

## Teaching notes on 2.01 Verbs orientation

### Slide 1

Learning objective: To understand what a verb is. During Unit 2 and Unit 3, the focus is going to be on Latin verbs, so this lesson lays the groundwork by making sure the students have a firm understanding of the concept of verbs. They will see how they are different from nouns and will practice identifying them in the English language.

Mouse-click on this slide will also make lucundus say 'salvete!' ('sal-way-tay') to the class. This means 'hello!' The pupils can reply by saying 'salve!' ('sal-way'). 'Salve' is the greeting used to one person and 'salvete' is a greeting to more than one. In this unit, we'll see lots more about singular and plurals, but this introduces the idea gently.

### Slide 2



This lesson's warm-up is a game of Word Roots Challenge, where we build on the pupils' understanding that English words are connected to Latin ones. Five Latin words, some of which are new, appear on the board, along with derivative English words. Using the clues, the students need to match up the English word to its root. The answers will appear in the correct place on mouse-click.

laborare (to work) – laboratory

videre (to see) – vision

habitare (to live) – habitat

ridere (to laugh) – ridiculous

amare (to love) - amiable

### Slide 3

The vocabulary we've just encountered is repeated on this slide. It is then added to by some of our core vocabulary from Unit 1. The picture appears first to give the pupils the chance, if they are able, to recall the Latin word. Once all the nine words are on the screen, you can point out to the class that they have been sorted by word class into two groups. Can they identify the groups? On mouse-click, the groups are labelled Verbs (doing or being words) and Nouns (person, place or thing).

### Slide 4



To get the hang of categorising words as verbs or nouns, the class will be guided through the first part of the lesson's written exercise on the board. A series of words will appear on the board and the pupils need to categorise them as nouns or verbs by putting

them into the correct box on their worksheets. Once done, the words will be sorted on the board by mouse-click.

### Slide 5



The next slide gives the pupils an exemplar for the second part of their worksheets, where they need to underline the verbs in sentences.

### Slide 6

The plenary which takes the form of a set of questions:

**Question 1** Which English word that comes from the Latin for 'to work' describes a place where scientists sometimes work? [laboratory]

**Question 2** Is the English word 'woman' a noun or a verb? [noun]

**Question 3** Find the verb in this sentence: "Close the door, quickly!" [close]

On mouse-click, lucundus then says, 'valete!' ('wa-lay-tay'), which means 'goodbye!' The pupils can reply 'vale!' Just like with 'hello', the greeting changes depending on how whether the speaker is addressing one or many people.