



LATIN PREPS FOR YEAR 6

EASTER TERM

NAME:

FORM:

MMXVIII

LATIN PREP?!?!

Please remain CALM...

Each week this term you have a 15 minute prep for Latin.

Sometimes this will be some **READING** to back up what you have been covering in class.

Sometimes, it will be an easy **ACTIVITY** to follow on from class work.

Sometimes it will be **LEARNING**, to help you to build up your knowledge of words and endings, so that your class work becomes easier.

- Learning does not just mean sitting and staring though!
- For each learning prep in this booklet, there is an easy activity for you to do too.
- There are also “check-boxes” for you to practise LOOK-COVER-WRITE-CHECK
- With the learning, if you can do THREE sessions of five minutes, this is more productive than one session of fifteen minutes.
- Usually, you will be tested on the learning at the beginning of the next lesson. This will help it all “stick” in your minds.

Week 1 Prep – Fill in the Cartoon Strip of “The Quarrel” story

A reminder of the story

- Whilst raiding the villages along the shores of Troy, the Greeks capture slave-girls.....
- ACHILLES takes BRISEIS.
- AGAMEMNON takes CHRYSEIS
- CHRYSEIS is the daughter of a priest of Appollo
- The priest is upset, and goes to Apollo for help.
- Apollo sends an awful plague on the Greek troops.
- Achilles says: "Come on Agamemnon, give the slave-girl back to her dad so that the plague will go away"
- Agamemnon agrees, but only if he can take BRISEIS instead.
- Achilles gets very upset at this, and decides to withdraw with all his troops from the war.
- This leaves the Greeks without their best man and their fiercest troops.

Now....

- **TURN OVER**
- **DRAW SIX PICTURES**
- **USE SPEECH BUBBLES TO GIVE MORE DETAILS, IF YOU HAVE TIME**

THE QUARREL BETWEEN AGAMEMNON AND ACHILLES

Achilles captures Briseis during the war, and Agamemnon captures Chryseis	Chryseis' father, a priest, asks Apollo to give him his daughter back
Apollo sends a plague on the Greek camp - men and animals die!	Finally, Agamemnon DOES give Chryseis back to her father, BUT...
Agamemnon takes Briseis from Achilles instead	Achilles is FURIOUS and goes off to his tent in a huff!

Week 3 Prep – Fill in the blanks for the story of the “Death of the Three Heroes”

REMINDER OF THE STORY:

The Trojans, led by Hector, attacked and reached the Greek camp, setting fire to several ships. Achilles still refused to fight, and so his best friend, Patroclus, asked to fight in his armour in order to save the Greeks. Achilles agreed and Patroclus entered the battle, causing the Trojans to flee because they thought that Achilles had rejoined the battle. However, with the aid of Apollo, Hector killed Patroclus.

Achilles was absolutely furious at the news and he went into battle seeking vengeance. He slaughtered hundreds of Trojans as he rampaged towards Troy, and only Hector dared to confront him. They faced each other outside the gates of Troy but then Hector's nerve broke and he fled three times around the walls of Troy.

At last they fought, and Achilles, with the help of Athena, killed Hector and dragged his body around the city. He refused to return the body, until Priam had made a personal appeal for mercy, and even then he demanded gold weighing as much as Hector's body before he relented.

The gods were angry with Achilles for his arrogant behaviour and so Apollo guided Paris' aim when he let fly an arrow at Achilles. It struck him in the heel and he died soon after

Three heroes meet a sticky end!

Achilles had a big argument with and so refused to fight against the Achilles' friend wore his armour and pretended to be him, but was killed by Achilles felt really and so entered the battle. He lots of Trojans, but in the end decided to fight him. killed but refused to give his body back to his dad until he gave him lots of money. The gods were angry, and so helped to kill Achilles, by shooting him in the

Words you need: Achilles Agamemnon angry Apollo Hector Hector Hector heel killed Patroclus Priam Trojans Paris

Week 4 Prep – Read about the Story of the Wooden Horse

After 10 years of fighting, with neither the Greeks or the Trojans gaining a real advantage, finally one of the Greeks had a cunning plan. Odysseus was King of Ithaca, a Greek island, and was famous for his cleverness. His plan was simple, but very effective and was such a good idea that it is still known about today....

The Greeks packed up their camp on the shore below Troy, even burning it to really show they had finished with it. They basically gave the impression that they had quit the war with the Troy and gone home. To complete the impression, they had also left an offering to the Goddess Athena to thank her for looking after them during the war – a huge Wooden Horse. This would have been seen as a perfectly normal thing to do – people gave offerings to the Gods for everything back then, as they believed you had to keep on the Gods’ good side!

The Greek fleet did then sail off, but not all the way home – in fact they went and hid their fleet behind the nearby island of Tenedos, and waited....Also, not all the Greeks had sailed off either – about fifty stayed behind and hid themselves inside the huge Wooden Horse!

The Trojans saw that the Greek camp had been deserted and came out to investigate. They were naturally delighted with the thought that the Greeks had given up and left and that Troy was victorious. They prepare to drag the Horse into Troy, thinking that this gift to Athena would keep her on their side now – handy!

However, some believed it to be a trick though – a lady named Cassandra said "Its full of men!!" but no-one believed her as they thought she was a bit crazy. Then, a priest called Laocoon threw a spear at it and said “Beware of Greeks bringing gifts!”. Just when the Trojans were starting to grow suspicious, the God Poseidon sent a sea-serpent who came out of the seas and gobbled up Laocoon. This was seen as proof that it was a god-worthy gift so the Trojans dragged the massive horse into Troy and began to celebrate, believing they had won.

Later that night whilst the Trojans slept, drunk from their celebrations, the fifty Greeks crept silently out of the Horse and attacked them. They raised a signal to the Greeks hiding behind Tenedos, and then proceeded to burn Troy to the ground, They killed nearly everyone, even inside the town’s temple, but spared Antenor.

So, Odysseus’ cunning plan of the Wooden Horse of Troy had worked and the Greeks won the war after ten years. Now all he had to do was get home back to Ithaca...

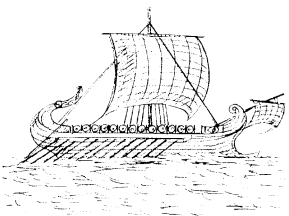
Week 5 Prep – Fill in a cartoon strip of the Wooden Horse

1	2
The Greeks build a wooden horse on Odysseus' advice and fill it with men.	They leave it on the shore outside Troy and sail away to Tenedos.
4	5
Laocoon, who advises against taking in the horse, is devoured by two sea-snakes which emerge from the waves	The Trojans think that he is being punished by the gods, so they take the horse into their city.
3	6
Sinon, who has been left behind to deceive the Trojans, tells them it is a gift.	The Greeks return and sack Troy in the middle of the night, when all the Trojans are drunk from celebrating!

Week 6 Prep – Learn 8 Latin Verbs

CHECK	WORD	MEANING	CHECK
	aedifico (1)	I build	
	amo (1)	I love	
	clamo (1)	I shout	
	intro (1)	I enter	
	laboro (1)	I work	
	laudo (1)	I praise	
	navigo (1)	I sail	
	oppugno (1)	I attack	

- What **VERB** is being shown in each picture? Write the **LATIN** and the **ENGLISH** below each drawing.
- Then, do a drawing to show the two verbs in the boxes below



I work:

I praise:

Week 7 Prep – Learn Verb Pattern

Learn the “amo” pattern, OFF BY HEART

CHECK ONE			CHECK TWO
	amo	I love	
	amas	You (s) love	
	amat	He/she/it loves	
	amamus	We love	
	amatis	You (p) love	
	amant	They love	
	porto	I carry	
	portas	You (s) carry	
	portat	He/she/it carries	
	portamus	We carry	
	portatis	You (p) carry	
	portant	They carry	

Now write out the Latin pattern and the English for these verbs:

superO	I conquer	clamO	

navigO	I sail	laborO	

Week 8 Prep – Learn 7 more Latin Verbs

CHECK	WORD	MEANING	CHECK
	ambulo (1)	I walk	
	canto (1)	I sing	
	do (1)	I give	
	festino (1)	I hurry	
	pugno (1)	I fight	
	sto (1)	I stand	
	voco (1)	I call	

MATCH THE VERB AND THE PICTURE – draw a line!



festino



canto



do



ambulo



pugno

Week 9 Prep – Vocab – Verbs, Conjunctions, Adverb

CHECK	WORD	MEANING	CHECK
	non	not	
	et	and	
	sed	but	
	porto (1)	I carry	
	supero (1)	I conquer	
	neco (1)	I kill	
	paro (1)	I prepare	
	specto (1)	I watch, look at	

Unscramble these Latin words, and translate!

SCRAMBLED

ACTUAL LATIN

ENGLISH

te

rotpo

ceho

coepts

eds

prouse

Week 10 Prep – Adverb Vocab

CHECK	WORD	MEANING	CHECK
	deinde	then, next	
	diu	for a long time	
	fortiter	bravely	
	saepe	often	
	statim	at once, immediately	
	subito	suddenly	
	tandem	at last, finally	

In this table shade all the ADVERBS in **RED**

Now write the LATIN for those ADVERBS in each box

often	I play	Mrs Gillam	next
birds	bravely	for a long time	William
she says	suddenly	at last	I write
immediately	you see	we go	then