

Upper 3 study Latin and the archaeology of Pompeii

		28.09.23
18. canis est in viā. ✓ The dog is in the street. ✓ canis in viā dormit. ✓ The dog is sleeping in the street. ✓		Cerberus
3 nouns : 3 verbs sedet Caecilius sedet Metella laborat Quintus scribit hortō dormit ātriō cibus		1. est - is ✓ 2. pater - father ✓ 3. mater - mother ✓ 4. filius - servant ✓ 5. servus - slave ✓ 6. coquus - cook ✓ 7. canis - dog ✓
Cerberus Caecilius est in hortō. Caecilius is in the garden. Caecilius in hortō sedet. Caecilius is sitting in the garden. servus est in ātriō. The slave is in the main room. servus in ātriō laborat. The slave is working in the main room. Metella est in ātriō. Metella Metella is in the main room. Metella in ātriō sedet. Metella is sitting in the main hall.		1. a) servus est in hortō. The slave is in the garden. b) canis est in viā. The dog is in the street. c) Grumiō est in culinā. Grumiō is in the kitchen. d) Caecilius est in tablinō. Caecilius is in the study.

The pupils of Upper 3 have begun to study the Latin language alongside the material culture of ancient Rome. They have started by learning some fundamental Latin vocabulary, especially common nouns and verbs. Further to their study of Latin, the pupils were also introduced to the structure of Roman villas and examined some of the archaeological finds from the city of Pompeii.

This year's work on the Latin language and the Roman world will provide pupils with the foundations for further study at GCSE and A Level, when Latin and Classical Civilisation are offered. Furthermore, knowledge of Latin provides the pupils with useful vocabulary and grammar that can be used to understand modern languages. Many of the students have enjoyed pointing out words in Spanish, Italian, French and English which have Latin equivalents.

As the year progresses, Upper 3 will be reading more complex Latin texts and exploring the rich and informative archaeology of Pompeii.

Dr James Taylor