

# Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

## MFL

### Key Stage 2

#### National Curriculum

Pupils should be taught to:

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help\*
- speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases\*
- present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences\*
- read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
- write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
- describe people, places, things and actions orally\* and in writing

*The starred (\*) content above will not be applicable to ancient languages.*

**Year 3/4 Cycle A – Latin (Maximum Classics)**

**Autumn 1**

- Discovering Language: Our First Words
- Young Interpreters Training
- the Classical in modern objects & language
- order v. inflection, Roman names
- Latin verb endings, Greek alphabet

**Autumn 2**

- verb endings, mythological creatures
- verb endings, Greek gods & vases
- verb endings, make mosaics of your name
- adverbs, Bath and curse tablets
- nouns (subject & object), Roman games
- feminine 'a' nouns, Roman army & catapult

**Spring 1**

- masculine 'us' nouns, the body
- basic sentences, Plato & being good
- Roman food tasting/cookery masculine 'us' nouns, the body
- language recap of last term's work
- Latin and Greek number cognates
- 'esse', 'to be' (irregular Latin verb)

**Spring 2**

- to be', Greek dinosaur compounds
- language recap, Olympic Games
- to be, writing self-descriptions
- to be (guess who), Linnaean classification
- adjectival agreement, Homeric epic
- adjectival agreement, Homeric epic

**Summer 1**

- prepositions, Epic Top Trumps
- the Roman art of millefiori & pot-making practical  
*Note: Polymer clay is needed for this lesson!*
- verb tenses, Aristotle's golden mean
- past continuous, Aristotle & the nature of reality
- past continuous, constellation myths
- trickier Latin language sentences

**Summer 2**

- language recap, Roman numerals
- possessive nouns (English and Latin)
- possessive nouns, Pythagoras & triangles
- possessive nouns, myth of Persephone
- language recap & complex sentence translation
  
- Roma language and culture (2 weeks)

**Year 3/4 Cycle B – German (Early Start)**

**Autumn 1**

- Discovering Language: Sounds and Signs - Active introduction to language learning (and deaf signing).
- Young Interpreters Training

- Greetings
- Saying goodbye
- How are you?
- What's your name?

**Autumn 2**

- Numbers (1-12)
- How old are you?
- Christmas in Germany (German carols and traditions)

**Spring 1**

- Where do you live?
- Days of the week
- What's the weather like?

**Spring 2**

- What's the weather like?
- The alphabet
- My Family

**Summer 1**

- Numbers 13-31
- Colours

**Summer 2**

- Have you got a pet?
- Consolidation and assessment
  
- Roma language and culture (2 weeks)

**Year 5/6 Cycle A – Spanish (Early Start)**

**Autumn 1**

- Discovering Language: Sounds and Signs – Words are Cool!
- Young Interpreters Training

- Spanish Greetings
- Saying goodbye
- Asking people how they are

**Autumn 2**

- What's your name?
- Numbers to 12
- How old are you?
- Christmas in Spain

**Spring 1**

- My family
- Brothers and sisters

**Spring 2**

- Have you got a pet?
- Colours
- Months of the year

**Summer 1**

- Numbers 13-31
- When's your birthday?
- Days of the week

**Summer 2**

- What's the date today?
- Weather
- Assessment Performance (videoed presentation) – weather forecast
  
- Roma language and culture (2 weeks)

**Year 5/6 Cycle B – Russian (Soroka)**

**Autumn 1**

- Discovering Language: Sounds and Signs – The Story of Writing
- Young Interpreters Training
- Russian Greetings/introducing yourself

**Autumn 2**

- What is he/she going?
- Manners/greetings
- Classroom equipment
- Numbers 1-10
- How old are you?
- Gender
- Plurals for nouns and verbs
- Christmas in Russia

**Spring 1**

- Objects
- Interrogative and affirmative sentences
- Incentive sentences
- What is it?/Do you have...?
- Revision of introductions

**Spring 2**

- Food
- Interrogative and negative sentences
- Adjectives (colours)
- Gender of nouns and adjectives
- Easter in Russia

**Summer 1**

- My family
- Gender of possessive pronouns
- Adjectives (sizes)
- Pets

**Summer 2**

- Verbs
- My hobbies
- Time of day
- Time
- Prepositional case of nouns
- Clothing
- Weather
- Assessment performance

**Year 3**

- Respond to simple questions with support from a spoken model or visual clue
- Respond to spoken instructions
- Recognise numbers 1–20 Discriminate sounds and identify meaning when items are repeated
- several times
- Greet others with confidence and reply to the questions
- Know a well-known children’s song in language studied
- Sing a song from memory, with clear pronunciation
- Identify common nouns
- Begin to know some key vocabulary
  - e.g. body parts, colours
- Sequence written instructions
- Recognise some familiar words in written form
- Recognise and read known sounds within words
- Read some key vocabulary
- Write some of the numbers to 20 from memory
- Experiment with writing simple words Copy accurately in writing some keywords
- Copy or label using single words or short phrases
- Understand and start to use some basic core structures
- Start to understand cultural similarities and differences and how festivals are celebrated
- Understand the differences in social conventions when people greet each other

**Year 4**

- Identify and pronounce accurately the names of some
- countries and towns
- Sing a song from memory on a related topic
- Listen with care
- Listen to a story and select keywords and phrases from it
- Ask and answer simple questions with correct intonation
- Remember a sequence of spoken words
- Speak clearly and confidently
- Initiate a conversation when working with a partner
- Express opinions
- Understand words displayed in the classroom
- Research additional vocabulary using a dictionary
- Read familiar words and join in with a non-fiction text / story
- Write familiar words and simple phrases from a model
- Understand and write a short email using structures learnt
- Understand the main core structures and begin to use some actively.
- Identify phonemes that are the same as or different from English or other languages they know
- Identify countries where selected language is spoken
- Investigate aspects of lifestyle in selected country e.g. food or leisure activities
- Investigate weather patterns of select country

**Year 5**

- Understand numbers in multiples of 10 up to 100
- Understand and give simple directions
- Say that they don’t understand and ask for something
- to be repeated
- Give information
- Use short sentences when asking and answering questions
- Prepare a short talking task alone or with a partner and present this with reasonable pronunciation
- Listen to a story or poem and identify key words and phrases
- Show understanding of a short text containing familiar and unfamiliar language
- Retrieve information from a text
- To make predictions based on existing knowledge
- Read aloud to a partner or small group
- Write a simple poem
- Write short sentences in a presentation or booklet
- Write simple instructions accurately
- Write sentences on a range of topics using a model
- Use agreements of adjectives
- Manipulate language by changing an element in a sentence
- Look at further aspects of everyday lives from the perspective of someone from another country
- Learn about places of interest/ importance within the county studied

**Year 6**

- Follow short descriptions in order to find specific information
- Devise and perform a short sketch in role play situation
- Demonstrate creativity and imagination in using known language in new contexts
- Listen attentively and understand more complex phrases and sentences
- Understand longer and more complex phrases or sentences
- Use spoken language confidently to initiate and sustain conversations and to tell stories
- Prepare a short presentation on a familiar topic
- Be understood when speaking in a different language
- Use knowledge of word order and sentence construction to support the understanding of written text
- Read and understand the main points and some detail from a short-written passage
- Read aloud with confidence
- Write sentences using some description
- Apply a range of linguistic knowledge to create simple, written pieces that can be understood
- Use dictionaries to support writing
- Understand and use negatives
- Recognise patterns in the foreign language
- Present information about an aspect of culture
- Compare and contrast countries where language is spoken with this country
- Investigate famous people / events from the chosen country to be studied
- Investigate cultural differences

Vocabulary (Tier 2 and 3)

**Autumn 1**

Influence  
 Ancient Greece  
 Ancient Rome  
 Ancient  
 Modern  
 Language  
 Culture  
 Etymology  
 Connection  
 Roots  
 Old English  
 Middle English  
 Modern English  
 Chronology  
 Timeline  
 Empire  
  
 Gender  
 Masculine  
 Feminine  
 Word order  
 Word ending  
 Meaning  
 Inflection  
 Subject  
 Verb  
 Object  
 Translation  
  
 Alphabet  
 Present tense  
 Pronoun  
 Proper noun  
 Abstract noun  
 Singular  
 Plural

**Autumn 1**

Communicate  
 Purpose  
 Inform  
 Express  
 Influence  
 Aesthetics  
 Sociable  
 Expression  
 Gesture  
 Speech  
 Written  
 Emoji  
 Eye contact  
 Intonation  
 Sign Language  
 Sign  
 Symbol  
 Interpret  
 Interpreter  
  
 Hallo (hello)  
 guten Tag (good day)  
 guten Morgen (good morning)  
 guten Abend (good evening)  
 Frau (Miss/Mrs/Ms)  
 Herr (Mr)  
  
 Tschüs (bye)  
 auf Wiedersehen (goodbye)  
 danke (thanks)  
  
 wie geht's? (how are you?)  
 es geht (ok)  
 gut, danke (good thanks)  
 sehr gut (very good)  
 nicht so gut (not good/well)

**Autumn 1**

English  
 Anglo-Saxon  
 Celtic  
 Modern  
 Alphabet  
 Literal  
 Translation  
 Originate  
 Grammar  
 Subject  
 Verb  
 Object  
 Gender  
 Masculine  
 Feminine  
 Neuter  
 Global  
  
 hola (hello)  
 buenos días (good morning)  
 buenas noches (good evening)  
  
 adiós (goodbye)  
 hasta luego (see you later)  
 hasta mañana (see you tomorrow)  
 buenas noches (goodnight)  
 gracias (thank you)  
  
 ¿qué tal? (how are you?)  
 bien (well/good)  
 muy bien (very well/ very good)  
 no muy bien (not very well/ not very good)  
 ¿y tú? (and you?)

**Autumn 1**

Здравствуй! (hello/hi)  
 Здравствуйте! (hello)  
 Привет! (hi)  
 До свидания! (Good bye!)  
 Пока! (Bye-bye!)  
 Как тебя зовут? (What is your name?)  
 Меня зовут....(My name is...)  
 Привет, я Аня! (Hello! I am Anya.)  
 Вова (Vova)  
 Вика (Vika)  
 Максим (Maksim)  
 Кто это? ( Who is it?)  
 Это....( it is ...)  
 Да, правильно! (Yes, you are right!)  
 Нет, неправильно! (It is wrong!)

<p><b>Autumn 2</b></p> <p>verb  mythology  mythological  compound word  pronoun  word ending  amare (to love)  curare (to look after/take care of)  dare (to give)  habitare (to live - inhabit, rather than be alive)  laborare (to work)  ridere (to laugh/smile)  videre (to see)</p> <p>amamus (we love)  vident (they see)  laboras (you (s) work)  video (I see)  laborat (he/she/it works)  laborant (they work)  amo (I love)  Gods/Goddesses</p> <p>Word roots  habitare, to live (dwell) – inhabit, habitat, habitation  laborare, to work – labour, laborious, laboratory (lab)  videre, to see - vision, visible, invisible, visor, video  cantare, to sing – chant, enchant, incantation  curare, take care of – care, cure  damus (we give)  rident (they laugh/smile)  cantas (you (s) sing)  rideo (I laugh/smile)  datis (y'all/you (pl) give)  cantat (he/she/it sings)  cantant (they sing)  do (I give)  mosaic</p> <p>adverbs  bene (well) - benefit, beneficial, benefactor)  optime (very well) - optimist, optimal, optimise,  male (badly) - maleficent, malevolent  celeriter (quickly) – accelerate  irate (angrily) – irate  laete (happily)</p> <p>subject  object  noun  proper noun  abstract noun  function  infinitive verb  habeo (I have)  dant (they give)  amamus (we love)  habetis (y'all/you (pl) have)</p>	<p>und dir? (and you?)</p> <p>ich heiße (my name is)  ich bin (I am)  wie heißt du? (what is your name?)  das ist.. (that is..)  ja (yes)  nein (no)</p> <p><b>Autumn 2</b>  0 - null  1 - eins  2 - zwei  3 - drei  4 - vier  5 - fünf  6 - sechs  7 - sieben  8 - acht  9 - neun  10 - zehn  11 - elf  12 - zwölf  plus (add)  mal (times)  minus (subtract)  2 plus 2 ist.....(2 + 2 is...)</p> <p>ich bin (10) – (I'm 10))  wie alt bist du? (how old are you?)</p> <p>der Heiligabend (Christmas Eve)  der erste Weihnachtstag (Christmas Day)  der zweite Weihnachtstag (Boxing Day)  Stille Nacht, Heilige Nacht (Silent Night. Holy Night)  Tannenbaum (Christmas tree)</p> <p><b>Spring 1</b>  wo wohnst du? (where do you live?)  ich wohne in ... (I live in ...)  Names of German towns: Boppard, Koblenz, Köln, Bremen,  Leipzig, München, Berlin</p> <p>Montag (Monday)  Dienstag (Tuesday)  Mittwoch (Wednesday)  Donnerstag (Thursday)  Freitag (Friday)  Samstag (Saturday)  Sonntag (Sunday)  was ist heute? (what day is it today?)  heute ist ... (today is...)  das Wochenende (the weekend)</p> <p>wie ist das Wetter? (what's the weather like?)  es ist schön (it's nice)  es ist schlecht (it's nasty)  es ist warm (it's warm)  es ist kalt (it's cold)  es ist sonnig (it's sunny)  es ist windig (it's windy)  es regnet (it's raining)</p>	<p><b>Autumn 2</b></p> <p>me llamo ... (my name is)  ¿cómo te llamas? (what's your name?)  yo soy ... (I'm)  ¿quién es? (who's that?)  es (Daniel) (it's)  Señor (Mr)  Señora (Mrs)  Señorita (younger women/girls)  Si (yes)  No (no)</p> <p>0 - zero  1 - uno  2 - dos  3 - tres  4 - cuatro  5 - cinco  6 - seis  7 - siete  8 - ocho  9 - nueve  10 - diez  11 - once  12 - doce  Y (plus)  Menos (minus)</p> <p>(Yo) tengo 10 años (I'm 10)  ¿Cuántos años tienes? (How old are you?)</p> <p>¡Feliz navidad! (Merry Christmas)  La nochebuena (Christmas Eve)  El Día de Navidad (Christmas Day)  Un portal de Belén (nativity scene)  El día de los Santos inocentes (Fool's Day)  La noche vieja (New Year's Eve)</p> <p><b>Spring 1</b></p> <p>mi padre (my father)  mi madre (my mother)  mi hermano (my brother)  mi hermana (my sister)  mi abuelo (my grandfather)  mi abuela (my grandmother)  mi familia (my family)  papa (dad/daddy)  mama (mum/mummy)  el padre (the father)  la madre (the mother)  el hermano (the brother)  la hermana (the sister)  el abuelo (the grandfather)  la abuela (the grandmother)  mi tío (my uncle)  mi tía (my aunty)  mi primo (my cousin (m))</p>	<p>Autumn 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is he/she going?</li> </ul> <p>Что она/он делает?(What is she/he doing?)  Вика/Аня/ она сидит, ест, идёт, бежит, спит, читает  (Vika, Anya/she sits, eats, walks, runs, sleeps, reads)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manners/greetings</li> </ul> <p>Доброе утро! (Good morning!)  Как дела? (How are you?)  Спасибо, хорошо. (Thank you, I am ok.)  А у тебя? (And you?)  Тоже хорошо. Спасибо! ( I am ok as well, thank you)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Classroom equipment</li> </ul> <p>Карандаш ( a pencil)  Стул (a chair)  Стол (a table)  Линейка (a ruler)  Ластик (a rubber)  Портфель (a book bag)  Ручка (a pen)  Книга (a book)  Что это? (What is it?)  Это....( It is...)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Numbers 1-10</li> </ul> <p>1- Один  2- Два  3 -Три  4 -Четыре  5 -Пять  6 -Шесть  7 -Семь  8 -Восемь  9 -Девять  10 -Десять  11 -Одиннадцать</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How old are you?</li> </ul> <p>Сколько тебе лет, Аня? (How old are you, Anya?)  Мне .....лет. (I am ... years old.)  Мне тоже .... лет. (I am ...years old too.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender</li> </ul> <p>Мальчик (a boy)  Девочка (a girl)  Он/она (he/she)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plurals for nouns and verbs</li> </ul> <p>Мальчик/мальчики (a boy/ boys)  Девочка/девочки (a girl/ girls)  Он, она/они (he/she/they)  Девочки/ мальчики едят, бегут, читают, спят, идут, сидят  (Girls/boys eat, run, read, sleep, walk, sit)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christmas in Russia</li> </ul> <p>С новым годом! (Happy New Year!)  Дед Мороз (Father Frost)  Снегурочка (Snow Maiden)  Ёлочка (a Christmas tree)  Песня: (a song)  В лесу родилась ёлочка, В лесу она росла  Зимой и летом стройная зелёная была.  Теперь она нарядная на праздник к нам пришла  И много-много радости детишкам принесла!  (The forest raised a Christmas tree,  'twas silent and serene  In winter and in summer  It was slender and so green.</p>
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<p>amat (he/she/it loves) do (I give) dat (he/she/it gives) habes (you(s) have) aqua (water) sonus (sound) femina (woman) digitus (finger) maga (witch/sorceress) equus (horse)</p> <p>curo (I look after/take care of) vident (they see) curamus (we look after/take care of) curatis 9y'all/you (pl) look after/take care of) habet (he/she/it has) habeo (I have) videt (he/she/it sees) vides (you(s) see) stella (star) rota (wheel) regina (queen) Army Discipline Tactics Weapons Invasion</p> <p><b>Spring 1</b></p> <p>Masculine Laboro (I work) Rident (they laugh/smile) Habitamus (we live/inhabit) Laboratis (y'all/you (pl) work) Habitat (he/she/it lives/inhabits) Rideo (I laugh/smile) Ridet (he/she/it smiles/laughs) Laboras (you(s) work) sonus (sound) digitus (finger) medicus (doctor) equus (horse) gladius (sword) porcus (pig) ventus (wind) pedes - pedestrian oculus – binoculars dentes – dentist, dental nervi – nervous collum – collar</p> <p>Philosophy Plato Moral Dilemma Verb Noun Object Subject</p>	<p>es schneit (it's snowing)</p> <p><b>Spring 2</b> wie ist das Wetter? (what's the weather like?) es ist schön (it's nice) es ist schlecht (it's nasty) es ist warm (it's warm) es ist kalt (it's cold) es ist sonnig (it's sunny) es ist windig (it's windy) es regnet (it's raining) es schneit (it's snowing)</p> <p>wie schreibt man? (how do you write/spell?) der/ein Buchstabe (the/a letter of the alphabet)</p> <p>die Familie (family) der Vater (father) die Mutter (mother) der Bruder (brother) die Schwester (sister) der Opa (grandfather) die Oma (grandmother) das ist mein/meine (that is my...) ich habe (I have) ich habe keine (I have no) hast du Geschwister? (have you any brothers or sisters?)</p> <p><b>Summer 1</b> 13 dreizehn 14 vierzehn 15 fünfzehn 16 sechzehn 17 siebzehn 18 achtzehn 19 neunzehn 20 zwanzig 21 einundzwanzig 22 zweiundzwanzig 23 dreiundzwanzig 24 vierundzwanzig 25 fünfundzwanzig 26 sechsundzwanzig 27 siebenundzwanzig 28 achtundzwanzig 29 neunundzwanzig 30 dreißig 31 einunddreißig</p> <p>blau (blue) weiß (white) rot (red) schwarz (black) gelb (yellow) grün (green) orange (orange) rosa (pink) grau (grey) braun (brown) lila (mauve) was ist deine Lieblingsfarbe? (what is your favourite colour?)</p>	<p>mi prima (my cousin (f))</p> <p>un hermano (a/one brother) una hermana (a/one sister) dos hermanos (two brothers) dos hermanas (two sisters) Tengo dos (hermanos) (I have two (brothers)) ¿Tienes hermanos? (Have you any brothers or sisters?) No tengo hermanos (I haven't got any brothers or sisters)</p> <p><b>Spring 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have you got a pet?</li> <li>• Colours</li> <li>• Months of the year</li> </ul> <p>¿Tienes alguna mascota? (Have you got a pet?) un perro (dog) un gato (cat) un periquito (budgie) un hámster (hamster) un conejo (rabbit) un pez (fish) una tortuga (tortoise) (Yo) tengo un(a)... (I've got/I have a...) Ésta es mi (tortuga) (This is my (tortoise)) Éste es mi (hámster) (This is my (hamster)) se llama + name of pet (he/she's called ...) ¿qué es? (what is it?) es (un gato) (it's (a cat)) un conejillo de Indias (guinea pig) un ratón (mouse) una serpiente (snake)</p> <p><b>Summer 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Numbers 13-31</li> <li>• When's your birthday?</li> <li>• Days of the week</li> </ul> <p><b>Summer 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What's the date today?</li> <li>• Weather</li> <li>• Assessment Performance (videoed presentation) – weather forecast</li> </ul>	<p>And now it comes to visit us, With lights and garlands bright, While all the children dance and sing To greet it with delight!</p> <p><b>Spring 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Objects</li> </ul> <p>Что это? (What is it?) Это.... (IT is a...) Мяч (a ball) Машина (a car) Лодка (a boat) Самолёт (an aeroplane) Кукла (a doll) Компьютер (a computer) Велосипед (a bike) Яблоко (an apple) Письмо (a letter) Зонтик (an umbrella) Слон (An elephant) Ящик (a box/ a chest) Апельсин (an orange)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interrogative / affirmative / incentive sentences</li> </ul> <p>У тебя есть...? (Have you got...?) Да, у меня есть....(Yes, I have...) Дай, пожалуйста... (Give me please...) На, возьми. (Take it.) У тебя есть....(You have a...)  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revision of introductions</li> </ul> <p>Это Аня.Ей девять лет. (This is Anya. She is 9 years old.) Его зовут Максим/Вова. (His name is Maksim/Vova.) Ему семь лет. (He is 7 years old.) Её зовут Аня/Вика. Her name is Anya/Vika.) Ей девять лет. (She is 9 years old.) Меня зовут.... (My name is...) Мне .... лет. (I am ....years old)</p> <p>Это мальчик. Его зовут...Ему ....лет. У него есть ... (It is a boy. His name is... He is ...years old. He has got a....)</p> <p>Это девочка. Её зовут...Ей....лет. Она ест яблоко. (It is a girl. Her name is...She is ...years old. She is eating an apple.)</p> <p>Он читает письмо. (He is reading a letter.)</p> <p><b>Spring 2</b></p> </p>
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<p>Sentence Debate</p> <p>Aqua (water) - aquarium, aquatic, Aquarius, Aquafresh, aquapark, sub-aqua  Habitare (to live) - habitat, inhabit, habitation  Villa (house) - villa, village  Videre (to see) - vision, visible, invisible, visor, video curare (take care of) – care, cure  Maximus (very big) - Max, maximise, maximum  Porcus (pig) – pork, porcupine, porcine (pig-like)  Verb  Doing  Being  Singular  Plural  Habeo (I have)  Dant (they give)  Amamus (we love)  Habetis (y'all/you (pl) have)  Amat (he/she/it loves)  Do (I give) (da-o turns to do as the a and o elide)  Dat (he/she/it gives)  Habes (you(s) have)</p> <p>Number cognates  Decem (ten) – December, decade (10 years), decimal, decibel  Unus (one) - unique, unicorn (creature with one horn), unify, universe, university  Quinque (five) – quintuplets/quins, quintet  Centum (hundred) - century, cent (one hundredth of a dollar/euro), centimetre, centenary, centipede (creature with a hundred legs – pedes=feet in Latin) octo (eight) – October (originally the eighth month in the Roman calendar), octopus, octogenarian  Mille (thousand) – millennium, millisecond, millimetre, milligram, millipede, million  Novem (nine) – November (which was originally the ninth month in the Roman calendar)  Consume (eat)  Currunt (they run)  Videmus (we see)  consumitis (y'all/you (pl) eat)  videt (he/she/it sees)  curro (I run)  currit (he/she/it runs)  consumes (you(s) eat)</p> <p>laudo (I praise)  consumunt (they eat)  laudamus (we praise)  currunt (y'all/you (pl) run)  Laudat (he/she/it praises)  Consume (I eat)  Consumit (he/she/it eats)  Currunt (you(s) run)  sum (I am)  es (you are)  est (he/she/it is)  sumus (we are)  estis (y'all are)</p>	<p>meine Lieblingsfarbe ist... (my favourite colour is...)</p> <p><b>Summer 2</b></p> <p>der Hund (dog)  der fisch (fish)  der Vogel (bird)  der Hamster(hamster)  die Katze (cat)  die maus (mouse)  das kaninchen (rabbit)  das Meerschweinchen (guinea pig)  hast du ein Haustier? (have you got a pet?)  Ich habe keine Haustier (I have no pets)  Mein Lieblingsstier ist... (my favourite animal is...)</p> <p>Roma  Gypsy Roma Traveler  Ethnicity  Country  Language  Dialect  Culture  Discrimination  Celebration  Diversity</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food  Что мы едим? (What are we eating?)  Что ты ешь? (What are you eating?)  Мы едим...(We are eating...)  Я ем... (I am eating...)  Ты ешь... (You are eating...)  Он/она ест...(He/she is eating...)  Что ты пьешь? (What are you drinking?)  Что мы пьем? (What are we drinking?)  Мы пьем... (We are drinking...)  Ты пьешь... (You are drinking...)  Я пью...(I am drinking...)  Кофе (coffee)  Чай (tea)  Вода (water)  Бутерброд (a Sandwich)  Яйцо ( an egg)  Рис (rice)  Хлеб (bread)  Молоко (milk)</li> <li>Interrogative and negative sentences  У тебя вода? (Have you got water?)  Нет, у меня чай. ( No, I have tea.)  Ты пьешь...? (Are you drinking....?)  Да, я пью...(Yes, I am drinking...)  Я тоже пью... (I am drinking.... as well.)  Они пьют... (They drink...)  Они не пьют.. (They don't drink...).  Да, правильно. (Yes, you are right!)  Нет, неправильно. (No. It`s wrong.)</li> <li>Adjectives (colours)  Цвета (colours)  Какого цвета...? (What colour is...?)  Черный (black)  Белый (white)  Голубой (blue)  Зелёный (green)  Желтый (yellow)  Красный (red)</li> <li>Gender of nouns and adjectives  Яблоко зелёное (an apple is green)  Молоко белое (milk is white)  Машина зелёная (a car is green)  Лодка зелёная (a boat is green)  Зонтик зелёный (an umbrella is green)  Рис белый (rice is white)  Какое? (Which one?)</li> <li>Easter in Russia  Красить яйца (painting eggs)  Кулич (Easter bread)  Пасха (Easter)  С пасхой! (Happy Easter!)  Христос воскрес! (Christ is risen!)  Воистину воскрес! (Truly risen!)</li> </ul> <p><b>Summer 1</b></p>
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sunt (they are)  
 ita vero (yes)  
 minime (no)  
 Linnaean classification  
 Classify  
 Scientists  
 Group  
 Ability  
 Qualities  
 Characteristics

Homer  
 Epic  
 Poem  
 Saga  
 Iliad  
 Odyssey

**Spring 2**

sum (I am)  
 es (you are)  
 est (he/she/it is)  
 sumus (we are)  
 estis (y'all are)  
 sunt (they are)  
 amo (I love)  
 sunt (they are)  
 habemus (we have)  
 amatis (y'all/you (pl.) love)  
 est (he/she/it is)  
 sum (I am)  
 habet (he/she/it has)  
 habes (you(s) have)  
 triceratops = three (tri) horned (cerat) face (ops)  
 tyrannosaurus rex = king (tyranno) lizard (saurus) rex  
 brontosaurus = thunder (bronto) lizard (saurus)

ventus (wind)  
 laudare (to praise)  
 audire (to listen/hear) (new word, cognates include audio, audible)  
 curare (to look after/care)  
 luna (moon)  
 videre (to see)

primus/prima (first) – prime [number, minister], primary [school, colours], primarily, primates, primitive, primrose  
 malus/mala (bad) – malformed, malaria, malicious, Maleficent, malnutrition, malfunction  
 mirus/mira (amazing) – miracle, admire, mirror  
 secundus/secunda, (second), secondary, millisecond  
 frigidus/frigida (cold) – fridge, refrigerate  
 tertius/tertia (third) – tertiary  
 bonus/bona (good) – bonny, bonanza, bonbon, bonus, bonafide  
 quartus/quarta (fourth)  
 quintus/quinta (fifth)  
 sextus/sexta (sixth)  
 septimus/septima (seventh)  
 octavius/octavia (eighth)

- My family  
 Моя семья (My family)  
 Папа (Dad)  
 Мама (Mum)  
 Бабушка (Grandma)  
 Дедушка (Grandpa)  
 Дочь (Daughter)  
 Сын (Son)

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- Gender of possessive pronouns  
 Это моя семья. (This is my family.)  
 Вот мои папа и мама. (There are my dad and mum.)  
 Мой папа/ дедушка/брат/сын  
 (My dad/grandpa/brother/son)

Моя мама/ бабушка/сестра/дочь  
 (My mum/ grandma/sister/daughter)  
 Я её дочь. (I am her daughter)  
 Я его дочь (I am his daughter)  
 Моя (my – feminine singular)  
 Моё (my- neuter singular)  
 Мой (my – masculine singular)  
 Мои (my- plural , all genders)

- Adjectives (sizes)  
 Высокое/Низкое ( Tall/high, short)  
 Длинный/Короткий (long/short)  
 Маленький/ большой (small/big)  
 Хвост (tail)  
 Дерево (tree)  
 Коробка (box)  
 У тебя есть...? (Have you got...?)  
 Да, есть. (Yes, I have...)

- Pets  
 Животные (pets/animals)  
 Любит (Likes/loves)

Моя кошка любит играть/есть/спать  
 (My cat likes to play/eat/sleep.)

Моя собака (My dog)

**Summer 2**



<p>amat (he/she/it loves) habent (they have) amant (they love) amo (I love) est (he/she/it is) sum (I am) habet (he/she/it has) habeo (I have) estis (you(pl) are) sumus (we are) ita vero (yes) minime (no) Linnaean classification Classify Scientists Group Ability Qualities Characteristics</p> <p>Homer Epic Poem Saga Iliad Odyssey Adjectival agreement Subject Object Noun Trojan Horse Siege Cyclops Masculine Feminine Singular Plural</p> <p><b>Summer 1</b></p> <p>sub (under) – submarine, subway, substandard numerare (to count) – number, numerator ad (to) – Advent, advertisement per (through) – perspective, Perspex, perspire, permanent, person laudare (to praise) – applaud circum (around) – circumference, circumstance, circumnavigate e/ex (out/out of) – exit, ex- (i.e. former) post (after) – post meridiem (p.m.) <i>n.b. post (mail, letters) is more likely connected with postis (=doorpost) and ponere (to place)</i> super (above) – Superman, superhuman, supernatural sordidus/sordida (dirty) – sordid prepositions time space</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Verbs Я читаю/пью/ем (I read, drink, eat)</li> <li>My hobbies Газета (newspaper) Что ты любишь делать? (What do you like to do?)</li> </ul> <p>Я люблю читать книги/газеты. (I like to read books/newspapers)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time of day Доброе утро! (Good morning!) Добрый день! (Good afternoon!) Добрый вечер! (Good evening!) Доброй ночи! (Good night!) Облако (cloud) Небо (sky) Солнце (the sun) Дом (a house) Окно (a window) Река (a river)</li> <li>Time Что ты делаешь в 6 часов? (What are you doing at 6 o'clock?)</li> </ul> <p>В 3 часа я в школе ( At 3 o'clock I am at school.)</p> <p>сплю/обедаю/гуляю/иду домой/ем/читаю (sleeping/having dinner/ playing outside/ walking home/eating, reading)</p> <p>Сколько времени? (What time is it now?) Который час? (What time is it now?) Один час ( 1 o'clock) Два/три/четыре часа (2/3/4 o'clock) Пять/шесть/семь/восемь/девять/десять/одиннадцать/двенадцать часов (5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12 o'clock)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepositional case of nouns Облако (cloud) Солнце (the sun) Самолёт ( an aeroplane) Папа/мама (dad/mum) Кошка/собака (cat/dog) Мяч (a ball) Машина (a car) Лодка (a boat) Где моя кошка? (Where is my cat?) Вы не видели мою кошку? (Have you seen my cat?) Может она ....? (Maybe it is...) Играет на траве (playing on the grass) Сидит на дереве (sitting on the tree) На кухне/на столе ( in the kitchen/ on the table) В коробке/ в лодке (in the box/ in the boat)</li> <li>Clothing Одежда (clothing) Брюки (trousers) Блузка (blouse) Платье (dress) Джинсы (Jeans) Рубашка (shirt)</li> </ul>
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<p>artefact millefiori replica</p> <p>past continuous/progressive tense anima (life/spirit) - animate, animation, animal, unanimous ('of one spirit/mind') invitare (to invite) - invite, invitation, inviting fortunatus (lucky) - fortunate, fortune solus (alone) - sole, solo, solitary, solitude audire (to hear) - audio, audible, audience totus (whole) total, totally corona (crown) - coronation, corona locus (place) - location, locate, local clamare (to shout) - clamour, exclaims philosophy literature balance excess influential characteristic middle ground society Aristotle audiebam (I was listening/hearing) clamabant (they were shouting) invitabamus (we were inviting) clamabatis (y'all (you plural) were shouting) audiebat (he/she/it was hearing) invitabam (I was inviting) invitabat (he/she/it was inviting) clamabas (you (singular) were shouting) experience reality Plato Allegory Metaphor Construct Perspective Purpose</p> <p>Present tense Past continuous tense (past progressive) Past perfect tense Constellation Myth consumebam (I was eating) curant (they take care of/look after) consumimus (we eat) curatis(y'all (you plural) take care of/look after) dabat (he/she/it was giving) dabamus (we were giving) dat (he/she/it gives) curabas (you were taking care of/looking after) prefix con (together)</p> <p>luna (moon) – lunar, lunatic ridere (to laugh/smile) – deride, ridiculous, ridicule, risible malus/mala (bad) – malicious, malware, maleficent, malcontent digitus (finger) – digit, digital</p>			<p>Футболка (t-shirt) Юбка (skirt) Носки (socks) Кроссовки (trainers) Туфли (shoes) Паша (Pasha) Даша (Dasha) Катя (Katya) Соня (Sonya) Миша (Misha) Костя (Kostya) Кто носит белые кроссовки? (Who is wearing white trainers?) Ты в чём? (What are you wearing?/ Where are you?) Я в доме/в машине (I am at home/ in the car) Я в платье/ в юбке ( I am wearing a dress/ a skirt)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weather</li> </ul> <p>Тебе тепло/холодно/жарко? ( Are you warm/cold/hot?) Сандалии (sandals) Зима (winter) Весна (spring) Лето (summer) Осень (autumn) Дождь (rain) Снег (snow) Мороз (frost) Гроза (thunderstorm) Град (hail) Ветер (wind) Летнее платье (summer dress) Тёплая куртка (warm coat)</p> <p>Assessment performance</p>
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campus (field) – university campus, camping, camp  
sub (under) – submarine, subway, substandard, subtract, submerge  
maximus/maxima (very big) – maximum, Max (boy's name), max, maximise  
ventus (wind) – ventilation, vent  
circum (around) – circumference, circumnavigate, circumspect  
porcus iratus (angry pig)  
vacca sordida (dirty cow)  
vaccae iratae (angry cows)  
porci sordidi (dirty pigs)  
noun  
adjective  
singular  
plural  
masculine  
feminine

### Summer 2

decem (ten) – December\*, decimal, decade, decagon, decathlon  
unus (one) – unique, unit, unicycle, universe, unison, union, unicorn  
quinque (five) – quintuplets/quins, quintet  
centum (hundred) – century, centurion, centimeter, cent, centipede, centenary, percent  
octo (eight) – October\*, octopus  
mille (thousand) – millimeter, million, millipede, millennium, millefiori  
novem (nine) – November  
Roman numeral

### Possession

Possessive nouns

Locus (place) - location, local, locate

Stella (star) – Stella (girl's name), constellation, interstellar

frigidus/frigida (cold) – fridge, refrigerate

habitare (to live) – inhabit, habitat, inhabitable

mirus/mira (amazing) – miracle, miraculous, admire corona

(crown) – coronation, corona

videre (to see) – vision, visible, video, visor

numerare (to count) – number, numerical

via (street) – via (i.e. by way of), viaduct

digitus (finger) – digit (finger or number), digital,

prestidigitator

past continuous tense

audiebam (I was listening)

clamant (they shout)

es (you (singular) are)

cantamus (we sing)

clamabatis (y'all (you plural) were shouting)

audit (he/she/it hears/is listening)

canto (I sing)

est (he/she/it is)

cantabat (he/she/it was singing)

clamas (you (singular) shout)

philosopher

Pythagoras

Theorem  
Mathematical  
Apostrophe

Myth  
Persephone  
Hades  
Underworld  
God  
Goddess

porcupine - porcus, pig  
digit - digitus, finger  
malady - malus, bad  
fridge - frigidus/frigida, cold  
lunatic - luna, moon  
reign - regina, queen  
maximise - maximus, very big  
miracle - mirus/mira, amazing  
sum (I am)  
es – (you are)  
est – (he/she/it is)  
sumus (we are)  
estis (y'all are)  
sunt (they are)

metamorphoses  
Ovid  
Icarus  
Daedalus  
Labyrinth  
Minotaur  
Weaver  
Sculpter  
Audaci (daring) - audacious, audacity  
Altius (higher) - altitude, altimeter  
Odoratas (fragrant) - odour, deodorant,  
Penna (feather) - pen  
Nudos (bare) - nude, nudity  
Quatit (shook) - quake, earthquake  
Nomen (name) nominate, nomination  
Aqua (water) - aquatic, aquarium, aquamarine

