

## Teaching notes on Useful to Know: Science

### Slide 1

Learning objective: explore how scientific language and discoveries influence modern science teaching

After saying 'salve' to Lucundus, mouse-clicks on this slide will make a doctor pop up and say, "eheu! Lucundus aeger est! quid sibi dolent... aures aut dentes?" ("Oh no! Lucundus is poorly! What's hurting him... his ears or his teeth?"). After looking at the picture of the poorly Lucundus, students can reply, "nasum sibi dolet!" ("His nose is hurting him!").

### Slides 2–3

A game of Word Roots Challenge explaining how some symbols in the periodic table come from the Latin names of the elements.

On mouse-click, an element, labelled in English, will appear on the screen. Pupils have to work out from which Latin word the element gets its periodic table symbol. On second mouse-click, the English word will make its way to its root word.

### Slides 4–7



Quick Fire Sentences intended to help warm up for the written exercise. On mouse-click on each slide, a new word or words will appear in the New Words box. The three sets of tense endings also appear at the bottom of the slide to support the students. The sentences (with the new, glossed words underlined) are:

Slide 3: medicus dixit, "in umeris gigantium stamus." [A doctor said, "We stand on the shoulders of giants."]

Slide 4: medicus spectabat quod morbos intellegere volebat [The doctor was watching because he wanted to understand diseases.]

Slide 5: pater montem ardescentem spectare voluit [The father wanted to watch the erupting mountain.]

Slide 6: milites urbem oppugnauerunt et philosophum necaverunt [The soldiers attacked the city and killed the philosopher.]

### Slide 8



A mouse-click walk-through, showing how to complete the Scientists of the Ancient World worksheet:

1. Read the Latin and, using the new vocabulary at the bottom of the page, write a translation. The students may need to use their mini-dictionaries to look up any words they've forgotten
2. Draw pictures that illustrate the scene or action in each panel.

### **Slides 9–10**

These slides display the text of the written exercise. Each Latin sentence, when clicked on, will reveal the English translation. This means that if there's a particular sentence that the class is stuck on during their translation, you can click and reveal that individual sentence. Otherwise, use this clickable slide to go through the whole translation with the class once they've finished.

### **Slide 11**

The plenary slide:

**Question 1** In the periodic table, which element is represented by the letters 'Au'? [gold, 'aurum' in Latin]

**Question 2** What scientific area did Hippocrates work in? [medicine]

**Question 3** What killed the natural scientist Pliny? [The eruption of Vesuvius]