

## Teaching notes on 9.04 Past continuous/progressive tense in sentences

### Slide 1

Learning objective: To distinguish the past continuous from the present tense and to translate both tenses in Latin sentences.

After saying 'salve' to Lucundus, mouse-clicks on this slide will make Lucundus ask, "quid tibi maxime placet... elephantus aut crocodilus?" This means (literally) "What (quid) is pleasing (placet) to you (tibi) the most (maxime), elephantus (elephant) or (aut) crocodile (crocodilus)?" or, in more natural English, "What do you like best, elephants or crocodiles?" Mouse-click reveals the possible replies:

[mouse-click] elephantus mihi placet – I like elephants

[mouse-click] crocodilus mihi placet – I like crocodiles

### Slide 2

A recap of this unit's new learning on the new past continuous/progressive tense endings...

### Slide 3



...and now we learn to play Explosive Endings, a game that can help us remember these new endings. Here are the rules:

- (1) Get the pupils to all stand up behind their chairs.
- (2) Appoint a 'Primus' or 'Prima' ('leader') on each table or row (depending on how your classroom is laid out).
- (3) Starting with the teacher and followed by the Primus/Prima on the first table, the class recite, "bam," "bas," "bat" etc. in order, each pupil taking an ending. When a table finishes, the Primus/Prima on the next table picks up, so you'll have something a bit like this:

Teacher: bam!

Table 1 Primus pupil: bas!

Table 1 pupil b: bat!

Table 1 pupil c: bamus!

Table 1 pupil d: batis!

Table 2 Primus: bant!

Table 2 pupil b: bam!

Table 2 pupil c: bas!

etc. etc. until all the pupils on the last table have had a go, then it goes back to the Primus/Prima on the first table.

(4) HOWEVER! The rule is that if you're the one who says, "bam!" you've 'exploded' and you have to sit down – you're out of the game. This continues until you have only two players: then it's a face-off to see who wins!

#### Slide 4



In the first warm-up for the written exercise, a series of both past continuous and present tense verbs will appear on mouse-click for the students to translate on their whiteboards. The students not only have to identify the tense, but also translate. The verbs are:

ambulat – he/she/it is walking

ambulabas – you were walking

currebant – they were running

dormio – I am sleeping

dormitis – Y'all are sleeping

currimus – We run

currebam – I was running

dormiebat – he/she/it was sleeping

#### Slides 5-9



In the next warm-up for the written exercise, students extend their work with verbs in both tenses by translating them in Quick Fire Sentences. As usual, the verb will appear first. The sentences are:

amicum novum vexabam – I was annoying the new friend.

rotas novas sub villa invenimus – We find new wheels under the house.

in taberna dormiebas? – Were you sleeping in the shop?

vaccae per campos frigidis currebant – the cows were running through the cold fields.

amicus novus ad villam ambulabat – The new friend was walking to the house.



The class is then cued into their written exercise, where they will identify verb tenses before translating them in sentences .

## Slide 10

The plenary slide:

**Question 1** Which one of these Latin verbs is in the past continuous/progressive tense, 'invenio' or 'inveniebam'? [inveniebam – I was finding]

**Question 2** The past continuous/progressive ending for 'they' (third person plural) is what? ['bant']

**Question 3** quid tibi maxime placet, elephantus aut crocodilus? ['elephantus!' for elephant fans and 'crocodilus!' for crocodile lovers]