

Latin

KS3

Tuesday 4th October 2022

Starter Activity

Depending on your confidence levels:

Feeling confident:

N for nominative, A for accusative and V for verb,
then translate

Feeling super confident:

go straight for the translation!

Starter Activity

The women watch the girls → fēminae puellās spectant.

Sailors do not love farmers → nautae agricolās nōn amant.

The girl praises the poet → puella poētā laudat.

The poet praises the girl → poēta puellam laudat.

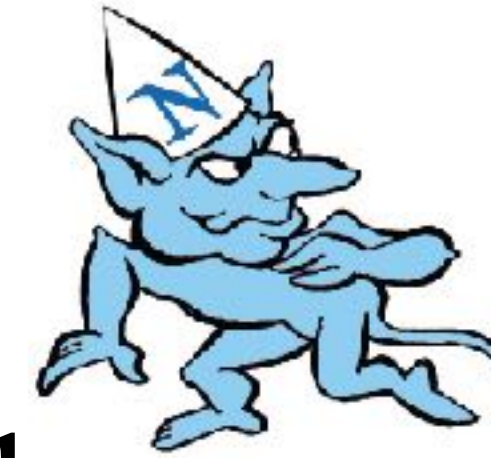
The goddess watches the women → dea fēminās spectat.



Today

Tuesday 4th October

LO: to identify a **subject** within a **verb ending**



Sometimes, the subject of a sentence is hidden away inside the verb.

O V + S

E.g. puellam amat = he/she loves the girl.

It's tempting to assume the first word in the sentence is the subject, but this is not always correct.

Cavē (beware, again!)

So, if there is no noun to govern the verb, the verb must provide its own, in the form of a pronoun:



I
you
he/she/it
we
you
they

Cavē (beware, again!)

V + S

amat = he/she loves



S V

agricola amat = the farmer loves

1. Copy the following sentences. Mark **S** for subject, **V** for verb and **O** for object and then translate them into English.

(a) ^S fēminae ^V spectant → The women are watching.

(b) ^O fēminās ^{V + S} spectant → They are watching the women.

(c) ^O nautās ^S agricola ^V laudat → The farmer praises the sailors.

(d) ^O agricolam ^{V + S} laudant → They praise the farmer.

(e) ^S puellae ^O patriam ^V amant → The girls love the fatherland.