



Bentley Wood

High School for Girls

Latin Bridging Work

Year 10 into 11 for 2023/24

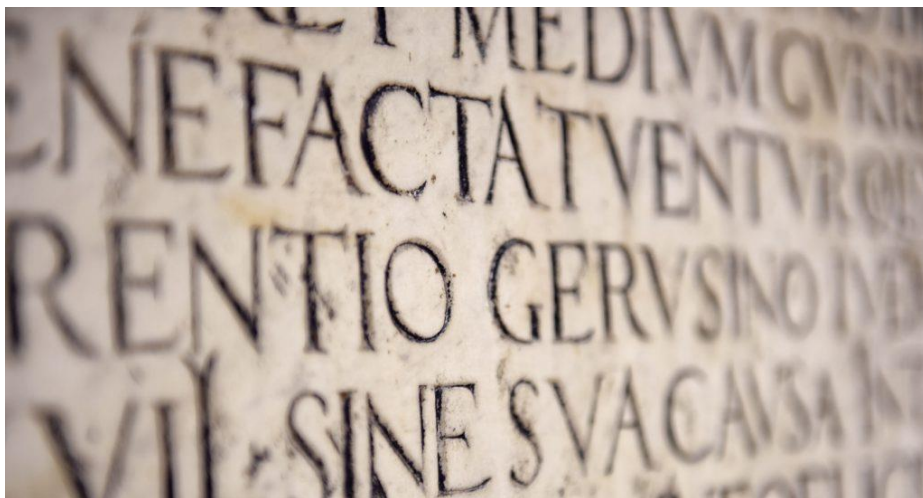


Name: _____

Tutor Group: _____

Teacher: _____

Year 10 into Year 11 Summer 2023 Bridging Work

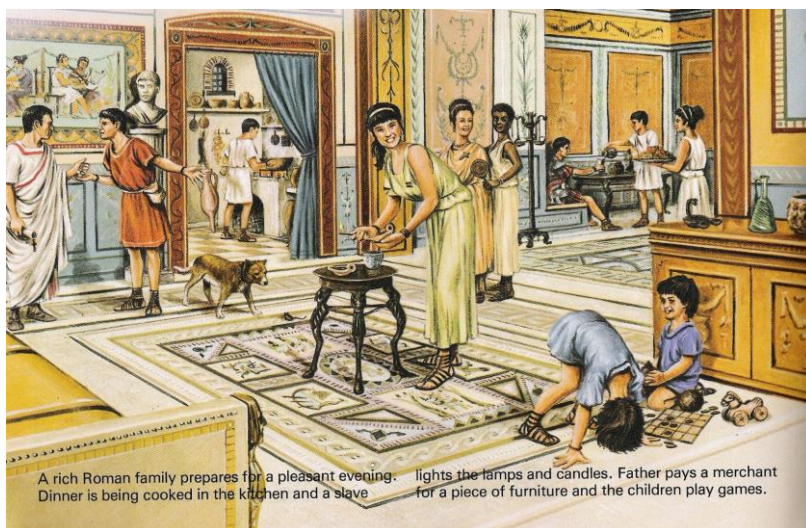


Language: 50%

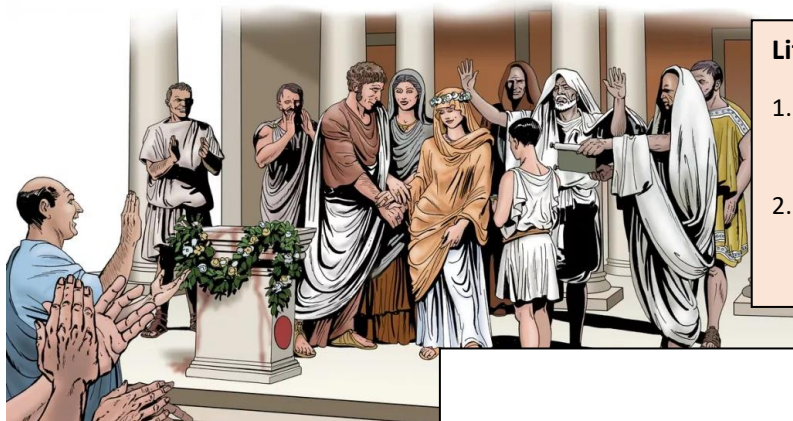
1. Learn the noun and verb tables perfectly. Revise entire vocabulary list. There will be an assessment on this at the start of Y11.
2. Complete the comprehension questions below.

Civilisation: 20%

Complete essay question 12 marks and revise the topics and accompanying sources and notes.



A rich Roman family prepares for a pleasant evening. Dinner is being cooked in the kitchen and a slave lights the lamps and candles. Father pays a merchant for a piece of furniture and the children play games.



Literature: 30%

1. Revise the six visual sources There will be an assessment on this at the start of Y11.
2. Prepare translation, by looking up the vocabulary and writing above the Latin in pencil.

Name:

Language: Pass/Borderline/Fail

Civilisation: Pass/Borderline/Fail

Literature: Pass/Borderline/Fail

Folder organisation: Pass/Borderline/Fail

Overall: Pass/Borderline/Fail

Language

For the language component of the GCSE, we have covered both the vocabulary and the required grammar. Next year will be revision.

TASKS:

1. Learn the noun and verb tables perfectly. Revise entire vocabulary list. There will be an assessment on this at the start of Y11.
2. Complete these comprehension questions and translation on the story 'Midas' on lined paper.

optional extensions:

- revise time expressions (THUACC + TWABZ)
- indirect questions

I. MIDAS

- 1 Read the first section of the story carefully, then answer all the questions.

*Midas celebrated when his people brought
Silenus to him.*

- 1 Midas erat rex Phrygiae. olim pauci Phrygii senem ebrium in silvis
- 2 ceperunt. hic senex erat Silenus, qui amicus dei Bacchi erat. Phrygii senem
- 3 ad Midas duxerunt. ubi rex cognovit quis esset, laetus fuit. decem dies
noctesque omnibus civibus epulas dedit; Silenus enim erat hospes illustris.
honoribus ita datis, Midas senem Baccho reddidit.

With the nouns having
Names been given thus,

Midas, Midae (m)
Phrygia, Phrygiae (f)
Phrygii, Phrygiorum (m pl)
Silenus, Sileni (m)
Bacchus, Bacchi (m)

Midas
Phrygia (a country in Asia)
Phrygians, people of Phrygia
Silenus
Bacchus

Vocabulary

ebrius, ebria, ebrium
epulae, epularum (f pl)
hospes, hospitis (m)
illustris, illustre
honor, honoris (m)

drunk
feast, banquet
guest
honoured, famous
honour

- (a) Who was Midas? [1]
- (b) *olim...ceperunt* (lines 1-2): explain how Silenus was captured. [3]
- (c) *hic...erat* (line 2): what **two** things are we told about Silenus here? [2]
- (d) What did the Phrygians do with Silenus? [1]
- (e) *ubi...fuit* (line 3): explain how the king felt. [3]
- (f) How did Midas celebrate the arrival of Silenus? [3]
- (g) What did Midas do after the celebration? [2]

I. MIDAS

- 2 Read this section carefully and then translate it into English. Please write your translation on alternate lines.

Midas was delighted to choose a reward from Bacchus.

With the friend
having been given Bacchus,

amicus reddito, deus promisit se donum Midas daturum esse, 'tibi dabo' inquit 'quidquid vis.' 'omnia quae tango in aurum verte' Midas deo respondit. quamquam deus tristis fuit quod Midas tam stultus erat, ei donum quod petiverat dedit.

→ future infinitive
→ translate as
would give
→ imperative of verto - turn

rex abiit gaudens. ramum ab arbore abripuit: statim ramus aureus factus est. ubi ianuam domus suae tetigit, ianua quoque aurea fuit. etiam aqua in qua manum posuit aurea fuit. ita rex sperabat se mox divitissimum futurum esse.

→ future infinitive - would be

Vocabulary

quidquid
tango, tangere, tetigi, tactus
aurum, auri (n)
ramus, rami (m)
arbor, arboris (f)
aureus, aurea, aureum
spero, sperare, speravi, speratus
dives, divitis

whatever
I touch
gold
branch
tree
made of gold
I hope
rich

gaudeo =
abripio, -ere, -ui

I rejoice

I snatch, tear off

[25]

To revise:

- indirect statement
- relative clauses
- perfect passive verbs

- 3 Read this final section of the story carefully, then answer all the questions.

Midas regretted his choice of gift.

- 1 deinde servi cenam regi posuerunt. rex panem ad os tulit, sed panis durus fuit. vinum ex aureo poculo bibere voluit, sed cum vinum os tetigisset, aureum factum est. iam Midas intellexit quam stultus fuisset. brachiiis splendidis ad caelum sublati, deum oravit ut sibi parceret. Bacchus, quod benignus erat, regem servavit.

with his arms raised

Based on Ovid, *Metamorphoses* XI.90-135.

Vocabulary

panis, panis (m)
os, oris (n)
durus, dura, durum
poculum, poculi (n)
brachium, brachii (n)
splendidus, splendida, splendidum
tollo, tollere, sustuli, sublatus
oro, orare, oravi, oratus
parco, parcere, peperi + dat.
benignus, benigna, benignum

bread
mouth
hard
cup
arm
shining, gleaming
I raise
I beg
I spare
kind

- (a) In line 1, what did the king's slaves do? [2]
(b) rex...factum est (lines 1-3): describe in detail the two difficulties that the king experienced. [3 + 6]
(c) iam...fuisset (line 3): what did Midas now realise? [2]
(d) What did Midas do to try to restore his situation to normal? [4]
(e) What response did he receive? [3]

Total [60]

Civilisation Roman family life

For GCSE, you will have to sit a paper on Roman Civilisation. We have studied all the subheadings (as below); next year will be revision.

- Education
- Marriage
- Children
- Role of men and women
- Family Religion

TASKS:

'Living in a typical Roman family offered a good life for everyone, whatever their position in the family.' To what extent do you agree with this view? [12]

Literature Love and Marriage

We have started the literature component at the end of Y10.

This comprises of these 9 pieces of Latin,
which are based on the theme of love and marriage.

We have studied **Anon. epitaph** and **Pliny 6.24**
and the **6 visual sources**.

Anon.	Epitaph to Claudia (dated 150 BC)	
CICERO	A family matter	<i>ad Atticum</i> 5.1
CATULLUS	Poems	<i>Carmina</i> 5, 8, 70, 85
HORACE	Finished with love	<i>Odes</i> 3.26
MARTIAL	The power of love An enigma	<i>Epigrams</i> 1.62 <i>Epigrams</i> 12.46
OVID	Advice to a rejected lover	<i>Ars Amatoria</i> 1.469-478
PLINY	To Calpurnia Hispanica, his wife's aunt Faithful unto death	<i>Letters</i> 4.19 <i>Letters</i> 6.24
SENECA	Changing morals	<i>De Beneficiis</i> 3.16

You can explore these texts here:

https://www.exams.cambridgescp.com/sites/default/files/2024-2026_love_and_marriage_v6.pdf

TASKS:

1. Revise the six visual sources, in addition to the translation of Pliny 4.19. There will be an assessment on all visual sources, the Anon epitaph and both Pliny letters at the start of Y11.
2. Prepare Pliny 6.24 and Cicero 5.1 translation, by looking up the vocabulary and writing above the Latin in pencil. Use the website to help you: https://files.cambridgescp.com/2024Eduqas/index_2B_LAM.html

Folders

Ensure that these are tidy: items should be filed away in the appropriate sessions. I will do a check of these at the start of Y11.