## Year 10 Latin Learning Journey - Term 2b

Latin language: adjectival agreement, the genitive case, the pluperfect tense Roman Civilisation: How people lived; a city of contrasts

## We have already covered:

Roman Civilisation: the history of Rome: Romulus & Remus, Aeneas. The Subura: insula v domi. fora, religious sites, water supply, sanitation, the baths, engineering: arches, domes, concrete. Roman neighbourhoods. Language: nominative, accusative, ablative & dative noun cases in 3 declensions. All present, imperfect & perfect tense verb endings (regular & irregular). Infinitive forms. Superlative adjectives.

Main learning	Learning sequence						Endpoint
Language	Verbs which are followed by the dative: appropinquo, impero, pareo persuadeo, placeo, credo, resisto	Adjectival agreement: case, gender, number	2-1-2 adjectives & agreement	3 <sup>rd</sup> declension adjectives & agreement	The genitive case meaning of	The pluperfect tense: how to recognise (-eram, - eras) and translate (had -ed)	Be able to comprehend and accurately translate a story set in the past containing regular & irregular verbs, nouns & adjectives in nom/acc/gen/dat/abl cases.
Civilisation	How people lived: food supply & cura Annonae	How people lived: the streets, the noise, flooding	A city of contrasts: houses of the rich & poor	Revision: Palatine hill	Revision: a city of contrasts – areas of Rome	Revision: origins & location of Rome	Be able to accurately explain sources related to the different groups living in Roman neighbourhoods
Themes							
Formative Assessment	GCSE-style translation & comprehensions from Suburani Weekly vocabulary tests Roman civilization exam-style questions						
Summative Assessment	Language: weekly vocab tests. Accurate translation and comprehension of extended passages of Latin.  Civilisation: exam-style source questions/						

## Where will we use these ideas again:

In your Y11 mock exam you will be expected to apply all this knowledge within the relevant units.