

MFL	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3 & Term 4	Term 5 & Term 6
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to understand the origins of the English language and its connection to historical events</li> <li>to understand the concept of meaning communicated through word order vs word ending (inflection)</li> <li>to learn the spelling and meaning of 6 core vocab words</li> <li>o match English words with their Latin root words</li> <li>to identify some classical aspects of modern culture</li> <li>to encounter the story of Achilles in a mixture of English and Latin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to understand how a Latin verb is composed of a root meaning and an inflected ending showing person</li> <li>to apply knowledge of verb endings to translate present tense verbs</li> <li>to learn the spelling and meaning of 6 core vocab words</li> <li>to match English words with their Latin root words and use Greek/Latin compounds to create novel English words</li> <li>to learn about the classical pantheon of gods</li> <li>to encounter the story of Orpheus in a mixture of English and Latin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to understand the role of adverbs in Latin and English</li> <li>to learn the spelling and meaning of 10 core vocab words</li> <li>to match English words with their Latin root words</li> <li>to learn about traditional Roman mosaics</li> <li>to investigate the Bath curse tablets</li> <li>to encounter the myth of Midasin a mixture of English and Latin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to learn how Latin nouns have a gender and show this in their ending</li> <li>to understand how Latin noun endings change depending on whether they are subject or object</li> <li>to apply knowledge of noun endings to choose between English translations for Latin sentences</li> <li>to learn the spelling and meaning of 13 core vocab words</li> <li>to match English words with their Latin root words</li> <li>to learn about the Roman army</li> <li>to make and play a Roman board game</li> <li>to encounter the history of Boudicca in a mixture of English and Latin</li> </ul>
	<b>Vocabulary:</b> Femina, Victoria, aqua, optimus, vacca, magnus, noun, subject, object, verb	<b>Vocabulary:</b> videre, amare, cantare, riders, habitare, laborare, verb, pronoun, person	<b>Vocabulary:</b> curare, irate, male, optime, celeriter, bene, laete, facile, fortiter, dare adverb	<b>Vocabulary:</b> Maga, rota, villa, stells, regina, ventus, equua, medicus, porcus, magus, digitus, gladius, sonus subject, object, singular, plural
	<b>Prior Learning:</b>	<b>Prior Learning:</b>	<b>Prior Learning:</b>	<b>Prior Learning:</b>
Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to use knowledge of Latin verb and noun endings to translate simple sentences</li> <li>to learn the spelling and meaning of 6 core vocab words</li> <li>to match English words with their Latin root words</li> <li>to understand what foods the Romans ate and how they differ from what we eat today</li> <li>to encounter the fable of The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse in a mixture of English and Latin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to learn the irregular verb 'to be' in the present tense</li> <li>to apply knowledge of the verb 'to be' to translate Latin sentences</li> <li>to learn the spelling and meaning of 15 core vocab words</li> <li>to match English words with their Latin root words and use Greek/Latin compounds to create novel English words</li> <li>to learn about the use of Greek roots in compound dinosaur names and to create novel dinosaur names</li> <li>to learn about the ancient Olympics and how they differ from the modern ones</li> <li>to encounter the myth of Hercules in a mixture of English and Latin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to understand the concept of Latin adjectives agreeing with their noun in number, gender and case</li> <li>to apply that knowledge in the translation of sentences containing nouns and adjectives</li> <li>to learn the spelling and meaning of 18 core vocab words</li> <li>to match English words with their Latin root words</li> <li>to learn about the use of Latin in binomial Linnaean classification</li> <li>to learn about Homer and the story of the Iliad and its protagonists</li> <li>to encounter the myth of the Trojan Horse in a mixture of English and Latin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to understand the role of prepositions in Latin and English</li> <li>to learn the spelling and meaning of 19 core vocab words</li> <li>to match English words with their Latin root words</li> <li>to learn about the Roman art of millefiore glass</li> <li>to encounter the history of Hannibal in a mixture of English and Latin</li> </ul>
	<b>Vocabulary:</b> Taberna, Hortus, consumer, audire, salutare, numerare, subject, object, verb, adverb	<b>Vocabulary:</b> unus, duo, tres, quattuor, quinque, sex, septem, octo, novem, decem, centum, mille, et, ita vero, minime	<b>Vocabulary:</b> currere, facere, habere, in, quis, quid, scribe, legere, dormire, bonus/bona, iratus/irate. Malus/mala, frigidus/frigida, mrus/mire, sordidus/sordida, primus/prima, secundus/secunda, tertius/tertia	<b>Vocabulary:</b> Stare, manere, dea, deaus, ducere, insula, campus, super, in, trans, ante, post, per, dicere, totus/tota, sub, e/ex, ad, circum, preposition
	<b>Prior Learning:</b>	<b>Prior Learning:</b>	<b>Prior Learning:</b> History – Year 4 The Roman Empire	<b>Prior Learning:</b> History – Year 4 The Roman Empire
Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to understand how a Latin verb ending can also change its tense as well as person</li> <li>to understand how the past continuous tense is expressed in both Latin and English</li> <li>to apply knowledge of Latin past continuous verb endings in translating words and sentences</li> <li>to learn the spelling and meaning of 9 core vocab words</li> <li>to match English words with their Latin root words</li> <li>to understand Aristotle's theory of the Golden Mean</li> <li>to encounter ancient Mediterranean constellation myths</li> <li>to encounter the myth of Echo and Narcissus in a mixture of English and Latin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to encounter third declension (group) nouns and their endings</li> <li>to apply knowledge of third group noun endings to translate Latin sentences</li> <li>to learn the spelling and meaning of 19 core vocab words</li> <li>to match English words with their Latin root words and use Greek/Latin compounds to create novel English words</li> <li>to start to learn the technique of 'glossing' previously unencountered words</li> <li>to investigate the ancient Greek alphabet and its relationship with our modern alphabet</li> <li>to learn about the Roman method of numeral notation</li> <li>to encounter the myth of Romulus and Remus in a mixture of English and Latin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to understand that Latin noun endings can show possession</li> <li>to apply knowledge of possessive noun endings in all three noun groups encountered to translate Latin sentences using apostrophes correctly</li> <li>to learn the spelling and meaning of 17 core vocab words</li> <li>to match English words with their Latin root words</li> <li>to learn about the Pythagoras' theorem and its origins</li> <li>to learn about theories for the origins of myth</li> <li>to encounter the myth of Proserpina in Latin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to understand the role of negatives in Latin and English</li> <li>to encounter the imperative form and translate in sentences</li> <li>to understand the role of conjunctions in English and Latin</li> <li>to learn the spelling and meaning of 20 core vocab words</li> <li>to match English words with their Latin root words</li> <li>to learn about Roman inscriptions and depinti</li> <li>to encounter the history of Cleopatra in Latin</li> </ul>
	<b>Vocabulary:</b> animus, amicus, amica, terra, luna, ambulance, novus/nova, invenire, vexare, tense, present, past, future, past continuous	<b>Vocabulary:</b> pater, mater, infas, soror, frater, felas, canis, rex, miles, pastor, familia, ponere, delere, clamare, sperare, verus/vers, mortuus/mortua, vivus/viva, subject, object, singular, plural, glossary	<b>Vocabulary:</b> sol, nox, locus, mons, silva, flos, validus/valida, sentire, surgere, rogare, lacrimare, solus/sola, tacere, vistare, quaerere, ascendere, descendere, possession, aposytrophe, singular, plural	<b>Vocabulary:</b> lingua, populous, non, numquam, nemo, sed, itaque, dux, pax, noli(te), finire, cautus/cauta, victus/victa, quietus/quieta, pugnare, regere, probus/proba, gratus/grata/ victus/victa, paratus/parata
	<b>Prior Learning:</b>	<b>Prior Learning:</b> History - Ancient Greece & Year 4 The Roman Empire	<b>Prior Learning:</b> Ancient Greece – Term 2 English – Greek Myths term 2	<b>Prior Learning:</b> History - Year 4 Ancient Egypt History – Year 4 The Roman Empire
Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to understand how a Latin verb ending can also change its tense as well as person</li> <li>to understand how the simple past tense is expressed in both Latin and English</li> <li>to apply knowledge of Latin simple past verb endings in translating words and sentences</li> <li>to learn the spelling and meaning of 14 core vocab words</li> <li>to match English words with their Latin root words</li> <li>to learn about music and musical instruments in the ancient world</li> <li>to read about ancient playwrights and the highlights of Greek theatre in Latin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to learn how Latin forms simple questions</li> <li>to understand how relative clauses work in English and Latin and to translate Latin sentences containing relative clauses</li> <li>to learn the spelling and meaning of 16 core vocab words</li> <li>to match English words with their Latin root words and use Greek/Latin compounds to create novel English words</li> <li>to learn about Plato's approach to virtue</li> <li>to explore ancient and modern government systems including democracy</li> <li>to read about notable Roman leaders in Latin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to understand the auxiliary verbs 'to be able' and 'to want' in present, past continuous and simple past tenses</li> <li>to apply that knowledge in the translation of sentences containing auxiliary verbs</li> <li>to learn the spelling and meaning of 18 core vocab words</li> <li>to match English words with their Latin root words</li> <li>to read the story of the Odyssey in Latin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to recap course grammar</li> <li>to recap course vocabulary</li> <li>to explore Latin and Greek words that will be useful for subject literacy at KS3</li> <li>to understand Latin's impact on modern romance languages</li> </ul>
	<b>Vocabulary:</b> Senex, iuvenis, fabula, navis, via, unda, clarus/clara, celare, sedere, narrare, servare, portare, monstrare, tense, past continuous, simple past	<b>Vocabulary:</b> annus, ignis, vita, nihil, cur, ubi, quis/quid, quomodo, quando, vetare, maximus/maxima, aequus/aequa, doctus/docta. Multus/multa, scire, nescire, clause, relative clause, relative pronoun, suffix	<b>Vocabulary:</b> umbra, panis, fortuna, rogare, savus/salva, mutare, respondere, capere, navigare, construere	<b>Vocabulary:</b> physicus, naturalis, mathematica, historia, soleil chien an,, vida pan paz, isola re suono, esperar dar bem, femeie avea, vizita
	<b>Prior Learning:</b> History - Ancient Greece Year 4 The Roman Empire	<b>Prior Learning:</b> Year 4 – PSE Democracy History - Ancient Greece Year 4 The Roman Empire	<b>Prior Learning:</b> Year 5 – English text The Odyssey History - Ancient Greece Year 4 The Roman Empire	<b>Prior Learning:</b> History - Ancient Greece Year 4 The Roman Empire

