

# Classics

**Our intent:** The Classics department aims to develop confidence in a student's use of language, through teaching understanding of how a sentence is constructed and building on vocabulary and grammar in order to enhance reading skills. Through the study of paralinguistic material students are encouraged to develop an appreciation of the culture and values of the ancient Greeks and Romans and an understanding of the legacy of the ancient world. We aim to develop articulate, resilient and open-minded young people who are logical in their discussion, but also sensitive to the views of others.

Year	Half term	Content
8	a)	Word order with and without est • Nominative and Accusative singular • Sentence pattern – Nom + Acc + Verb • Nominative and Accusative of 1st, 2nd and 3rd declensions • Pompeii: Caecilius' household; houses in Pompeii • Daily life and food • The Forum at Pompeii; finance and the law courts.
	b)	1st and 2nd person singular present, including sum, es • Nominative plural • 3rd person plural present. • Pompeii: the theatre – actors and performances; pantomime, comedy.
	c)	Imperfect and perfect (v-stems) in 3rd person singular and plural • Sentence pattern: Accusative and Verb (i.e. Nominative omitted) • Perfect tense (other than forms in v) • Pompeii: Roman beliefs about life after death. • Slaves and freedmen.
	d)	Accusative plural • Superlative • Dative singular and plural • Pompeii: the amphitheatre and gladiatorial shows. • The Roman baths.
	e)	1st and 2nd person plural present including esse • Comparative. • Intransitive verbs with dative. • Sentence pattern: Nom + Dat + Verb • placet • nobis and vobis. • Different ways of asking questions: quis, quid etc. no interrogative –ne • Pompeii: the Roman education system; books and writing. • Elections and local government.
	f)	1st and 2nd person (singular and plural) imperfect and perfect • Imperfect of esse • Pompeii - the eruption of Vesuvius, 24 August AD 79; the destruction and excavation of Pompeii.
9	a)	• Infinitives • volo, nolo, possum (present tense) • -que • Infinitive + difficile, necesse, etc. • Agreement of adjectives in case and number • Form of adjectives: 1st, 2nd and 3rd declensions • Roman Britain: houses, mining farming, slavery; career of Salvius • Conquest, romanisation and trade, Boudica's rebellion.
	b)	Relative clauses • Imperfect of tense of possum, volo, nolo • Pluperfect tense • Relative clauses introduced by quos, quas • Roman Britain: Cogidubnus, king of the Regnenses, evidence for his reign • The palace at Fishbourne.
	c)	Genitive case • Gender; agreement of adjectives and relative pronouns in gender • Roman Alexandria: growth of the city, trade, key buildings, racial tensions • Glassmaking in Alexandria: government and economy of Egypt, peasant farmers.

*We seek to use lively minds, to work hard, to develop all our talents and to grow through sharing, to be the best version of ourselves*

	d)	hic and ille • Imperative; noli, nolite • Vocative • The worship of the goddess Isis: spring festival, initiation, spread of worship.
	e)	Present participle • Alexandria: medicine, Mathematics, astronomy, inventions.
	f)	Civilisation: Ancient Egypt; Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

