



KS2 Unit 5 Lesson 1 The Linguistic Tree Crib Sheet

Slide 1 and 2 introduce the lesson and give the objectives:

We can see that different languages belong to same language groups

We can observe that languages within a specific group have many similarities and a common ancestor

We can examine similarities between words in different languages

Slide 3 is the starter discussion slide. Ask pupils to think about their own family tree. Have they looked at their or anyone else's family tree? What links might there be with a languages/linguistic tree and a family tree?

Slides 4 and 5 gives information about mother languages and daughter languages and asks pupils linguistic questions about the words "proto language" and "living language".

Slide 6 looks at Indo-European in more detail and asks how languages can be so different and spoken so far from each other geographically – how can they be in the same family?

Slide 7 shows where Indo-European languages are spoken today.

Slide 8 asks language detective questions to the illustration on **slide 9**:

1. Which language family has more speakers? - Indo European
2. What does the size of the leaves on the trees indicate? - Number of speakers
3. How do origins of Finnish compare to those of other languages in Scandinavia? - Finnish has Uralic linguistic ancestry whereas Danish/Swedish and Norwegian have Indo- European linguistic ancestry.
4. What are some of the branches on each tree? E.g. German, Slavic, Indic,
5. What are the main sub-families of European languages? E.g. Celtic, Slavic, Romance, Germanic, Hellenic

Slide 10 asks more questions based on the image:

Based on the illustration, name three Romance languages. E.g. Spanish, French, Italian, Portuguese

Can you guess their ancestral language? Latin

And now name three Germanic languages. German, Danish, English, Dutch

Do you know the name of their parental language? German



Slide 11 asks pupils to group together words – they may look at spelling, meaning or linguistic connections.

Blumen, flowers, to bloom

Star, stella, stellar

To read, lesen, lectura

Pensar, pensive, penser, to think

Numerous, number, numéro

To last, durar, durable

Slide 12 is the plenary slide to consolidate understanding and revisit key points offering an opportunity for formative assessment.