

Teaching notes on 3.01 Recapping verbs

Slide 1

Learning objective: To rehearse Latin verb endings and translate various Latin verbs. This lesson represents a consolidation of the learning so far on Latin verbs before moving on to another word class next lesson.

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.

And because we're in a new unit, we're going to extend our 'chat' with lucundus. A further mouse-click makes him ask, 'quid agistis?' (how are you?) n.b. the -tis on the end of agistis shows us that he's asking all of us. If he was just asking one person, it would be, 'quid agis?' Mouse-clicks model two replies, one for if the pupil is feeling 'bene' (well) and one for if the pupils is doing 'male' (badly). These replies are adverbs, which we'll be looking at in this unit.

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:

laborare (to work)

ridere (to laugh)

habitare (to live)

cantare (to sing)

amare (to love)

videre (to see)

PLUS! two new verbs to extend our vocabulary:

dare ('dah-ray') (to give) [derivatives include data, date]

curare ('coo-rah-ray') (to look after/to take care of) [derivatives include curate, cure, secure, accurate]

You can extend use of this slide by seeing if the students can come up with any English words that derive from these. On mouse-click, the students will be prompted to think about

which word class these words belong to. As they will hopefully recognise after the last lesson, they are all verbs.

Slide 3

The next slide click brings up the chant picture cue for the pupils but without the words to the chant. If you do need these, click the mouse and they'll appear. 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."

Slide 4



A game of Quick Fire Verbs, like the pupils played at the end of the last unit, using three verbs, so they have to look at the beginning of the verb to see what is happening, and the end to see who is doing it. The two verbs that we just met today are used, so just double-check that the class can remember what they mean in English.

The verbs are: laborat [he, she or it works], dant [they give], damus [we give], curas [you look after], laboramus [we work], curo [I look after], datis [y'all give], laboras [you work] and curat [he, she or it takes care of].



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. The format should be familiar from the previous unit, but there are now more clues and verbs being used.

Slide 5

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

Question 1 Can you think of an English word that comes from the Latin 'curare' (to look after)? [curate, cure, secure, accurate]

Question 2 If I tell you, "damus," then who is doing the giving? [we are]

Question 3 If I ask you, "amas cantare?" would you answer yes or no? [This will depend on the student! They're being asked, "Do you love to sing?"]

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.