

Teaching notes on 8.02 Prepositions

Slide 1

Learning objective: To learn some Latin prepositions and see how they're used in sentences. Prepositions are fairly straightforward in Latin as they don't change their endings like nouns, verbs or adjectives. However, they do change the endings of the noun they're 'prepositioning'. Eagle-eyed students may notice this, but it's nothing we need to go into any depth with. On this course (and in most original Latin) prepositions come right before the word they're 'prepositioning' so it's easy to identify the preposition-noun pairs.

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.

lucundus then decides to talk about the weather and asks us, [mouse-click] 'hodie' ('today'):

[mouse-click] 'pluit?' – 'is it raining?'

[mouse-click] 'sol lucet' – 'is the sun shining?'

[mouse-click] 'ventus efflavit' – 'is the wind blowing?'

[mouse-click] 'nix adest' – 'is there snow?'

The pupils can reply in Latin with, 'hodie...' and the phrase that best describes the weather e.g. 'hodie sol lucet' ('Today the sun is shining').

Slide 2



A game of Ecce Centurio to recap the new Latin vocabulary.

Slide 3

We'll be looking at a new word class today – prepositions – so we need to check that we understand what a preposition does. It tells us where something is happening, but not just in physical space – it can apply to where in time, too.

Slides 4-13



We're going to spot the prepositions in several English sentences. On mouse-click the preposition will turn orange and will fly over to lucundus, who's helpfully collecting them for us. Note that some of the prepositions indicate physical space (e.g. 'through the muddy puddle') but some illustrate their use in time (e.g. 'before it gets dark').

Slide 14

On mouse-click, lucundus will 'release' all the English prepositions we've collected, and on further mouse-click, their Latin equivalents will pop up. Some students may at this point start to make links with English words (e.g. 'superhuman', 'submarine') and this is something that we'll explore in more detail in the unit's next lesson.



The class is then prompted to move on to their written exercise.

Slide 15

The plenary slide:

Question 1 What does a preposition tell us? [where something happens in time or in space]

Question 2 Which preposition is the same in English and in Latin? [in]

Question 3 hodie sol lucet? [Is the sun shining today? It's a big 'minime!' where I'm sitting today!]