



Maximum Classics *at home*

Unit 1 workbook

Maximum Classics at home

Unit 1 lessons map

Lesson 1: Where does English come from?

- Video (part 1):** Let's travel back in time
- Workbook exercise:** Spot the modern country
- Quiz A:** Spot the modern country

- Video (part 2):** You are a word detective
- Workbook exercise:** Find the Latin root word
- Quiz B:** Word match-up

Lesson 2: Latin, Greek and Science

- Video (part 1):** How Greek got mixed up in science
- Workbook exercise:** Find the Ancient Greek root
- Quiz A:** Greek word match-up

- Video (part 2):** Latin in science, too
- Workbook exercise:** Binomial match-up
- Quiz B:** Binomial match-up

Lesson 3: Latin gets everywhere in modern life

- Video (part 1):** Surprising modern places you'll find Latin
- Workbook exercise:** Character names & mottoes
- Quiz A:** Character names & mottoes match-up

- Video (part 2):** Latin in the supermarket
- Workbook exercise:** Supermarket match-up
- Workbook exercise (optional):** Invent a new product
- Quiz B:** Supermarket match-up

Lesson 4: Word order vs word ending

- Video (part 1):** How English works
- Workbook exercise:** Moving words to change meaning
- Quiz A:** Silly sentences

- Video (part 2):** How Latin works


Lesson 5: Unit roundup


- Video (part 1):** key vocab for this unit and some derivatives
- Workbook exercise:** Make mini dictionary & record vocabulary
- Workbook exercise (optional):** The Myth of Achilles
- Quiz A:** Unit 1 vocabulary


- Video (part 2):** Key grammar for this unit
- Workbook exercise:** Unit quiz
- Quiz B:** Unit quiz

Note on lesson structure

The lessons in the *Maximum Classics at Home* units follow the same pattern:

 **Watch:** The video introduces and explains the lesson's learning, and gives demonstrations of the learning in action.

 **Practice:** The student practices what they've just learned in the relevant exercise in their printed workbook.

 **Demonstrate:** An online quiz assesses the work done in the written workbook exercise.



The Roman Empire in 117 CE



Africa proconsularis =

Aegyptus =

Arabia =

Asia =

Britannia =

Dalmatia =

Germania =

Gallia =

Hispania =

Italia =

Macedonia =

Sardinia =

Syria =

Sicilia =

Find the Latin root word

Can you match these English words to their Latin ancestors which you'll find at the bottom of the page? The first one has been done to show you how.



umbrella



sack

saccus, bag



fridge



December



magic



transport



video



location



constellation



maternal



nocturnal



misfortunate



army

umbra
shadow

videre
to see

nox
night

frigidus
cold

mater
mother

locus
place

stella
star

fortuna
luck

arma
weapons

portare
to carry

magus
wizard

decem
ten

~~saccus~~
bag

Find the Ancient Greek root word

Can you match these English words to their Ancient Greek ancestors?
The first one has been done to show you how.



microwave

peri (around)



athletics

trapeza (table)



pentagon

athlon (prize)



periscope

pathos (suffering)



decade

amphi (both)



amphibian

micros (small)



thermometer

deka (ten)



xylophone

potamos (river)



hippopotamus

pente (five)



trapezium

thermos (hot)



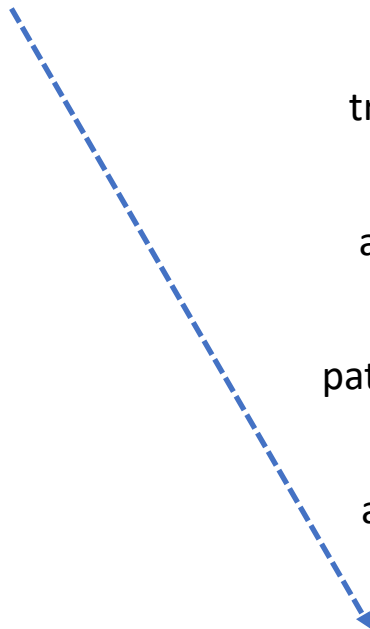
zoo

zoon (creature)



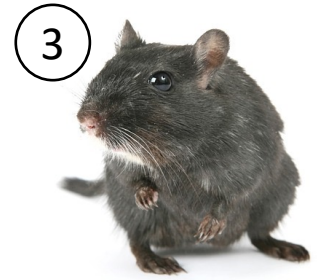
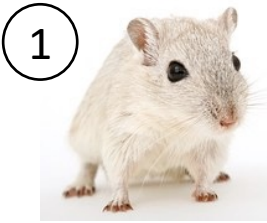
pathetic

xylos (wood)

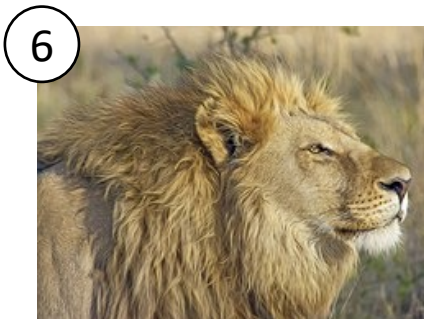


Binomial match-up

Can you choose the correct Latin binomial name for each picture? Use your word detective skills and look for word connections in English and in Latin. The first one has been done to show you how.



mus musculus



~~mus musculus~~ equus caballus felis domesticus salmo salar
solanum tuberosum canis familiaris panthera leo
rattus rattus homo sapiens homo Neanderthalensis

Match the character with their name's Latin inspiration

Authors writing in the English language sometimes use Latin or Greek word roots in naming their characters. They do this to indicate a back-story or personality traits.

Can you match up these fictional characters to the Latin or Greek root word or words below that inspired their name? The first one has been done to show you how.

Malvolio

Shakespeare, *Twelfth Night*

malus - bad

Lord Voldemort

JK Rowling, *Harry Potter* series

Captain Nemo

Jules Verne,
*Twenty Thousand Leagues
Under the Seas*

Desdemona

Shakespeare, *Othello*

Titania

Shakespeare,
A Midsummer Night's Dream

Draco Malfoy

JK Rowling, *Harry Potter* series

Dolores Umbridge

JK Rowling, *Harry Potter* series

Remus Lupin

JK Rowling, *Harry Potter* series

lupus

wolf

nemo

nobody

umbra

shadow, ghost

Titanus

*belonging to the Titans
(mythical race of gods)*

dysdaimon

unlucky

malus

bad

draco

dragon

dolor

pain

mortuus

dead

Match the Latin motto with its translation

Can you match these modern Latin mottoes to their correct meaning in English using the clue and clue word (underlined)? The first one has been done to show you how.



Arsenal Football Club. - Victoria Concordia Crescit

Clue: The Latin word 'victoria' is almost identical to its English word.

Answer: Victory Grows Through Harmony

Hogwart's School - Draco Dormiens Nunquam Titillandus

Clue: The Latin word 'draco' gives us the English word 'dragon'.

Answer:



United States Marine Corps – Semper Fidelis

Clue: The English word 'fidelity' is a synonym of 'faithfulness'.

Answer:

United Kingdom Royal Air Force – Per Ardua Ad Astra

Clue: An astronaut is someone who goes into space and sees lots of these.

Answer:



The International Olympic Committee – Citius, Altius, Fortius

Clue: The English word 'altitude' means how high something is.

Answer:

Motto often seen on sundials – Tempus Fugit

Clue: A fugitive is someone who is running away.

Answer:



Sounds like
the clue word
'victoria'

Victory Grows Through Harmony

Through Adversity To The Stars

Always Faithful

Time Flies

A Sleeping Dragon Must Never Be Tickled

Faster, Higher, Stronger

Supermarket match-up

Here are some products you can find in English-speaking countries across the world. Match each product name up to its root. One has been done to get you started.



Bovril

boves (Latin)
cattle

niveus (Latin)

snowy

andreaia (Ancient Greek)

courage, strength

durare (Latin)

to last, to continue

felix (Latin)

lucky

flora (Latin)

a flower

gala (Greek)

milk

avenae (Latin)

oats

ribes nigrum (Latin)

scientific name for blackcurrant plant

Moving words to change meaning

Arrange the word slips you have been given so that you can make both a sensible and a silly sentence just by swapping the nouns, then create illustrations for each sentence.

Sensible sentence 1

noun (subject)

verb (doing/being)

noun (object)

Silly sentence 1

noun (subject)

verb (doing/being)

noun (object)

Draw your sentences here



Sensible sentence 2

noun (subject)

verb (doing/being)

noun (object)

Silly sentence 2

noun (subject)

verb (doing/being)

noun (object)

Draw your sentences here





the dog	eats	the bone
the dog	eats	the bone
the queen	commands	the servant
the queen	commands	the servant
the woman	counts	the money
the woman	counts	the money
the rabbit	nibbles	the grass
the rabbit	nibbles	the grass
the poet	writes	the story
the poet	writes	the story
the boy	drinks	the juice
the boy	drinks	the juice
the farmer	feeds	the cow
the farmer	feeds	the cow
the girl	paints	the picture
the girl	paints	the picture
the hairdresser	cuts	the hair
the hairdresser	cuts	the hair
the teacher	praises	the pupil
the teacher	praises	the pupil

T

U

V

Q

R

S

N

O

P

L

M

mini dictionary

A

B

C

D

E

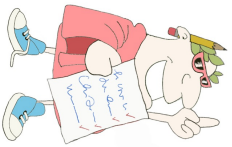
F

G

H

I

back cover



The myth of... **ACHILLES**

Many Greeks thought the optimus warrior ever to have lived was the mighty Achilles.

His mother was the sea goddess Thetis who lived in the aqua.

When he was a baby, Thetis held her son by the ankle and dipped him in the magical aqua of the river Styx to make him invincible.

As a warrior in the long war against Troy, mighty Achilles earned many a famous victoria.

One day, however, an unlucky enemy arrow hit him in the ankle. It was not a magnus part of his body, but it was the spot where the magical aqua of the Styx had not touched him. And so Achilles, the optimus warrior of his time, met his doom.

optimus = _____

aqua = _____

victoria = _____

magnus = _____

Unit 1 Quiz



Can you match the Latin word to its English meaning? I've done one to show you how.

magnus	→	victory
aqua	→	big
optimus		cow
femina		best
vacca		water
victoria		woman

In each of these sentences, is the underlined word the subject (noun doing the action) or the object (noun having the action done to it)? Tick the box.



subject

object

The dog eats the bone.

The farmer feeds the cow.

The girl paints the picture.

The boy ties his shoelace.

I can see him.

Are you going to read your book?

Unit 1 Quiz



Are these facts *absolutely true* or *total nonsense*?

Latin came into the English language via French.

absolutely
true!

total
nonsense!

The Magnum ice cream got its name because it is so small.

Vaccinations got their name due to their association with cows.

In English, word order is very, very important for the meaning of a sentence.

In Latin, word order is very, very important for the meaning of a sentence.

Here are some Latin words you've not seen before. Can you connect them to the English words that come from them? I've done one to help you see how to do it.



pedes (feet)

unique (only one of something)

locus (place)

canine (to do with dogs)

unus (one)

locate (to find where something is)

canis (dog)

contrast (when things are different to each other)

contra (opposite)

pedicure (a beauty treatment for feet)