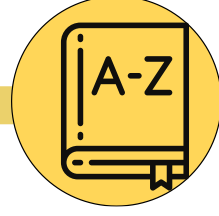
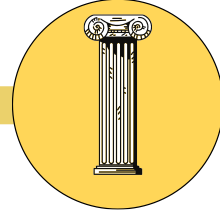
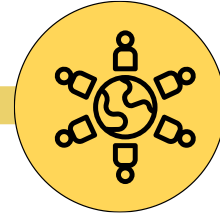
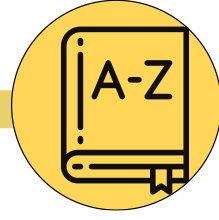
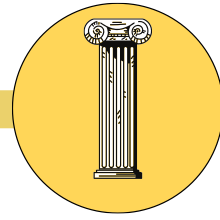
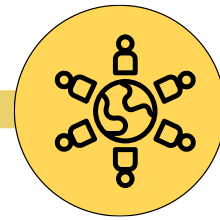


	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1	<p>Meet the Family</p> <p>Children are introduced to a real family that lived in a fort called Vindolanda near Hadrian's wall in approximately AD100. Children learn the basic rules for Latin.</p> <p>This chapter focuses on nouns and noun endings – masculine – us and feminine –a. Children learn how to introduce themselves and family members. They learn about artefacts found in Vindolanda and that Roman's celebrated birthdays and had parties. They learn to sing Happy Birthday in Latin and use greetings.</p>	<p>The Military Machine</p> <p>The historical aspect of this chapter is the Roman army and concentrates on further verbs in the form of commands and orders. More nouns are introduced and children visit their bank of vocabulary. Plural forms of verb commans are taught e.g. veni = come (singular), venite = come (plural). Children play Simo dicit (Simon says) to reinforce the commands. Further investigation into the derivatives of English is explored e.g. milites – soldiers and children are asked questions such as, What does a porter do? The Latin word 'to carry' is 'portate'.</p>	<p>Last days at Vindolanda</p> <p>The family prepares to leave Vindolanda. Now that Flavius is leaving, all the soldiers are taking part in a big parade: they are saying goodbye to him and to his family. After the parade, Flavius gives his soldiers some surprising orders. This chapter revises the grammar from book 1: Minimus, including present tense verbs, subject and object of sentences.</p>	<p>New beginnings</p> <p>Lepidina decides to return to Cataractonium to help Flavia when the baby arrives. She is closely followed by the rest of the family. Rufus is very interestd in the twins. Flavius tells him the story of the most famous twins in Roman history – Romulus and Remus. This chapter focuses on new life, with a grammar content of imperatives.</p>
	SMSC Strand	Social	Moral, social, cultural	Social, cultural.
Autumn 2	<p>Food, glorious food!</p> <p>Children revisit nouns and are introduced to adjectives. The family are hosting the Governor of Britain for a special dinner. The children learn adjectives to describe animals and one another and learn that adjectives also have the masculine and feminine endings. They begin to investigate Latin roots e.g. porcus is a pig. Equus is a horse.</p>	<p>Clean and Healthy</p> <p>Continuing with adverbs, this chapter is based around the Roman baths, health and exercise. It introduces longer statements and more complex language. Children begin to write whole sentences in Latin and translate into English. More historic facts are introduced linked to modern life and Latin roots continue to be investigated. 'Frigidarium' – cold room. A visit to the doctor consolidates commands and introduces further vocabulary.</p>	<p>Iulius joins the army</p> <p>This chapter describes the Roman army and the emperor Trajan. It focuses on the gender (masculine, feminine or neuter) of nouns and adjective agreement. Lessons will discuss the feelings of Iulius, who is about to go on a long journey to Dacia and will not see his family for a long time.</p>	<p>Times for some Greek</p> <p>Flavius has decided that it is time for Rufus to learn Greek. Corinthus has found an expert teacher who lives in Eboracum. When learning about imperfect tense, children will discover Roman seafaring and the oracle at Delphi. Demetrius tells his story of his voyage around the Western Isles of Scotland. His journey has now finished, so he describes it to Rufus using the past tense.</p>
	SMSC Strand	Social	Cultural, social, spiritual.	Social, cultural, spiritual.



	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Spring 1	<p>Work, work, work</p> <p>This chapter we learn about traditional jobs, including slavery. It focuses on verbs but revisits nouns and adjectives. Children begin to build up a bank of vocabulary. Children learn that in Latin the end of the verb shows who is doing the action and the language does not have a word for I, you or they but is expressed through the verb ending e.g. scribe – I write, scribit – he writes, scribunt – they write.</p>	<p>A Soldier's Life</p> <p>Prepositions are introduced in this chapter. Children begin to learn about place and position through the day in the life of the soldier. They continue to see the derivatives of English and links to prefixes e.g. circum – round, and sub – under.</p>	<p>On the move</p> <p>The family have finished packing their belongings. They set off on their journey in a covered wagon. Flavius rides in front and he has armed soldiers with him to protect his family. Flavia's slave has prepared a special welcome dinner for the family. The chapter focuses on travel and health with grammar content on infinitive and impersonal verbs.</p>	<p>Wonderful Days!</p> <p>Back at home in Eboracum, Lepidina and Rufus are describing to Pandora the two special days when the twins were named. After the naming ceremonies, Lepidina and the family returned to their home in Eboracum. Flavius decided to follow on later, after a day's hunting with a friend. This chapter focuses on the imperfect tense of 'esse' (to be) and compound verbs when learning about the process of naming a baby and the cultural hobby of hunting.</p>
	Moral, cultural.	Social, cultural.	Spiritual, cultural.	Cultural, spiritual.
Spring 2	<p>The Best Days of your Life</p> <p>Children learn about Roman school life in chapter four, which consolidates previous learning of nouns, verbs and adjectives. They continue to look at Latin roots.</p>	<p>How Beautiful!</p> <p>In this chapter, children are introduced to conjunctions and begin to link two sentences in Latin together. They learn the Latin for because, but, and, although and begin to write and speak aloud longer linked sentences. Children learn about common attire including jewellery.</p>	<p>A new way of life in Eboracum</p> <p>With a focus on pronouns, After saying goodbye to Flavia and Gaius, the family eventually arrives in Eboracum. Their new home is near the soldiers' fortress. They set off to explore. Rufus discovers that workmen are pulling down the granary.</p>	<p>Comings and goings</p> <p>Lepidina is cross when she discovers that Flavius has sold Pandora Candidus says that choosing between slave girls must be rather like the beauty contest in which Paris had to judge between three goddesses. He tells Trifosa the story. This chapter emphasises the concept of slavery with a focus on participles.</p>
	Cultural.	Cultural, social.	Spiritual.	Moral.
SMSC Strand				



	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Summer 1	Romans and Britons Chapter 5 introduces the adverbs and the fact that Latin adverbs end in er. The story includes historical links about life in Briton before and after the Roman invasion and revises nouns, verbs and adjectives.	A Sad Day This chapter looks at death in Roman times and how people were remembered and honoured. The grammar focus is subject and object and how this can affect the way this changes the noun ending. If the noun is the subject of the sentence (doing the action) the ending is –am, and if the noun is the object (the action is being done to it) the ending is –um.	News from near and far Flavius has been visiting the soldiers in the fortress and has heard some sad news. Rufus is curious about the weather in Dacia. Corinthus tells him the story of the seasons. This chapter continues to focus on life in the Roman army.	Timber into stone Rufus and Flavius are walking around Eboracum. Everyone seems to be involved with the new building projects. Flavius is supervising another group of soldiers who are constructing a stone gateway. Rufus enjoys watching them.
	Social, moral, spiritual, cultural	Spiritual.	Spiritual, cultural, social.	Social, cultural.
Summer 2	Off to Town The family go to Eboracum (York) shopping. The children are introduced to a larger number of nouns and learn how to talk about where they live. They look at Latin roots e.g. habitat (he lives), fractus (broken).	Gods! Hear our prayers! The final chapter in Minimus focuses around religion in Roman times. This chapter consolidates learning around the main word classes – nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, prepositions and conjunctions. The children now have learned a large amount of vocabulary in Latin and English through derivatives of language.	Time for celebration! The family have Saturnalia presents for one another. Flavius and Lepidina exchange rings. Flavius’s ring has an intaglio of Mars; Lepidina’s has an intaglio of Fortuna. The whole family is tired and happy after the Saturnalia. Rufus asks Corinthus how the festival came to be called the Saturnalia. This chapter focuses on subject and object; impersonal verbs with infinitives.	All change for Pandora With a theme of freedom and betrothal, this final chapter sees Pandora becomes betrothed. After a party, everyone is tired but very happy. They are looking forward to the wedding. As usual, Corinthus has a story to fit the occasion. A final revision of all grammatical content from the Minimus programme.
	Social, cultural.	Spiritual.	Spiritual, cultural.	Social, moral, spiritual, culturall.
SMSC Strand				