

# BOOK 1

Chapter	Language	Culture	History/Mythology
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## Roma – life in the city

1: Subūra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1st, 2nd and 3rd pers. sg., present tense</li> <li>Reading Latin</li> </ul>	Life in the city Subura; Population of city of Rome; Women at work; Living in an insula	History: Rome in AD 64
2: Rōma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nominative and accusative sg.</li> <li>Declensions</li> <li>Gender</li> </ul>	Building Rome Geography and growth of Rome; Public buildings and spaces of Rome; Forum Romanum	Mythology: Romulus and Remus
3: lūdī	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nominative and accusative pl.</li> <li>3rd pers. pl., present tense</li> </ul>	Entertainment Public festivals; Chariot-racing; Charioteers	History: Three phases of ruling
4: deī	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Neuter nouns</li> <li>1st and 2nd pers. pl., present tense</li> </ul>	Religion Christianity; State religion; Homes of the gods; Sacrifice; Private worship	Mythology: Deucalion and Pyrrha
5: aqua	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Present infinitive</li> <li><b>possum, volō, and nōlō</b></li> </ul>	Public health Baths; Public toilets; Water supply; Sanitation	History: Rome under attack!
6: servitium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ablative case</li> <li>Prepositions + acc./+ abl.</li> <li>Time</li> </ul>	Slavery How were people enslaved? Life of a slave; Seeking freedom; Manumission	Mythology: Theseus and the Minotaur

## Britannia – establishing a province

7: Londīnium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Imperfect tense</li> <li>Perfect tense (-v- stems)</li> </ul>	London Londinium; Made in Londinium; Food	History: Romans invading
8: Britannia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perfect tense (all stems)</li> <li>Superlative adjectives</li> </ul>	Britain Britannia; Camulodunum; Resist or accept? The Druids	Mythology: The Amazons
9: rebellīō	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dative case</li> <li>Verbs with dative</li> </ul>	Rebellion – hard power Chain of command; Competing forces; Women and war; Why join the army?	History: Resistance
10: Aquae Sūlis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1st and 2nd decl. adjectives</li> <li>3rd decl. adjectives</li> </ul>	Aquae Sulis – soft power Aquae Sulis; Different gods; Curses; Military life; People of Roman Britain	Mythology: The Gorgons

## Gaul and Lusitania – life in a province

11: mare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Genitive case</li> <li>Enclitics <b>-ne</b> and <b>-que</b></li> </ul>	The sea Romans and the sea; Underwater archaeology; Navigation and maps; Dangers at sea	History: Pirates in the Mediterranean Sea
12: incendium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Imperatives (inc. <b>nōlī/nōlīte</b> + infinitive)</li> <li>Vocative case</li> </ul>	Great Fire of Rome Fighting the fire; Vesta and Vulcan; Fuel and fire; After the fire; Finding a scapegoat; Domus Aurea; What caused the Great Fire of Rome?	Mythology: Prometheus
13: Arelātē	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relative clauses</li> <li>Relative pronouns</li> </ul>	Arelate – a provincial town How to build a Roman town; Theater; Making bread	Mythology: Pyramus and Thisbe
14: artifex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Future tense (1st and 2nd conj.)</li> <li>Comparative adjectives</li> </ul>	Mosaics Creating mosaics; Mosaic pattern books. Mining Mining at Las Medulas; Mining techniques	History: Women
15: villa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ind. statement (pres. + pres. infin.)</li> <li>Ind. statement (perf. + pres. infin.)</li> <li>Ind. statement: <b>sē</b> vs. <b>eum</b></li> </ul>	Country villas Country estates; Gardens; Dinner Parties; Menus	History: Civil war
16: nūptiae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hic</b> and <b>ille</b></li> <li><b>is, ea, id</b></li> </ul>	Marriage Wool and weaving; Marriage; Husbands and wives; The ceremony	Mythology: Arachne

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<b>Pompeii – daily life in a town</b>			
<b>17: Pompēiī</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pluperfect tense</li> <li>Adverbs</li> <li>Conjugations</li> </ul>	Life in Pompeii The domus; Making perfume; Shops and businesses; Cleaning clothes	History: Archaeology of Pompeii
<b>18: libertās</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Future tense (3rd and 4th conjugations)</li> <li><b>necesse</b> and <b>placet</b></li> <li><b>eō</b> and its compounds</li> </ul>	Freedom and business Patrons and clients; Becoming a citizen; Daily routine; Garum; Wine	Mythology: Bacchus
<b>19: lacrimae</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Present participles</li> <li><b>ferō</b> and its compounds</li> <li>Use of present participles</li> </ul>	Death in the Roman world Death and funerals; Isis; Ideas of the afterlife	Mythology: Orpheus and Eurydice
<b>Africa – family and spectacle</b>			
<b>20: mūnera</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Present passive</li> <li>Imperfect passive</li> <li>Ablative with passive verbs</li> </ul>	Entertainment Amphitheaters; Gladiators; Watching the games; Animals in the arena	History: Hannibal
<b>21: vīta</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perfect passive participles</li> <li>Perfect passive tense</li> <li>Pluperfect passive tense</li> </ul>	Animals and fashion Animals; Adorning the body; Fashion; Cosmetics	History: Kingdom of Kush, Meroë, Kandace Amanirenas
<b>22: liberī</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deponent verbs</li> <li>Present passive infinitive (+ dep.)</li> </ul>	Growing up Birth, children, and childhood; Education	Mythology: Dido and Aeneas
<b>Roma – managing the Empire</b>			
<b>23: honor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>cum</b> + pluperfect subjunctive</li> <li><b>cum</b> + imperfect subjunctive</li> </ul>	Politics cursus honōrum; Managing an empire; Imperial freedmen; Poison	History: Octavian and the establishment of the Principate
<b>Achaea – philosophy and the arts</b>			
<b>24: Achaea</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Result clauses</li> <li>Compounds and prefixes</li> <li>4th declension</li> </ul>	Greek architecture and thought The Acropolis and Parthenon; Rhetoric and oratory; Philosophy	History: Greece and Rome
<b>25: Olympia</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indirect commands</li> <li>Indirect questions</li> <li>5th declension</li> </ul>	Sport and the body Sport and exercise; The body in art; The Olympic Games	Mythology: Echo and Narcissus
<b>26: Delphī</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Purpose clauses</li> <li><b>dum</b> + pres. indic.</li> </ul>	Music Music; Poetry; Recitations	Mythology: Marsyas
<b>Ephesus – truth and learning</b>			
<b>27: Ephesus</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ablative absolute</li> <li><b>ipse</b></li> </ul>	Medicine Doctors; Surgery; Drugs and medicines	History: East and West
<b>28: itinera</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Imp. and plup. passive subjunctive</li> <li>Connecting relatives</li> <li>Comparative adverbs</li> </ul>	Ephesus Temple of Artemis; Palmyra and the Silk Routes; Travel and communication	History: The Parthians
<b>29: lēx</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perfect active and passive infinitives</li> <li>Indirect statements (cont.)</li> </ul>	Control Emperor worship; Imperial propaganda; Law	Mythology: Actaeon
<b>Roma – war and omens</b>			
<b>30: ōmina</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Future passive tense</li> <li>Future participles and infinitives</li> <li>Indirect statements (cont.)</li> </ul>	Omens and magic Augurs and augury; Magic; Ghosts	Mythology: Circe
<b>31: bellum</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Verbs of fearing</li> <li>Ablative of comparison</li> <li><b>mālō</b></li> </ul>	War and the military Legions; A career in the army; Loyalty and leadership; Military engineering	History: Succession
<b>32: finis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>ad</b> + gerundive</li> <li><b>idem</b></li> </ul>	After Nero Guarding the emperor; Reception of Nero; Future of the city of Rome	Mythology: Homecoming

Eduqas language content is completed by end of Chapter 26, OCR completed by end of Chapter 32.

# BOOK 3

Chapter	Language	Culture	History/Mythology
33: amor	Looks at love as it is depicted in literature, graffiti, and inscriptions. The chapter explores what effect love can have, and includes consideration of the social context and the interventions of the divine. It also introduces the topic of textual transmission.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Present subjunctive, active and passive, including of irregular verbs</li> <li>Alternative verb forms</li> </ul>	Textual transmission; Love poetry; Writing your love on the walls (graffiti); <b>pudicitia</b> ; Love: a divine force; Challenging convention; Dido's parting words	Catullus; Lucretius; Martial; Graffiti/Inscriptions; Ovid; Pliny; Sulpicia; Vergil
34: natura	Investigates the relationship between humans and nature. It considers how humans, in some cases, live in harmony with their surroundings, and how they exploit the natural world. It also looks at natural disasters and humans' attempts to explain them.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perfect subjunctive, active and passive</li> <li>Uses of the subjunctive: relative clauses of characteristic; the potential subjunctive</li> </ul>	Exploiting the earth; Feeding the people; Endangering the wild; Reverence for nature; Natural disasters; Responding to natural disasters; The fall of Icarus in art	Ammianus; Cicero; Horace; Lucretius; Martial; Ovid; Pliny; Pliny the Elder; Seneca; Tacitus
35: imago	Looks at the importance of reputation to the Romans, both during their life and after. It investigates how Romans presented themselves, both in the written word and visually.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dative of purpose and reference (double dative)</li> <li>Uses of the subjunctive: subordinate clauses in indirect speech; relative clauses of purpose, and of result; wishes and polite requests (optative subjunctive)</li> </ul>	Memorializing after death; Reputation; Appearance; Portraiture; Creating a persona	Cicero; Horace; Livy; Martial; Inscriptions; Ovid; Petronius; Plautus; Pliny; Suetonius
36: migratio	Explores how and why people leave their place of origin, for example as exiles, migrants, refugees, or enslaved people. How do they feel about life in the new place and how do they reconcile themselves to the loss of their home?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gerunds and gerundives</li> <li>Passive periphrastic</li> </ul>	Movement of objects; Movement of ideas; Movement of people; Exile; Forced migration	Ammianus; Caesar; Cicero; Inscriptions; Ovid; Seneca; Vergil
37: mores	Explores the reasons humans behave as they do, including Roman ideas of ethics and duty, and the incentives or punishments that existed in the ancient world. It also looks at what role religion plays in influencing a person's decisions and behaviour.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conditional sentences, with indicative and subjunctive verbs</li> <li>Future perfect</li> </ul>	<b>mos maiorum</b> ; Living well; Philosophy and life; Morality and religion; Fate or free will; Duty and discipline; Integrity (inc. Plato's Gyges)	Cicero; Horace; Livy; Martial; Inscriptions; Ovid; Perpetua; Seneca; Vergil
38: avaritia	Includes examples of the greed of both mythological and historical figures. It questions the value of possessions and how the Empire's spread fed the growing desire for extravagance and riches, as well as the perceived moral decline associated with it.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Supine</li> <li>Semi-deponent verbs</li> <li>Uses of the subjunctive: deliberative questions</li> <li>Greek nouns</li> </ul>	Greed for gold; Pearls; Imperialism and greed; Triumph; Gluttony; Regulating wealth	Cicero; Juvenal; Livy; Martial; Ovid; Phaedrus; Sallust; Seneca; Varro
39: urbs	Explores the experience of living in a Roman city. It touches on some topics from <i>Suburani</i> 1 and 2, such as sanitation, and also includes material on city planning and construction. It also covers the management of cities in other parts of the Empire.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impersonal passives</li> <li>locative case</li> <li><b>quo minus</b></li> <li>Correlatives</li> </ul>	The transformation of Rome; Birth and evolution of cities; Cities and the Empire; Building materials; Construction; Managing a city; Town and countryside	Calpurnius Siculus; Frontinus; Horace; Juvenal; Martial; Inscriptions; Ovid; Pliny; Suetonius; Tacitus; Vergil
40: imperium	Looks at how Romans wrote about the Empire and the peoples living within it. How did they justify Roman expansion? Passages include examples of both collaboration with the Romans and challenges to Roman power.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>quin</b></li> <li>Extended indirect speech</li> <li>The active periphrastic</li> </ul>	Justification of empire; Roman expansion; Res Gestae Divi Augusti; Consequences of expansion; Opposition to Roman rule; Collaboration and alliance; Lost literature	Augustus; Caesar; Cicero; Eutropius; Anon. (Historia Augusta); Livy; Minucius Felix; Pliny the Elder; Sallust; Suetonius; Tacitus; Velleius Paterculus; Vergil