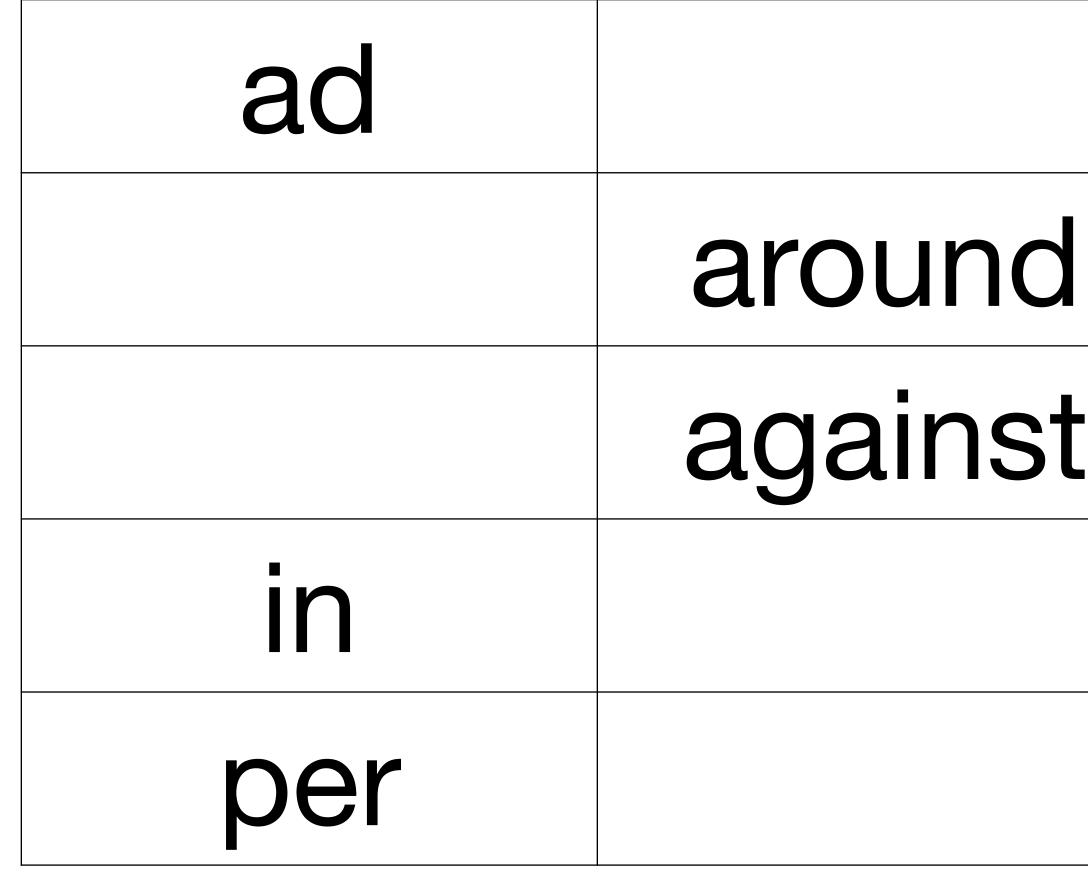
Recalling our learning Prepositions

| ad | |
|-----|---------|
| | around |
| | against |
| in | |
| per | |

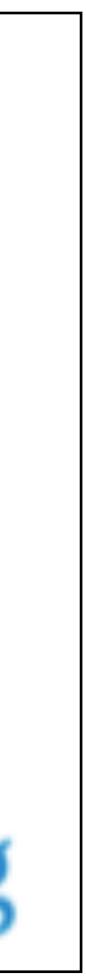
Recalling our learning Prepositions





| ad |
|--------|
| circum |
| contra |
| in |
| per |

to, towards around against into through, along



Breaking it down Categories of what we learnt

- <u>Grammar:</u>
 - Nouns
 - Verbs
 - Prepositions
 - Questions





Lesson 5:

What can we remember about questions in Latin?

Year 9 Latin

Monday 25th September 2023



LO: to retrieve knowledge of questions in Latin and recall their form

Monday 25th September 2023



Questions What can we remember?

Examples in English?

Questions which have a yes/no answer

Question words





follows:

ubi? cur? quis? quid?

Where? Why? Who? What?

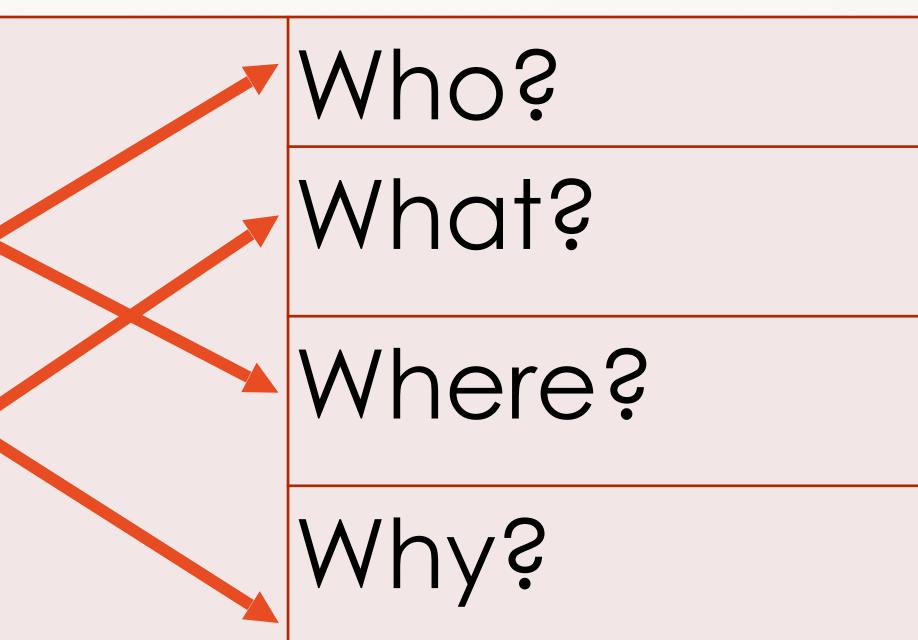
<u>Ouestions in Latin</u>

Latin, like English, has words which introduce questions. Some of these are as



Question word definition match-up

| ubi | |
|-------|--|
| cns | |
| quis? | |
| dnids | |





In English, we sometimes just turn a sentence round to make it into a question.

Abi is talking to Jo. e.g. Is Abi talking to Jo?

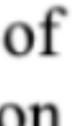


In English, we sometimes just turn a sentence round to make it into a question.

Abi is talking to Jo. e.g. Is Abi talking to Jo?

mark at the end, that the sentence is a question.

In Latin, this doesn't happen. Instead you add the word '-ne' on to the first word of your sentence. It doesn't translate - it just tells you, before you get to the question



In English, we sometimes just turn a sentence round to make it into a question.

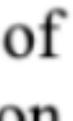
Abi is talking to Jo. e.g. Is Abi talking to Jo?

mark at the end, that the sentence is a question.

puella cantat e.g. puellane cantat?

In Latin, this doesn't happen. Instead you add the word '-ne' on to the first word of your sentence. It doesn't translate – it just tells you, before you get to the question

The girl is singing. Is the girl singing?



- 1. quid aedificant?
- 3. ubi laboras?

- 5. cur clamas?
- 7. non festinant.

- 9. laborat sed non clamat.
- 11. laudatisne?

2. quis cantat?

4. cur non festinas?

6. pugnantne?

8. festinant et cantant.

10. pugnamus sed non necamus.

12. quid spectas?



| non pugnamus. | 2. quid |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| 3. quid parant? | 4. non |
| 5. quid cantat? | 6. ama |
| 7. quid aedificas? | 8. ubi |
| 9. non clamant. | 10. non |
| 11. cur non festinatis? | 12. ubi |
| 13. non laborat. | 14. cur |
| 15. quid necatis? | 16. dat |
| 17. non spectamus. | 18. cur |
| 19. festinat sed non clamat. | 20. aec |

port

intraı

amus.

ambulant?

n rogat.

habitant?

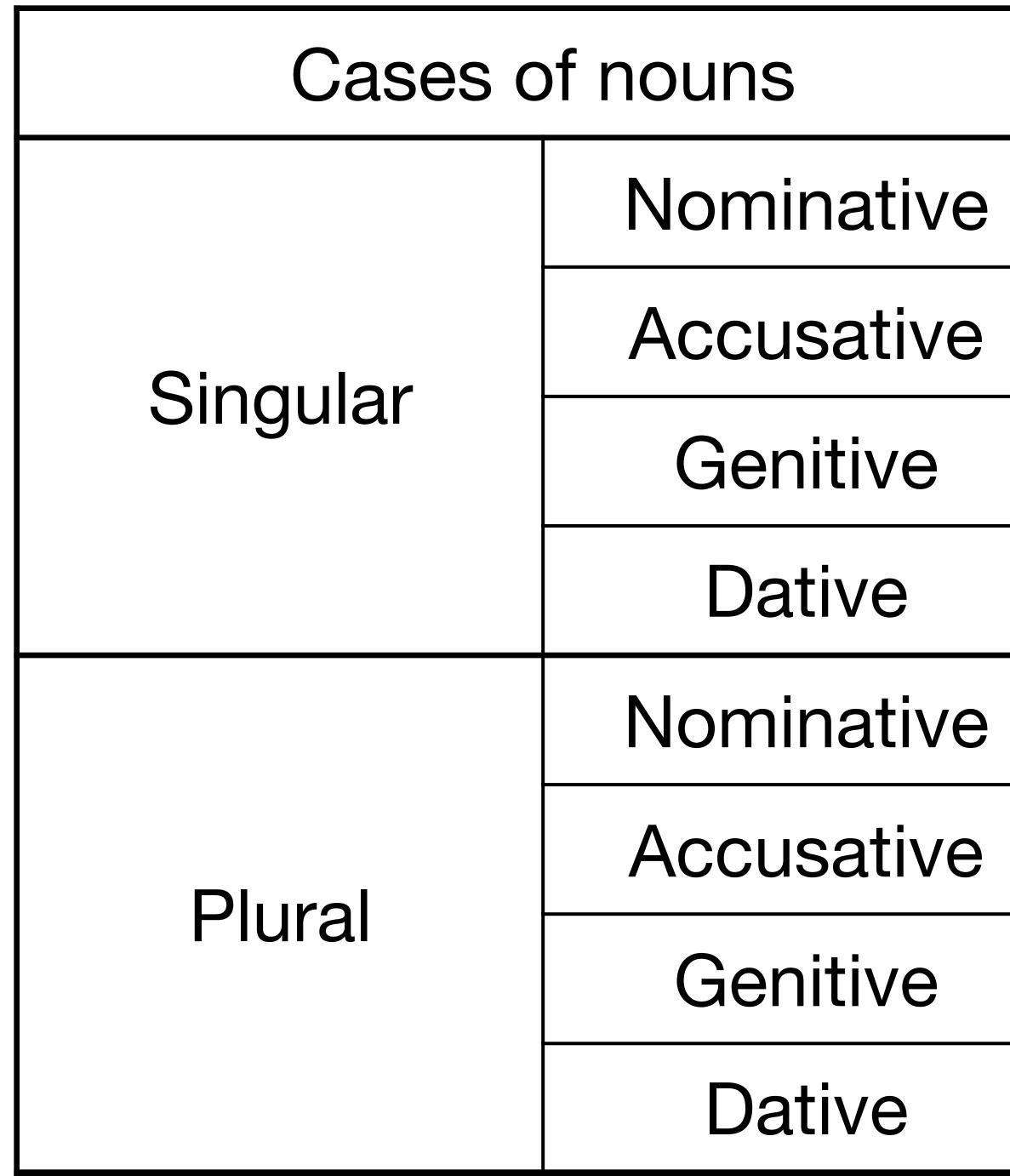
laudas?

.

non intras?

dificant sed non cantant.

What can we remember?



| 1st declension | 2nd declensi |
|----------------|--------------|
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|---|---|
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| | |

| You | |
|-----------|--|
| He/She/It | |
| We | |
| You (pl). | |
| They | |

| You | |
|-----------|--|
| He/She/It | |
| We | |
| You (pl). | |
| They | |

| lam | |
|---------------|--|
| You are | |
| He/She/It is | |
| We are | |
| You (pl). are | |
| They are | |

| lam | |
|---------------|--|
| You are | |
| He/She/It is | |
| We are | |
| You (pl). are | |
| They are | |

Home learning For Friday 29th September

Learn the question words for Friday 29th September

ubi? cur? quis? quiu.

Where? Why? Who? What?