Teaching notes on 15.06 More velle

Slide 1

Learning objective: To look at the verb 'velle' ('to want') in the past continuous and simple past tenses.

After saying 'salve' to Iucundus, mouse-clicks on this slide will make Iucundus show a flag and then ask, 'estne hoc vexillum Siciliae aut Cypri?' ('Is this the flag of Sicily or Cyprus?'). Students can reply, 'hoc vexillum Cypri est!' ('This is the flag of Cyprus!').

Slide 2

🤓💬 A game of Word Roots Challenge recapping some of the Latin vocabulary new to this unit along with some ambitious English derivative words.

On mouse-click, an English derivative (and its definition) of one of these Latin words will appear on the screen. Pupils have to work out from which one 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, or even think of more English words deriving from the Latin ones. Pupils can also identify to which word class these new words belong.

Slides 3-7

🤓💬 Quick Fire Sentences including vocabulary new to this unit and also previously unencountered. A reminder of all the tense endings we've met so far will stay at the bottom of the screen. On mouse-click on each slide, a new word or words will appear in the New Words box. The final two sentences will feature past tense variations of 'velle' ('to want'), which we'll explore in greater depth in this lesson.

Slide 3: umbram in formam cuniculi facere possum [I can make a shadown in the shape of a rabbit.]

Slide 4: iuvenis panem cepit quod esuriebat [The young man took the bread because he was hungry.]

Slide 5: magi per umbras tacite ambulaverunt [The wizards silently walked through the shadows.]

Slide 6: urbem visitare volebamus sed mater rurem spectare volebat [We wanted to visit the city but mum wanted to look at the countryside.]

Slide 7: Odysseus domum navigare voluit [Odysseus wanted to sail home.]

Slide 8

This slide explains how the verb 'velle' (to want) can be used in the past continuous and simple past tenses (as seen in the last two Quick Fire Sentences. In English, we translate both past tenses in much the similar way, i.e. 'wanted'

On mouse-click, all six of the endings of 'velle' are shown for both the past continuous and the simple past version, along with their translations. Again, you can see the usual patterns on the verb endings.

Slide 9

…gives some examples of how to translate past versions of 'velle' paired with an infinitive verb.

Slide 10

The students can then have a go at translating some velle-infinitive verb pairs:

- manere voluimus – we wanted to stay
- rogare volebatis – y'all wanted to ask
- senex dormire volebat – the old man wanted to sleep
- duces navigare volebant – the leaders wanted to sail
- insulam videre volebam – I wanted to see the island
- respondere voluisti? – Did you want to reply?

The class is then cued onto the worksheet, where they will find two exercises based on 'velle' in the past tense.

Slide 10

The plenary slide:

Question 1 What English word or words can you think of that come from the Latin 'velle' meaning 'to want'? [voluntary, volition, benevolent, malevolent, volunteer]

Question 2 quid domi facere vultis? [What do you want to do at home?]

Question 3 quid Latine est ? [panis]