High School & Sixth Form



Lower 4 study new tenses in Latin

c/w 10/06/24	ja, . r	6.	
	8)	Subito agricolo Graecum pulsavit, quod Graecu	
Pugna		agricolam vitu perabat.	
hours in the star	٤	buddenly, the farmer hit the Greek, because	
1) clemens in foro amoulabout.		the Greek cursed the farmer.	
clemens was walking in the forum.			
5	9)) pompeiani ridebant, et agricolam incitabant The pompeians were laughing, and were encourage	
2) turba maxima erat in Foro.	T		
A very large crowd was in the forum.	1	the farmer.	
3) servi et ancillae cibum emebant.		clemens, postquam clamorem audivit, ad	
slaves and slave-girls were buying food.		pugnam Festimovit.	
A sulli		lemens, when he heard the uproar, humied t	
4) multi pistores panem vendebant.		the Fight.	
Many Bakers were selling bread.	n\ 1	andreas carleda mercanana cuma a il- al a	
5)		andem agricola mercatorem superavit et e Foro agitavit.	
5) poota recitabat. A poet was reciting.	r	at lost, the farmer overpowered the mercha	
H poet was rechting.	01	nd chased him apper out of the forum.	
() marcata, Caraprilic contant again aum agrical	, ,	THE STATE OF THE STATE OF	
6) mercator Graecus contentionem cum agricola	12) 6	Pomogani anicolam fortem laudquerant	
habebat. Greek rockham Grazeus was having an arguement	T	Compelani agricolam fortem laudaverant. he pompeians praised the brove farmer.	
with a farmer.			
7111			
7) mercator iratus pecuniam postulabat.			
The anguy merchant was demanding money,			
9			

As Lower 4 pupils near the end of their Latin course this year, they been introduced to some of the most important tenses in the Latin language. Tenses are taken by verbs and are used to express time. For example, in English 'I ran' indicates a completed action in the past whereas 'I will run' indicates an action that has yet to be completed in the future. In Latin, two of the most important tenses are called the perfect and imperfect tenses. These express completed and ongoing actions in the past respectively. Examples of both can be seen in the pupil's work pictured above.

It is crucial that pupils master these two tenses and can recognise them in Latin texts. This is because the perfect and imperfect appear frequently in Latin historical texts as well as myths and other stories. The pupil whose work is featured above has clearly been able to recognise both tenses and has accurately translated a short story about a scuffle in the forum of Pompeii.

Dr James Taylor