

Teaching notes on 2.03 Verb endings practice

Slide 1

Learning objective: To rehearse Latin verb endings and translate various Latin verbs.

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.

Slide 2



This lesson's warm-up is a game of *Ecce Centurio*, with one student at the front being the centurion and barking out the Latin words to which the rest of the class must mime appropriately. The words displayed are the ones we'll be working with in this unit:

laborare (to work)

ridere (to laugh)

habitare (to live)

cantare (to sing) – a new verb to extend the students' vocabularies [derivatives include chant, incantation]

amare (to love)

videre (to see)

You can extend use of this slide by seeing if the students can come up with any English words that derive from these.

Slide 3

A quick recap of the Latin Golden Rule: we need to pay attention to the endings of words, not the order in which we see them. For verbs, the ending will tell us who is doing the verb, which in English has to be represented by a pronoun or a noun.

Slide 4

On mouse-click, the six English pronouns will appear (including y'all!).

Then on mouse-click above each pronoun will appear the Latin verb ending that corresponds. So:

- If a verb ends in 'o' it means I am doing it

- If it ends in 's' it means you are doing it (just one of you)
- If it ends in 't', it means he, she or it is doing the verb (don't worry about which one to choose for now, we'll learn about that in time)
- If it ends in 'mus', then we are doing the verb
- If it ends in 'tis', then y'all are doing it
- If the verb ends in 'nt', then they are doing it

The next mouse-click brings up the chant picture cue for the pupils. Start the rhythm, tap-tap-clap, tap tap-clap. When everyone has joined in, start the sing along (to the tune of We Will Rock you) "o, s, t, mus, tis, nt / I, you, he, we, y'all, they." Invite the pupils to join in to refresh their memory of the verb endings. The letters are on the board as a visual support.

Slide 5

This shows how the now-familiar verb 'amare' (to love) works with the different verb endings. Students should be able to translate the versions of the verb as they appear on mouse-click.

Slide 6

This is a chance for the students to get further practice at verb endings by working out what the different variations of the verb 'laborare' (to work) mean.

Slide 7

Here, we extend the students' ability to work with verbs by giving them out of sequence. To make things a little easier, we will use the verb they've just been working with 'laborare'. As the Latin verbs pop up, get the pupils to write the answers on their mini-whiteboards and on countdown, hold them up. Remind them that the first (black) bit of the verb tells them what's happening and the ending (coloured) bit tells them who's doing it. Answers will follow each verb on mouse-click.

They then move on to the written exercise, which is the same as the previous session, but works with a new set of verbs.

Slide 8

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

Question 1 What does the Latin word 'cantare' mean? [to sing]

Question 2 What does the first part of a Latin verb tell you? [what is happening]

Question 3 What does 'laborat' mean in Latin? [he/she/it works]

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.