

Latin Key Stage 3

Curriculum map





1. Philosophy

Six underlying attributes at the heart of Oak's curriculum and lessons.

Lessons and units are **knowledge and vocabulary rich** so that pupils build on what they already know to develop powerful knowledge.

Knowledge is **sequenced** and mapped in a **coherent** format so that pupils make meaningful connections.

Our **flexible** curriculum enables schools to tailor Oak's content to their curriculum and context.

Our curriculum is **evidence informed** through rigorous application of best practice and the science of learning.

We prioritise creating a **diverse** curriculum by committing to diversity in teaching and teachers, and the language, texts and media we use, so all pupils feel positively represented.

Creating an **accessible** curriculum that addresses the needs of all pupils is achieved to accessibility guidelines and requirements.



2. Units



KS3 Latin is formed of 18 units and this is the recommended sequence:

Unit Title	Recommended year group	Number of lessons
1 Nominative and Accusative	Year 7	3
2 Conjugation of Regular Verbs	Year 7	3
3 Plurals	Year 7	4
4 The Infinitive and the Imperative	Year 7	5
5 The Perfect and Imperfect Tenses	Year 7	6
6 Prepositions with the Accusative and Ablative	Year 8	2
7 Irregular Verbs	Year 8	8
8 The Neuter Gender	Year 8	2
9 Adjectives and Adverbs	Year 8	5



10 1st and 2nd Person Pronouns	Year 8	3
11 The relative clause and the present participle	Year 8	5
12 The Pluperfect Tense	Year 9	2
13 3rd Person and Demonstrative Pronouns	Year 9	4
14 The Genitive, Dative and Ablative Cases	Year 9	8
15 ut clauses	Year 9	3
16 Subordinate clauses with the subjunctive 2	Year 9	2
17 The passive voice	Year 9	4
18 The future tense	Year 9	2



3. Lessons

Unit 1 Nominative and Accusative

3 Lessons

Lesson number	Lesson question	About the lesson
1.	Nominative and Accusative	<p>Pupils will learn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this lesson, we will look at the grammatical terms nominative and accusative before learning how to translate simple Latin sentences.• 1st-3rd declension (no 2nd neuter) <p>Essential additional subject-specific information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Accusative first word, e.g. amicum salutat.
2.	Practise Translation: The Camel and the River	<p>Pupils will learn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this lesson, we will practise the nominative and accusative by translating a fable about a camel and a river.

3.

Practise Translation: The Tiger Queen

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise the nominative and accusative even more by translating a fable about a hungry royal tiger and a clever monkey.
-





Lesson number	Lesson question	About the lesson
1.	Conjugation of Regular Verbs	<p>Pupils will learn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this lesson, we will learn about the six different person endings of regular verbs.• Present tense; 1st-4th conjugation <p>Essential additional subject-specific information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Translating person endings without a pronoun; accusative first word, e.g. amicum salutas.
2.	Practise Translation: The Wolf and the Dog	<p>Pupils will learn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this lesson, we will practise the conjugation of verbs in the singular persons by translating a fable about a conversation between a dog and a wolf.
3.	Practise Translation: The Wolves and the Dogs	<p>Pupils will learn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this lesson, we will practise the conjugation of verbs in the plural persons by translating a fable in which a pack of wolves make a tempting proposition to some sheepdogs.



Lesson
number

Lesson question

About the lesson

1.

The Nominative Plural

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will learn about Latin plurals in the nominative case.
- 1st-3rd declension (no 2nd neuter)

2.

Practise Translation: The Monkey King

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise the nominative plural by translating a fable about a royal monkey who always has the same two questions for visitors to his kingdom.

3.

The Accusative Plural

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will learn about Latin plurals in the accusative case.

Essential additional subject-specific information

- Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Accusative first word, e.g. amicos salutatur; 3rd declension plurals (-es) - nominative or accusative?

4.

Practise Translation: The Tame Birds and the Wild Birds

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise the nominative and accusative plural by translating a fable about freedom and friendship.
-





Lesson number	Lesson question	About the lesson
1.	The Infinitive	<p>Pupils will learn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this lesson, we will learn about the infinitive in Latin.• The infinitive with regular modal verbs, e.g. timeo, iubeo, paro <p>Essential additional subject-specific information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Accusative first word, e.g. amicum salutare paro.
2.	Practise Translation: The Bird and the String	<p>Pupils will learn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this lesson, we will practise the infinitive by translating two more fables concerning birds and freedom.

3. The Imperative

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will learn how to give orders or commands in Latin via a form called the imperative.
- The imperative with noli(te) + infinitive; the vocative

Essential additional subject-specific information

- Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Distinguishing vocative and accusative, e.g. audite, amice; audite amicum



4. The Vocative

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will learn look at a noun case which goes with the imperative, called the vocative.

5. Practise Translation: The Bat and the Cats

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise the imperative by translating a fable about one bat, two cats and how to tell lies.
-



Lesson number	Lesson question	About the lesson
1.	The Perfect and Imperfect Tenses	<p>Pupils will learn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this lesson, we will look at two past tenses in Latin and English.• Perfect tense 1st and 4th conjugation (-v- stems) <p>Essential additional subject-specific information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Translating person endings without a pronoun
2.	Practise Translation 1: Orpheus and Eurydice	<p>Pupils will learn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this lesson, we will practise the perfect and imperfect tenses by translating a story about a mythical musician and his wife.
3.	Perfect tense: u x s stems or 2nd and 3rd conjugation	<p>Pupils will learn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this lesson, we will look at three new stems for the perfect tense.• Perfect tense 2nd and 3rd conjugation (-u-, -x-, -s- stems)



4. Practise Translation: Aeneas Flees Troy

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise the perfect and imperfect tenses by translating a story of a Trojan hero, his family and his destiny.
-

5. Irregular perfect tenses

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will look at irregular forms of the perfect tense.
- The perfect tense irregular stems including duplication

Essential additional subject-specific information

- Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Very similar present and perfect forms, such as for video, venio
-

6. Practise Translation: The Clever Dog

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise the perfect and imperfect tenses by translating a story from Roman theatre involving a supremely gifted actor.
-



Lesson
number

Lesson question

About the lesson

1.

Prepositions with the Accusative and Ablative

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will look at how prepositions work in Latin, including how to translate the tricky Latin word 'in'.
- Ablative endings, 1st-3rd declension (no neuter)

Essential additional subject-specific information

- Misconceptions and tricky grammar: in + accusative or ablative

2.

Practise Translation: The Emperor and the Eels

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise prepositional phrases by translating a story about the Roman emperor Augustus at a dinner party. This lesson includes instances of cruelty. If this is a sensitive topic to you, we recommend checking with a trusted adult before starting or doing the lesson with a trusted adult nearby.

Guidance warnings

- Contains subject matter which individuals may find upsetting.



Lesson
number

Lesson question

About the lesson

1.

Irregular Verbs: sum

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will learn the irregular verb sum (I am).

Essential additional subject-specific information

- Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Translating person endings without a pronoun; est first word = 'there is'

2.

Irregular Verbs: eram

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will learn the irregular verb eram (I was).

3.

Practise Translation: Caesar and Cleopatra

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise irregular verbs by translating a story about the Egyptian pharaoh Cleopatra and her relationship with the Roman general Julius Caesar.

Essential additional subject-specific information

- Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Recognition of visne?



4. Irregular Verbs: nolo and volo

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will learn the irregular verbs volo (I want) and nolo (I do not want).
- Irregular verbs including imperfect tense

5. Practice Translation: Antony and Cleopatra

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise irregular verbs by translating a story about Cleopatra and her relationship with Mark Antony.

Essential additional subject-specific information

- Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Distinguishing any potential tense confusion, e.g. potestis and poteratis

6. Irregular Verbs: possum

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will learn the irregular verbs possum (I am able).

7. Irregular Verbs: poteram

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will learn the irregular verb poteram (I was able).
-

8.

Practise Translation: The Death of Cleopatra

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise irregular verbs by translating a story about the death of Cleopatra, the last pharaoh of Egypt. This lesson covers suicide. If this is a sensitive topic for you, we recommend checking with a trusted adult before starting or doing the lesson with a trusted adult nearby.

Guidance warnings

- Contains subject matter which individuals may find upsetting. Contains conflict or violence.
-





Lesson
number

Lesson question

About the lesson

1.

The Neuter Gender

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will look at a third gender of nouns called the neuter.
- 2nd and 3rd declension; ablative forms in preposition phrases

Essential additional subject-specific information

- Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Distinguishing neuter plural endings and 1st declension nominative/ablative singular endings

2.

Practise Translation: Ulysses and Circe

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise neuters by translating a story about the Greek hero Odysseus, or Ulysses, and the witch Circe.



Lesson
number

Lesson question

About the lesson

1.

The Comparison of Adjectives

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will look at the comparative and superlative forms of adjectives in Latin.
- 3rd declension adjectives including ablative endings; comparative with quam; superlative

Essential additional subject-specific information

- Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Recognising neuter comparative singular

2.

Practise Translation: Ulysses and Polyphemus (Part 1)

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise adjectives by translating the first half of the encounter of Ulysses (otherwise known as Odysseus) with the cyclops, Polyphemus.

3. Adverbs

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will look at adverbs in Latin.
- superlative adverbs

Essential additional subject-specific information

- Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Distinguishing superlative adjectives and adverbs



4. Practise Translation: Ulysses and Polyphemus (Part 2)

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise adjectives and adverbs by translating the conclusion of Ulysses' encounter with Polyphemus the cyclops.

5. Irregular Comparison of Adjectives

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will look at the different forms of adjectives in Latin and how to translate them.
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Lesson
number

Lesson question

About the lesson

1.

1st and 2nd person pronouns

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will look at 1st and 2nd person pronouns.
- Singular and plural; ablative forms in preposition phrases including *mecum*; 1st and 2nd person possessive adjectives, singular and plural

Essential additional subject-specific information

- Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Distinguishing between nominative or accusative of *nos/vos*, e.g. *nos salutamus* vs *nos salutatis*; distinguishing easily confused pronouns and adjectives e.g *me* and *meum*

2.

1st and 2nd Person Possessive
Adjectives

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will look at 1st and 2nd person possessive adjectives and how to distinguish them from pronouns.

3.

Practise Translation: Dido and Aeneas Meet

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise 1st and 2nd person pronouns by translating the first of three stories about the doomed relationship between the Trojan hero Aeneas and Dido, queen of Carthage.
-





Lesson
number

Lesson question

About the lesson

1.

The Relative Clause 1 (Nominative)

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will look at relative pronouns in the nominative case.

Essential additional subject-specific information

- Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Distinguishing quod (which) and quod (because)

2.

Practise Translation: Aeneas' pietas

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise relative clauses by translating the second part of Dido and Aeneas' story. Despite his love for Dido, Aeneas is reminded of his pietas (religious duty) to found Rome in Italy.

3. The Relative Clause 2 (Accusative)

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will look at relative pronouns in the accusative case, including how to use the English word 'whom'.
- Use of 'whom' in English

Essential additional subject-specific information

- Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Distinguishing quam (whom, which) and quam (than); prioritising word order over word endings, e.g. mistranslating quem tu amas as 'who loves you'



4. Practise Translation: Aeneas Leaves

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise relative clauses by translating the final part of Dido and Aeneas' story. This lesson covers suicide. If this is a sensitive topic for you, we recommend checking with a trusted adult before starting or doing the lesson with a trusted adult nearby.

Guidance warnings

- Contains subject matter which individuals may find upsetting. Contains conflict or violence.

5. The Present Participle

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will look at the present participle.
-



Lesson
number

Lesson question

About the lesson

1.

The Pluperfect Tense

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will look at a third past tense, called the pluperfect.
- All perfect stems
- how to translate pluperfect with comparison of adjectives and relative clauses (e.g. erat villa pulcherrima quam videram; villam pulchriorem quam tuam non videram.)

Essential additional subject-specific information

- Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Distinguishing regular pluperfect and eram/poteram; distinguishing -erant and -erunt endings

2.

Practise Translation: Ulysses, Argus and the Suitors

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise the pluperfect tense by translating the first of three stories about Ulysses' (i.e. Odysseus') return to Ithaca.



Lesson
number

Lesson question

About the lesson

1.

3rd Person Pronouns

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will look at different versions of the 3rd person pronoun in Latin.
- is, ea, id (oblique cases) and ille, illa, illud (nominative)
- ablative forms in preposition phrases

Essential additional subject-specific information

- Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Accusative first, e.g. eam salutat.

2.

Practise Translation: Ulysses, Penelope and Eurycleia

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise 3rd person pronouns by translating the next part of Ulysses' return to Ithaca. Our hero's disguise is nearly broken for a second time.

Essential additional subject-specific information

- Misconceptions and tricky grammar:

3. Demonstrative Pronouns

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will look at the demonstrative pronouns hic and ille.
- hic and ille; Including ablative forms in preposition phrases

Essential additional subject-specific information

- Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Distinguishing between ille as 3rd person pronoun or as demonstrative pronoun



4. Practise Translation: Ulysses and the Great Bow

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise demonstrative pronouns by translating the final part of Ulysses' return to Ithaca. Ulysses finally gets his revenge on the suitors. This lesson includes violence towards women. If this is a sensitive topic to you, we recommend checking with a trusted adult before starting or doing the lesson with a trusted adult nearby.

Guidance warnings

- Contains subject matter which individuals may find upsetting. Contains conflict or violence.
-



Lesson
number

Lesson question

About the lesson

1.

The Genitive Case 1: Noun Phrases

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will look at a new case, called the genitive.
- Genitive of possession
- partitive genitive (with e.g. mille, multum, plus and superlatives)

Essential additional subject-specific information

- Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Distinguishing 3rd declension genitive plural and 2nd declension -um endings

2.

The Genitive Case 2: Full Sentences

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will continue our learning of the genitive to look at how to translate this case in full sentences.

3. Practise Translation: The Anger of Achilles

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise the genitive case by translating the first part of the story of the Trojan War. A dispute between the Greek heroes Achilles and Agamemnon starts a chain of tragic events.



4. The Dative Case

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will look at another new case, called the dative.
- Including dative verbs and necesse est

Essential additional subject-specific information

- Misconceptions and tricky grammar: Distinguishing repeated endings, e.g. -ae; dative first word, e.g. amico appropinquat

5. Practise Translation: Achilles and Hector

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise the dative case by translating the next part of the story of the Trojan War. Hector, prince of Troy, fights a duel with Achilles.
-



6. The Ablative Case: Useful Words and Phrases

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will look at a final case, called the ablative.
 - Of instrument
 - comparison of adjectives
 - time phrases (with accusative)
 - distinguishing all cases (translation lesson also to include genitives, datives and ablatives)
-

7. All Cases Practice

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will look at tips for how to recognise the different cases and translate sentences containing nouns in multiple cases.
-

8. Practise Translation: Achilles and Priam

Pupils will learn

- In this lesson, we will practise all noun cases by translating the final part of the story of the Trojan War. This lesson includes grief and bereavement. If this is a sensitive topic to you, we recommend checking with a trusted adult before starting or doing the lesson with a trusted adult nearby.

Guidance warnings

- Contains subject matter which individuals may find upsetting.
-



Lesson number	Lesson question	Pupils will learn
1.	Purpose Clauses	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this lesson, we will look at our first clause using the word ut: the purpose clause.
2.	Indirect Commands	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this lesson, we will look at a second ut clause: the indirect command.
3.	Result Clauses	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this lesson, we will look at our final ut clause: the result clause.

Unit 16 Subordinate clauses with the subjunctive 2

2 Lessons



Lesson number	Lesson question	Pupils will learn
1.	cum Clauses	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this lesson, we will look at clauses using a new conjunction as well as a new tense of the subjunctive.
2.	Indirect Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this lesson we will look at indirect questions.



Lesson number	Lesson question	Pupils will learn
1.	The Passive: Present Tense	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this lesson, we will look at a way of forming verbs, called the passive.
2.	The Passive: Imperfect Tense	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this lesson, we will look at the passive voice in the imperfect tense.
3.	The Passive: Perfect Passive Participles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this lesson, we will look at another form of the passive, the perfect passive participle.
4.	The Passive: Perfect Passive	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this lesson, we will look at the passive voice in the perfect tense as well as how to tell the difference between this form and other forms of the passive.

Unit 18 The future tense

2 Lessons



Lesson
number

Lesson question

Pupils will learn

1.

**The Future Tense: 1st and 2nd
Conjugation**

- In this lesson, we will look at one form of the future tense in Latin.

2.

**The Future Tense: 3rd, 4th and Mixed
Conjugation**

- In this lesson, we will look at another form of the future tense as well as how to tell the difference between this form and other tenses.

4. Learn More



Contents

Section number

Section contents

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1. Updates to secondary Latin curriculum from July 2021

As of July 2021, further Latin lessons are available on Oak National Academy which complete the course up to the end of Key Stage 4 (Eduqas board). These lessons are found on units 15-22 which are as follows:

Year 9:

Unit 15: ut Clauses Unit 16: Subordinate Clauses with the Subjunctive 2 (cum clauses, indirect questions) Unit 17: The Passive Voice Unit 18: The Future Tense

Year 10:

Unit 19: Indirect Statements Unit 20: Deponent Verbs Unit 21: 4th and 5th Declensions Unit 22: Irregular and Compound Verbs

In addition, the following lessons have been added to units earlier in the course to complete the GCSE provision:

Year 8:

Unit 9, lesson 5: Irregular Comparison of Adjectives Unit 11, lesson 5: The Present Participle

The sentences for translation and modelling in these lessons are all adapted from GCSE past papers (Eduqas, WJEC, OCR going back up to 2003). Due to time constraints and user demand, the above units are not supplemented by translation lessons.

There is much variation in the sequencing of content from the end of Key Stage 3 to Key Stage 4 across the most popular Latin courses (e.g. the future tense is covered in Stage 33 of the Cambridge Latin Course but comparatively early in Latin to GCSE). For this reason, the above units are stand-alone and it is possible for our sequence to be disregarded as befits the course you are using: students can, for example, learn the indirect statements unit before the ut clauses unit. Appendix 2 shows how the above units can be used to support the Cambridge Latin Course, de Romanis and Latin to GCSE.

2. Curriculum principles

Latin lessons on Oak National Academy are designed to supplement classroom teaching in order to ensure that every child who is taught Latin at school can continue their learning, even if they, or their teacher, cannot attend school. It is also a coherent course which students who have no access to any Classics provision can use to learn Latin. Lessons are designed to be both accessible to and challenging for everyone, achieved via frequent, efficient and imaginatively delivered opportunities to practise as well as intelligently sequenced modelling.

The course consists of short units on individual items of grammar, including lots of sentence practice. For units 1-14 these lessons are supplemented by short translation passages linked to these items of grammar. Grammar lessons directly address common misconceptions and potential sources of difficulty for translation. These units are not aligned to one particular course but have been written to be a useful contribution to students studying the most popular courses, including the Cambridge Latin Course. An example of how units 1-14 could be used to support the Cambridge Latin Course is given in Appendix 1 at the end of this document.

With very few exceptions, all lessons use only the vocabulary from the GCSE vocabulary list (OCR and Eduqas collated). Where students encounter a word which is taught early in one course but later in another (e.g. in Latin to GCSE and de Romanis, *dea* is learnt early; in the Cambridge Latin Course, it is in the vocabulary checklist of Stage 18), this is referenced and the word is taught explicitly.



Latin at Oak National Academy has been received very well at Key Stage 2. While our course continues to be designed for use at key stages 3 and 4, where relevant it could continue to be used at Key Stage 2.

We are unable to provide any provision for Roman or Classical Civilisation learning but are aware that this is amply resourced elsewhere.

3. Unit structure details

Each unit covers an item or related items of grammar. Within the unit, each grammar lesson is followed by a translation lesson of a short passage. These passages are designed to provide sufficient opportunities to consolidate the new grammatical topic while still being engaging. Passages for translation are based on texts or content from the ancient world but (as above) are not aligned to one particular course.

Grammar lesson format:

Grammar lessons use a limited number of words, which appear frequently in all courses or have obvious English derivations, in order to encourage scrutiny of word endings. Grammar lessons are structured as follows:

- Optional quiz recapping previous content;
- Students are shown Latin sentences containing the item of grammar and are encouraged to infer the correct translation;
- Grammar exposition by the teacher;
- Practice of the grammar point in isolation (i.e. not in full sentences);
- Modelled translation of full Latin sentences containing grammar point, with assessment via hinge questions;
- Independent student translation task; a Challenge task is always provided which includes one of the following: translation of more complex sentences, manipulation of the grammar point before translation or translation from English into Latin;
- Review translation task;
- Students take a plenary quiz on the grammar point.

Translation lesson format:





Passages for translation are based on texts or content from the ancient world but (as above) are not aligned to one particular course. Stories for translation are 100-150 words and split into three paragraphs. Students translate independently the second paragraph, which is always 50-70 words and contains as many instances of the linked item of grammar as possible.

Translation lessons are structured as follows:

- Optional quiz recapping previous content;
- Pre-teaching or revision of trickier items of upcoming vocabulary (adverbs, conjunctions, words without obvious derivations);
- Vocabulary practice (including recognition and translation of vocabulary in declined/conjugated forms and in the context of full sentences);
- Brief exposition of the historical/cultural/mythical context of the passage;
- Modelled translation of the first paragraph of the story (with special emphasis given to sentences which contain the linked item of grammar);
- Independent student translation of second paragraph; for the Challenge task, students the third paragraph independently (this will not have been modelled as explicitly and will contain harder Latin);
- Review translation of second paragraph;
- Translate final paragraph together;
- Students take a plenary quiz on the grammar point, tricky vocabulary and comprehension of the passage.

4. Crossover with Cambridge Latin Course (units 1-14)

Oak National Academy Unit	Related stage of Cambridge Latin Course	Comment
1 Nominative and Accusative	1-3	N/A
2 Conjugation of Regular Verbs	4 (1st-3rd person singular), 10 (1st-3rd	We do cover 1st-3rd person singular and

person plural)

plural separately; our unit could be used to revise 1st-3rd person singular once students reach Stage 10 or to pre-teach all forms at Stage 4.



3 Plurals

5 (nominative) 8 (accusative)

To facilitate crossover, after this unit, passages do not include plural accusatives until Unit 8 (on neuters).

4 The Infinitive and the Imperative

13 (the infinitive), 19 (the imperative)

Many courses include these items of grammar before the past tenses. To facilitate crossover, after this unit, passages do not include infinitives until Unit 7 (which includes possum).

5 The Perfect and Imperfect Tenses

6 and 7 (imperfect, perfect, 1st-4th conjugation; 3rd person singular/plural), 12 (1st-2nd person singular/plural)

To facilitate crossover, although we teach all person endings in the grammar lessons, the translation passages primarily use 3rd person singular and plural forms.

6 Prepositions with the Accusative and Ablative

28

Students encounter preposition phrases with the ablative from Stage 1; this unit could be used for supplementary explanation of why (for example) nouns can end differently and be translated differently with the preposition in.

7 Irregular Verbs

4, 10 (sum), 14 (eram) 13 (possum, volo/nolo), 15 (poteram)

N/A

8 The Neuter Gender	18 (singular), 23 (plural)	Included before adjectives and pronouns to facilitate subsequent explanation of adjectival and pronominal agreement; all subsequent neuter plurals are clearly flagged.
9 Adjectives and adverbs	8 (superlatives), 10 (comparatives), 14 and 18 (agreement), 21-22 (adverbs); irregulars: interim (5, 17-22)	Irregular comparison lesson added as of 07/21; added to this unit (and not later in the course) for sake of cohesion
10 1st and 2nd Person Pronouns	4 (singular), 10 (plural)	Students encounter these early in the Cambridge Latin Course; as above, our focus is more advanced, e.g. how to translate nos salutatis.
11 The Relative Clause and Present Participle	15 (relative clause), 20 (present participle)	Present participle lesson added as of 07/21; added to this unit due to the proximity of the two topics in the Cambridge Latin Course
12 The Pluperfect Tense	16	N/A
13 3rd Person and Demonstrative Pronouns	20 (oblique cases of is, ea, id), 19 (demonstrative pronouns)	As above, this Unit is deliberately sequenced in order to address misconceptions with ille (he/she/it/they or that/those); students encounter the 3rd person pronoun form of ille throughout Book II.
14 The Genitive, Dative and Ablative Cases	9 (the dative), 11 (dative verbs), 17 (the genitive), 28 (the ablative)	To facilitate crossover, the dative grammar and translation lessons include



no genitives. The ablative grammar and translation lessons include all cases.

