

Teaching notes on 2.05 More 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 Word Roots Challenge. Displayed around the screen are the Latin verbs the pupils have been working with to date. They have their picture clues but no English translation, so check that the class can recall the meanings: *laborare* (to work), *ridere* (to laugh), *habitare* (to live), *cantare* (to sing), *amare* (to love) and *videre* (to see)

On mouse-click, an English derivative of one of these Latin verbs (and its definition) will appear on the screen. Pupils have to work out from which Latin verb the English word is derived. On second mouse-click, the English word will make its way to its root word. As an extension, pupils can explain the connection between the root word and its English derivative.

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

Slide 6



Here, we push the pupils a step forward by getting them not only to look at verb forms out of order, but to work with two verb sets at the same time. The key instruction is that they need to look at the beginning of the word to see what's happening and the end of the word to see who's doing it. On mouse-click, a new verb form of 'ridere' (to laugh) or 'habitare' (to live) will appear. Either in pairs or individually, pupils can write the English meaning of the verb on their whiteboards and hold up their answers.

The verbs are: rideo [I laugh], habitant [they live], rides [you laugh], habitat [he/she/it lives], habitamus [we live], ridetis [y'all laugh], ridemus [we laugh], habitas [you live] and ridet [he/she/it laughs].



There is then a written exercise to consolidate this learning where pupils fill in Latin verb forms in a grid with the help of English translation clues.

Slide 7

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

Question 1 If you are finding a job laborious, are you finding it easy or difficult? [difficult]

Question 2 If I tell you, "canto," then who is doing the singing? [I am]

Question 3 Can you think of any English words that come from the Latin "habitare" (to live)? [habitat, inhabit, cohabit, habitation, inhabitable]

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.

