

# Sacred Heart RC Nursery & Primary School



## Skills Progression in Latin (KS2)

Aims - The National Curriculum for languages at KS2 aims to ensure that all pupils:

- Understand and respond to written language from a variety of authentic sources
- Can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt
- Discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied.

“If an ancient language is chosen the focus will be to provide a linguistic foundation for reading comprehension and an appreciation of classical civilisation. Pupils studying ancient languages may take part in simple oral exchanges, while discussion of what they read will be conducted in English.”

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><b>Listening</b></p> <p>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding</p>	<p>Listening –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand simple questions in Latin</li> <li>Understand simple instructions in Latin</li> </ul> <p>Responding –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Respond orally to simple questions in Latin</li> <li>Respond physically to simple instructions</li> </ul>	<p>Listening –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand simple questions in Latin</li> <li>Understand simple instructions in Latin</li> </ul> <p>Responding –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Respond orally to simple questions in Latin</li> <li>Respond physically to simple instructions</li> </ul>	<p>Listening –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand more complex questions in Latin</li> </ul> <p>Responding –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Respond orally using simple Latin sentences of five or more words.</li> </ul>	<p>Listening –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand more complex questions in Latin</li> </ul> <p>Responding –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Respond orally using simple Latin sentences of five or more words.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Speaking</b></p> <p>Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words</p> <p>Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures</p>	<p>Patterns of Latin –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accusative singular noun ending –m</li> <li>Present tense (regular) verb endings</li> <li>Songs and rhymes</li> </ul> <p>Sounds in Latin –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'v' in Latin is pronounced 'w' in English</li> <li>Meaning of Latin words</li> <li>Derivations from Latin</li> </ul> <p>Rules of spoken Latin –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Correct pronunciation of 3 short sentences</li> <li>Verb at end of sentence</li> </ul> <p>Latin vocabulary –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Knowledge of 50 Latin words</li> </ul>	<p>Patterns of Latin –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accusative singular noun ending –m</li> <li>Present tense (regular) verb endings</li> <li>Songs and rhymes</li> </ul> <p>Sounds in Latin –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'v' in Latin is pronounced 'w' in English</li> <li>Meaning of Latin words</li> <li>Derivations from Latin</li> </ul> <p>Rules of spoken Latin –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Correct pronunciation of 3 short sentences</li> <li>Verb at end of sentence</li> </ul> <p>Latin vocabulary –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Knowledge of 50 Latin words</li> </ul>	<p>Patterns of Latin –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender of nouns and adjectives</li> <li>Infinite ending (regular) –re</li> <li>Songs and rhymes</li> </ul> <p>Sounds in Latin</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lengthening effect of macra on vowels</li> <li>Meaning of Latin words</li> <li>Derivations from Latin</li> </ul> <p>Rules of spoken Latin –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Correct pronunciation of 6 short sentences</li> <li>Appropriate intonation for questions and commands</li> </ul> <p>Latin vocabulary –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Knowledge of 50 Latin words</li> </ul>	<p>Patterns of Latin –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender of nouns and adjectives</li> <li>Infinite ending (regular) –re</li> <li>Songs and rhymes</li> </ul> <p>Sounds in Latin</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lengthening effect of macra on vowels</li> <li>Meaning of Latin words</li> <li>Derivations from Latin</li> </ul> <p>Rules of spoken Latin –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Correct pronunciation of 6 short sentences</li> <li>Appropriate intonation for questions and commands</li> </ul> <p>Latin vocabulary –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Knowledge of 50 Latin words</li> </ul>
<p><b>Reading</b></p> <p>Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing</p> <p>Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</p> <p>Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material</p>	<p>Reading Latin words and Phrases –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Translation of simple Latin sentences</li> <li>Linking Latin words, where possible, with English</li> <li>Translating simple text from Latin to English</li> </ul> <p>Vocabulary development –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use wordlists accompanying textbook stories.</li> </ul>	<p>Reading Latin words and Phrases –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Translation of simple Latin sentences</li> <li>Linking Latin words, where possible, with English</li> <li>Translating simple text from Latin to English</li> </ul> <p>Vocabulary development –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use wordlists accompanying textbook stories.</li> </ul>	<p>Reading Latin words and Phrases –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Translation of simple Latin sentences</li> <li>Linking Latin words, where possible, with English</li> <li>Translating simple text from Latin to English</li> </ul> <p>Vocabulary development –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make educated guesses for meaning of new Latin words, but confirm correct meaning by consulting word list</li> </ul>	<p>Reading Latin words and Phrases –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Translation of simple Latin sentences</li> <li>Linking Latin words, where possible, with English</li> <li>Translating simple text from Latin to English</li> </ul> <p>Vocabulary development –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make educated guesses for meaning of new Latin words, but confirm correct meaning by consulting word list</li> </ul>
<p><b>Writing</b></p> <p>Explore the patterns of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling.</p>	<p>Application of Latin in writing and basic pronunciation to communicate basic meaning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communicate simple ideas using short sentences</li> </ul> <p>Descriptive vocabulary –</p>	<p>Application of Latin in writing and basic pronunciation to communicate basic meaning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communicate simple ideas using short sentences</li> </ul> <p>Descriptive vocabulary –</p>	<p>Application of Latin in writing and basic pronunciation to communicate basic meaning –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communicate more complex ideas using conjunctions</li> </ul> <p>Descriptive vocabulary –</p>	<p>Application of Latin in writing and basic pronunciation to communicate basic meaning –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communicate more complex ideas using conjunctions</li> </ul>

<p>Write phrases from memory and adapt these to create new sentences to express ideas clearly</p> <p>Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make a simple statement which describes a place, person, thing or action</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make a simple statement which describes a place, person, thing or action</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Describe a person, place, thing or action using at least three descriptive sentences</li> </ul>	<p>Descriptive vocabulary –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Describe a person, place, thing or action using at least three descriptive sentences</li> </ul>
<p><b>Grammar</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Latin Grammar and English Grammar – similarities and differences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present tense (regular) verb endings</li> <li>• In English, it is the agent (e.g. I, you, he/she/it, we, you (pl.)/they) which changes. In Latin, it is</li> <li>• the verb ending (e.g. –m/-o, -s, -t, -mus, -tis, -nt).</li> <li>• accusative singular noun ending –m</li> <li>• Imperative verb endings</li> <li>• e.g. –a, -ate!; -e, -ete!; -i, -ite!</li> <li>• English does not differentiate between commands to one person or to a group of people.</li> <li>• You singular and plural</li> </ul>	<p>Latin Grammar and English Grammar – similarities and differences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present tense (regular) verb endings</li> <li>• In English, it is the agent (e.g. I, you, he/she/it, we, you (pl.)/they) which changes. In Latin, it is</li> <li>• the verb ending (e.g. –m/-o, -s, -t, -mus, -tis, -nt).</li> <li>• accusative singular noun ending –m</li> <li>• Imperative verb endings</li> <li>• e.g. –a, -ate!; -e, -ete!; -i, -ite!</li> <li>• English does not differentiate between commands to one person or to a group of people.</li> </ul> <p>You singular and plural</p>	<p>Latin Grammar and English Grammar – similarities and differences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• x In Latin, infinitives (regular) end –re. In English, we add ‘to’ before the meaning of the verb e.g. audire – to hear, facere – to do, ponere – to put</li> <li>• Verb to be in present tense sum – I am es - you are (s.) est – he/she/it is sumus – we are estis – you are (pl.) sunt – they are</li> <li>• Adjectival agreement for masculine, feminine and neuter nouns</li> </ul>	<p>Latin Grammar and English Grammar – similarities and differences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• x In Latin, infinitives (regular) end –re. In English, we add ‘to’ before the meaning of the verb e.g. audire – to hear, facere – to do, ponere – to put</li> <li>• Verb to be in present tense sum – I am es - you are (s.) est – he/she/it is sumus – we are estis – you are (pl.) sunt – they are</li> <li>• Adjectival agreement for masculine, feminine and neuter nouns</li> </ul>