare, unda, monstrare, navis	171
<b>14. Questions and relative clauses</b>			
14.1 Recap	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
14.2 Questions	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
14.3 More questions	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
14.4 Relative clauses	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
14.4a Democracy	VOC		
14.5 More relative clauses	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
14.5a Plato & virtue	VOC		
14.6 Story	VOC, STO, UND, MEM, GRM		
14.7 ASSESSMENT	UND, VOC, RSP, MEM, GRM	multus, maximus, annus, vita, scire, nescire, vetare, ignis, nihil, doctus, aequus, quomodo, cur, quando, quis, quid, ubi, quando, qui, quae	188
<b>15. Verb-infinitive pairs</b>			
15.1 Recap	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
15.2 Posse	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
15.3 More posse	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
15.4 Story Part 1 - Odyssey I	VOC, STO, UND		
15.5 Velle	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
15.6 More velle	RSP, VOC, UND, GRM, PTT		
15.7 Story Part 2 - Odyssey II	VOC, STO, UND		
15.8 Story Part 3 - Odyssey III	VOC, STO, UND, MEM, GRM		
15.9 ASSESSMENT	UND, VOC, RSP, MEM, GRM	velle, posse, rogare, respondere, mutare, construere, navigare, capere, panis, fortuna, umbra, salvus/salva	200
<b>16. KS2-3 transfer</b>			
16.1 History - Hypatia biology	VOC, GRAM, UND, PTT, RESP, STO	useful biology roots	
16.2 History - Chemistry	VOC, GRAM, UND, PTT, RESP, STO	useful science roots	
16.3 History - Caesar in Gaul	VOC, GRAM, UND, PTT, RESP, STO	useful French roots	
16.4 History - influences in Shakespeare	VOC, GRAM, UND, PTT, RESP, STO	Shakespeare/English writers & classical influences	

National curriculum KS2 MFL requirements			
16.5 History - law & society	VOC, GRAM, UND, PTT, RESP, STO	links to KS3 citizenship	
16.6 Art - story - Pygmalion	VOC, GRAM, UND, PTT, RESP, STO	links to KS3 art & design	
16.6 story - the geese of Rome	VOC, GRAM, UND, PTT, RESP, STO	links to KS3 citizenship & history	200