

Latin

Rationale

Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. We teach Latin in order to enable pupils to make substantial progress in learning one language during their primary school career. This language learning will lay the foundations for further foreign language study at key stage 3; Italian, French and Spanish are all direct descendants of Latin. As pupils study the language, they will be taught connections between Latin and English grammar and vocabulary. This explicit teaching will reinforce children's knowledge of phonology, grammatical structures and vocabulary. This teaching, alongside our explicit vocabulary teaching, will help pupils to develop greater 'word consciousness' and support them to better use and understand language.

Knowledge Choice:

St Peter's Latin curriculum consists of:

Meet the family
Food, glorious food!
Work, work, work
The best days of your life
Romans and Britons
Off to town
The military machine
Clean and healthy
A soldier's life
How beautiful!
A sad day
Gods! Hear our prayers!

Progression in Latin involves developing skills and knowledge through

- Moving from aural understanding of a language to spoken to written
- To progress from speaking, reading and writing individual words to short phrases to sentences

End points:

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
- write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
- describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing
- 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.

As a linguist leaving St Peter's, every child will:

- understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources
- have a foundation in the Latin language to benefit them when they go on to learn modern languages at secondary school and beyond.
- have a greater 'word consciousness' and better understanding of etymology and morphology to enable them to better understand unfamiliar vocabulary
- discover and develop an appreciation of classical civilisation including myths and culture