



GRETTON PRIMARY SCHOOL

Mixed-Age Latin Curriculum Plan

Maximum Classics • KS2 • Four-year pupil pathway •

1. Purpose and approach

This plan adapts the mixed-age approach for Gretton Primary School's two KS2 classes: Year 3/4 and Year 5/6. Maximum Classics remains the curriculum spine; the organisation of units ensures each year group has a clear four-year progression while both ages can learn in the same classroom.

Principle	How it works at Gretton
Progression	Each pupil follows a four-year sequence encompassing Unit 1 to Unit 16.
Mixed-age teaching	The two year groups work on the same units in the same half term, using the same MC lesson structure and resources.
Assessment	Use MC unit checks routinely to identify gaps and decide when to revisit or extend.

2. Four-year progression for every pupil

The rolling structure below is the core of the plan. The two-unit overlap means that mixed-age classes can be taught together without holding younger pupils back or requiring a separate programme for every child.

3. Four-year unit map

Year	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year A 3/4	U1 Origins of language	U2 Present tense verbs	U3 Verbs & adverbs	U4 Subject & object nouns	Consolidation/catch-up	N/A
Year B 3/4	U5: Simple sentences in Latin	U6 Numerals & 'to be'	U7 Adjectives & agreement	U7 Adjectives & agreement continued	Consolidation/catch-up	N/A
Year A 5/6	U8 Prepositions	U9 Past continuous tense	U10 Third Group Nouns	U11 Possessive noun endings	Consolidation/catch-up	N/A
Year B 5/6	U12 Negatives, commands & conjunctions	U13 Simple past tense	U14 Questions & relative clauses	U15 5: Verb-infinitive pairs	Consolidation/catch-up	N/A

4. Planning and assessment

- Use the Maximum Classics lesson sequence and resources for the relevant unit
- Keep the same lesson rhythm across both ages: teach/model → guided practice → independent/application → quiz or retrieval.
- Use the MC unit assessment at the end of each unit. Record whether pupils are secure, developing or need a revisit.
- If a class needs additional time, repeat or condense lessons within the half term rather than changing the long-term sequence.
- Embed the cultural/story material supplied with each MC unit rather than adding a separate classics curriculum.

5. Maximum Classics unit sequence

Unit 1: Origins of language	Unit 2: Present tense verbs	Unit 3: Verbs & adverbs	Unit 4: Subject & object nouns
Unit 5: Simple sentences in Latin	Unit 6: Numerals & 'to be'	Unit 7: Adjectives & agreement	Unit 8: Prepositions
Unit 9: Past continuous tense	Unit 10: Third group nouns	Unit 11: Possessive noun endings	Unit 12: Negatives, commands & conjunctions
Unit 13: Simple past tense	Unit 14: Questions & answers	Unit 15: Auxiliary verbs	Unit 16: KS2–3 transfer