## KS3 Greek at Chesterton

### Year 8/9

Culture

#### Paris and Helen Agamemnon Aesop's fables

# Greek Language

<u>GENERAL</u>: Alphabet  $\rightarrow$  Negatives  $\rightarrow$  Punctuation  $\rightarrow$  Uses of the article  $\rightarrow$  questions  $\rightarrow$ Particles  $\rightarrow$  Expressing time  $\rightarrow$  Numerals <u>VERBS</u>: Verb person endings  $\rightarrow$  Future tense  $\rightarrow$  Imperfect tense  $\rightarrow$  Weak aorist  $\rightarrow$  Strong aorist  $\rightarrow$  Imperative  $\rightarrow$  Infinitive  $\rightarrow$  compound verbs  $\rightarrow$  Participle for 'being' and Present participle (all genders)  $\rightarrow$  Aorist participle  $\rightarrow$  Future participles and participles with & and KOIMED  $\rightarrow$  Participles and uses of the article <u>NOUNS</u>: Nouns and declensions  $\rightarrow$  Singulars and plural nouns  $\rightarrow$  First declension nouns  $\rightarrow$ Genitive  $\rightarrow$  3rd declension  $\rightarrow$  Gender and declension  $\rightarrow$  Uses of @UIDC<u>PRONOUNS</u>: Prepositions  $\rightarrow$  Uses of  $IIC \rightarrow$  prepositions and pronouns <u>ADJECTIVES</u>: Adjectives and adverbs

Extra

**Ovid Mythology Competition** 

By the end of KS3 Greek you will be able to:

...understand lots of Ancient Greek!

...recount a wide range of Greek myths

...analyse the grammar of a passage of Ancient Greek text

...achieve the Intermediate Certificate in Classical Greek

#### KS3 Curriculum Intent – Classical Greek

Intent		What new knowledge/content do we introduce?			How does this curriculum go
By the end of KS3 students are able to		Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	beyond the National Curriculum? How does going beyond the NC ensure challenge?
··· read a passage of			Language topics introduced:		
Classical Greek (of the	Autumn	N/A	Alphabet, Verb person endings, Nouns and c	eclensions, Negatives, Prepositions,	There is no National
appropriate level) and			Singulars and plural nouns, First declension nouns, Expressing time and neuter,		Curriculum for Classical
gain understanding of it			Genitive , Imperative, Infinitive, Adjectives an	nd adverbs, Particles, Future tense,	Greek.
within its context. To do			Imperfect tense		
this they have to have a	Spring		Language topics introduced:		Students are given a
good knowledge of		N/A	Punctuation, questions, Weak aorist, Strong	aorist, Gender and declension,	balance of language and
vocabulary, accidence			compound verbs, 3rd declension, Uses of $ au$	ι ς, prepositions and pronouns, Participle	culture, in order to
and syntax. They have			for 'being' and Present participle (all gender	s)	enable them to make
developed skills to skim			Language topics introduced:		reasoned judgements
read and closely read			Uses of the article, Uses of $\alpha \ \upsilon \ \tau \ o \varsigma$ , Aorist	participle, Numerals, expressing time,	and assumptions about
Classical Greek texts.	Summer	N/A	'no one', Possessive, Future participles and	participles with $\omega \varsigma$ and $\kappa \alpha \iota \pi \varepsilon \rho$ ,	the ancient world; this
			Participles and uses of the article		later aids those students
					who take Classical

<ul> <li>use ancient sources as evidence to construct convincing arguments about ancient history.</li> <li>…have some understanding of the foundational myths which underpin the Greek worldview and how this impacts our knowledge of Greek religion and morality.</li> </ul>	Rationale for this sequence	N/A	Classical Greek is a new subject on offer at Chesterton Community College this year and is being run as a Twilight subject twice a week after school. It is currently being offered to Y8s and Y9s as beginner students and the rationale behind this is twofold; partly, it was to spread the net as wide as possible and to get as many students involved as we could, but it was also partly because we wanted most students to have some grounding in an ancient language (Latin) before beginning the challenge of Classical Greek. The curriculum is fast-paced, as we are aiming for all students to complete the Intermediate Certificate in Classical Greek (ICCG) by the end of the year. This is an accredited Level 1 course. As a department, we are new to teaching Ancient Greek more formally and, as part of a national outlook, this is only the second year of the Intermediate Certificate in Classical Greek (ICCG). As such, we are reliant on the advice of others and follow largely the scheme of work set out by the ICCG examiners, to avoid falling behind. In turn, the ICCG mostly follows the only GCSE-endorsed textbook available, John Taylor's Greek to GCSE. Our rationale for starting to offer Classical Greek is again twofold. On the one hand, we have been encouraged by the recent growth of popularity of Latin and would like to promote the classical world in all its facets. On the other hand, we now offer Ancient Greek at A-Level and would like to develop a more sustainable trajectory of Chesterton students being able to study Classical Greek, so without this offering lower down in the school, Chesterton students are blocked from any higher level study of Greek).	Greek to GCSE (e.g. in the literature component) or Classical Civilisation GCSE (e.g. in Myth & Religion) All students are offered a trip to a Greek play in the course of KS3, whether this is in London, Cambridge or Oxford Students also participate in lots of competitions, including artistic, drama and creative writing competitions – we have several recent winners of national competitions.
	How does the KS3 Curriculum build on previous learning at KS2?	Classical Greek is a new subject to all students. In learning within a more concrete contextual framew specifically, Greek influence on linguistics. Asking students to think about the Ancient Greek II fit together. Though this is now taught more in prin The breadth of Greek mythology challenges most a incorporate a cross-section of ancient stories is a o Overall, we seek to create enthusiasm for all aspect philosophy and linguistics.		