

Syllabus

Cambridge IGCSE Latin
Syllabus code 0480
For examination in June 2013



UNIVERSITY *of* CAMBRIDGE
International Examinations

Contents

Cambridge IGCSE Latin Syllabus code 0480

1. Introduction	2
1.1 Why choose Cambridge?	
1.2 Why choose Cambridge IGCSE Latin?	
1.3 Cambridge International Certificate of Education (ICE)	
1.4 How can I find out more?	
2. Assessment at a glance	5
3. Syllabus aims and objectives	6
3.1 Aims	
3.2 Scheme of assessment	
3.3 Assessment objectives and their weighting in the exam papers	
4. Curriculum content	9
4.1 Paper 1: Linguistic elements	
4.2 Paper 2: Verse and Prose literature	
5. Grade descriptions	12
6. Vocabulary list	13
7. Additional information	35
7.1 Guided learning hours	
7.2 Recommended prior learning	
7.3 Progression	
7.4 Component codes	
7.5 Grading and reporting	
7.6 Resources	

1. Introduction

1.1 Why choose Cambridge?

University of Cambridge International Examinations (CIE) is the world's largest provider of international qualifications. Around 1.5 million students from 150 countries enter Cambridge examinations every year. What makes educators around the world choose Cambridge?

Recognition

Cambridge IGCSE is internationally recognised by schools, universities and employers as equivalent to UK GCSE. Cambridge IGCSE is excellent preparation for A/AS Level, Cambridge Pre-U, the Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE), US Advanced Placement Programme and the International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma. Learn more at www.cie.org.uk/recognition.

Support

CIE provides a world-class support service for teachers and exams officers. We offer a wide range of teacher materials to Centres, plus teacher training (online and face-to-face) and student support materials. Exams officers can trust in reliable, efficient administration of exams entry and excellent, personal support from CIE Customer Services. Learn more at www.cie.org.uk/teachers.

Excellence in education

Cambridge qualifications develop successful students. They build not only understanding and knowledge required for progression, but also learning and thinking skills that help students become independent learners and equip them for life.

Not-for-profit, part of the University of Cambridge

CIE is part of Cambridge Assessment, a not-for-profit organisation and part of the University of Cambridge. The needs of teachers and learners are at the core of what we do. CIE invests constantly in improving its qualifications and services. We draw upon education research in developing our qualifications.

1. Introduction

1.2 Why choose Cambridge IGCSE Latin?

Cambridge IGCSE is accepted by universities and employers worldwide as proof of knowledge and understanding of Latin language and literature.

This Latin syllabus aims to develop students' ability to understand Latin vocabulary, morphology and syntax, and to read, understand and appreciate some of the best of Latin literature.

Students will develop an analytical approach to learning language, and be better equipped to compare the structure of Latin with those of other languages, and to recognise the impact of Latin on modern English. The course also encourages students to develop an appreciation of literature, both in terms of content and style, and of social and historical context.

Successful students gain valuable skills, including:

- the ability to translate and understand Latin, and to relate the linguistic structures and vocabulary of Latin to other languages, including English
- an appreciation of some of the literature which forms much of the foundation of the Western tradition
- an interest in, and enthusiasm for, learning about the past
- the ability to present clear, logical arguments which are well-supported by evidence.

1.3 Cambridge International Certificate of Education (ICE)

Cambridge ICE is the group award of the International General Certificate of Secondary Education (IGCSE). It requires the study of subjects drawn from the five different IGCSE subject groups. It gives schools the opportunity to benefit from offering a broad and balanced curriculum by recognising the achievements of students who pass examinations in at least seven subjects, including two languages, and one subject from each of the other subject groups.

The Cambridge portfolio of IGCSE qualifications provides a solid foundation for higher level courses such as GCE A and AS Levels and the International Baccalaureate Diploma as well as excellent preparation for employment.

A wide range of IGCSE subjects is available and these are grouped into five curriculum areas. Latin (0480) falls into Group II, Humanities.

Learn more about ICE at www.cie.org.uk/qualifications/academic/middlesec/ice.

1. Introduction

1.4 How can I find out more?

If you are already a Cambridge Centre

You can make entries for this qualification through your usual channels, e.g. CIE Direct. If you have any queries, please contact us at **international@cie.org.uk**.

If you are not a Cambridge Centre

You can find out how your organisation can become a Cambridge Centre. Email us at **international@cie.org.uk**. Learn more about the benefits of becoming a Cambridge Centre at **www.cie.org.uk**.

2. Assessment at a glance

Cambridge IGCSE Latin Syllabus code 0480

Candidates are awarded grades ranging from A* to G.

All candidates must enter for all papers.

Candidates take:	
Paper 1	1 hour 30 minutes
There are two sections in this paper. In Section A candidates translate a passage of Latin prose into English. In Section B candidates answer comprehension questions on a passage of Latin prose.	
Weighted at 50% of total marks	
and	
Paper 2	1 hour 30 minutes
Candidates answer questions on the prescribed texts. Questions test comprehension, translation, scansion and appreciation of the literature.	
Weighted at 50% of total marks	

Availability

This syllabus is examined in the May/June examination session.

This syllabus is available to private candidates.

Centres in the UK that receive government funding are advised to consult the CIE website www.cie.org.uk for the latest information before beginning to teach this syllabus.

Combining this with other syllabuses

Candidates can combine this syllabus in an examination session with any other CIE syllabus, except:

- syllabuses with the same title at the same level

Please note that IGCSE, Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificates and O Level syllabuses are at the same level.

3. Syllabus aims and objectives

3.1 Aims

The aims of the Cambridge IGCSE Latin syllabus are to enable candidates to develop:

- an understanding of the Latin language
- the ability to read, understand, appreciate and respond to some Latin literature
- an understanding of some of the elements of Roman civilisation
- an analytical approach to language by seeing English in relation to a language of very different structure and by observing the influence of Latin on English
- an awareness of the motives and attitudes of people of a different time and culture, while considering Rome's legacy to the modern world
- a greater understanding of a range of aesthetic, ethical, linguistic, political, religious and social issues
- an excellent foundation for advanced study

3. Syllabus aims and objectives

3.2 Assessment objectives

There are three separate assessment objectives.

AO1 Linguistic knowledge with understanding

To pass Cambridge IGCSE Latin, candidates should be able to:

- express, according to context, the meaning of linguistic elements (vocabulary, morphology and syntax)
- express, according to context, the meaning of Latin sentences written in Latin word-order
- translate a passage of Latin into English
- understand the details and general meaning of a passage of Latin
- give English words which derive from given Latin words

AO2 Literary knowledge with understanding

To pass Cambridge IGCSE Latin, candidates should be able to:

- describe character, action and context
- select details from the text
- explain meanings and references
- translate a portion of the text
- explain matters relating to the social and historical context
- scan two lines of hexameter verse

AO3 Literary criticism with personal response

To pass Cambridge IGCSE Latin, candidates should be able to:

- analyse and evaluate style, tone and metre (where appropriate)
- select evidence to make judgements on the social and historical context
- make a reasoned personal response to the literature

3. Syllabus aims and objectives

3.3 Scheme of assessment

Paper 1

65 marks, 1 hour 30 mins

Candidates must answer both Section A and Section B.

In Section A, candidates translate into English a passage of Latin prose which varies in complexity. The translation passage will be approximately 140 words in length.

In Section B, candidates answer comprehension questions on a passage of Latin prose. One question tests understanding of the derivation of English words from Latin words contained in the passage.

Paper 2

80 marks, 1 hour 30 mins

Candidates must answer all the questions.

This paper contains two passages from each of the prescribed texts with questions on each passage. Through answering the questions, candidates are expected to show understanding of the literature, with reference to its subject matter, presentation, genre, metre and background. In addition, the questions test candidates' ability to translate the text. On each text there is one 10 mark question, which asks candidates to express opinions on matters relating to the social and historical context of the literature and/or the literature itself. Candidates are expected to support their opinions with evidence from the texts.

3.4 Weightings

Assessment Objective	Paper 1	Paper 2	overall
A01 Linguistic knowledge with understanding	100%	–	
A02 Literary knowledge with understanding	-	50–60%	
A03 Literary criticism with personal response	-	40–50%	

4. Curriculum content

The Cambridge IGCSE Latin syllabus places equal emphasis on the study of the Latin language and the study of Latin prose and verse literature in its social and historical context. No particular course is specified for this syllabus.

4.1 Paper 1: Linguistic elements

Vocabulary

A detailed vocabulary list is available on the CIE website and in Section 6.

Morphology

Nouns	the five declensions and irregular nouns from the vocabulary list.
Adjectives	of first, second and third declension.
Comparison of adjectives	all regular examples, including those in <i>-ilis</i> ; irregular adjectives <i>bonus, malus, magnus, parvus, multus, pauci</i> .
Comparison of adverbs	all adverbial equivalents of regular adjectives and the irregular adjectives given above; also <i>diu, prope, saepe</i> .
Pronouns (etc.)	<i>ego, tu, nos, vos, is, se, hic, ille, idem, ipse, iste, qui, quidam, quis, aliquis, quisque, nullus, solus, totus, alius, alter, uter</i> .
Verbs	all parts of regular and irregular verbs, including deponent, semi-deponent and defective verbs <i>odi, coepi, memin</i> , but only <i>inquit</i> from <i>inquam</i> ; common compounds, e.g. <i>transeo = trans + eo</i> .
Prepositions	(a) those with the accusative: <i>ante, apud, ad, circum, contra, extra, inter, intra, ob, per, post, praeter, prope, propter, trans</i> ; (b) those with the ablative: <i>a (ab), cum, de, e (ex), pro, sine</i> ; (c) those with the accusative and the ablative: <i>in, sub, super</i> .
Numerals	cardinal: 1 to 100, 500, 1000; ordinal: 1st to 10th

4. Curriculum content

Syntax

- Case usage
- Agent and instrument
- Expressions of place, time and space
- Expressions of price and value
- Verbs used with dative and ablative
- Ablative absolute
- Partitive genitive
- Verbs used with prolative infinitive
- Gerunds and gerundives
- Direct questions, including *-ne*, *nonne*, *num* and interrogative pronouns, adjectives and adverbs
- Direct command (2nd person)
- Prohibitions using *noli*, *nolite*
- Indirect statement
- Indirect command with prolative infinitive
- Conditional clauses with the indicative
- Common impersonal verbs
- Causal clauses with indicative (*quod*, *quia*, *quoniam*)
- Temporal clauses with indicative (including *dum* with the present)
- Concessive clauses with indicative (*quamquam*, *etiamsi*)
- Comparison clauses with indicative
- Indirect command with *ut* and *ne*
- Indirect question
- Purpose and result clauses
- Clauses of fearing
- Conditional sentences with subjunctive
- Causal clauses with subjunctive
- Temporal clauses with subjunctive
- Concessive clauses with subjunctive (*quamvis*, *licet*, *cum*, *etiamsi*)

4. Curriculum content

4.2 Paper 2: Verse and Prose literature

The prescribed texts for 2013 to 2015 will be:

Verse

Virgil, *Aeneid*, Book 2, lines 250–317 (*vertitur interea...in armis*) and 588–725 (*talia iactabam...subit coniunx*).
No particular edition is specified as availability differs widely between countries.

Prose

Selections from:

Two Centuries of Roman Prose, eds E. C. Kennedy and A. R. Davis (Bristol Classical Press, 1972)

Nepos, *The Life of Aristides*, pages 25–30

Livy, *Hannibal at the Summit of the Alps*, pages 107–111

Seneca, *The Psychology of Noise*, pages 114–118

Resources are also listed on CIE's public website at www.cie.org.uk. Please visit this site on a regular basis as the Resource lists are updated through the year.

Access to teachers' email discussion groups, suggested schemes of work and regularly updated resource lists may be found on the CIE Teacher Support website at <http://teachers.cie.org.uk>. This website is available to teachers at registered CIE Centres.

5. Grade descriptions

The aim of these grade descriptions is to give a general indication of the standards of achievement that candidates who receive Grades A, C and F are likely to have shown or achieved.

Candidates may perform much better in some parts of the examination than others, and their final grade depends in practice on the extent to which the candidate has met the assessment objectives overall.

Grade A

To achieve a Grade A, candidates will be able to:

- demonstrate a good grasp of Latin vocabulary, morphology and syntax
- understand unseen passages of Latin and translate them into English accurately and clearly
- demonstrate a thorough knowledge of the prescribed texts and give an appreciative response to its literary qualities

Grade C

To achieve a Grade C, candidates will be able to:

- demonstrate an adequate grasp of the language
- make sense of unseen passages of Latin and show a reasonable knowledge of the prescribed texts
- make literary and background comments which usually have some relevance, although they may not remember material perfectly
- revive their knowledge of the language at a later date, with suitable assistance

Grade F

To achieve a Grade F, candidates will be able to:

- demonstrate some grasp of the basics of the language
- translate sections of simple unseen passages of Latin, or understand them in a way intelligibly related to the original
- show basic recall and understanding of prescribed texts and background questions

6. Vocabulary list

In addition to words on the list, candidates will be expected to be familiar with:

- all adverbial equivalents of regular adjectives, as well as those of irregular adjectives listed here;
- comparative and superlative forms of adjectives and adverbs as detailed above;
- cardinal numbers 1 to 100, 500, 1000 and ordinals 1st–10th;
- compound verbs which are formed using prepositions in the list, e.g. *transeo*.

Proper nouns and related adjectives (excluding *Italia*, *Roma* and *Romanus*) will be glossed.

A

a (ab) + <i>abl.</i>	by, from
absum, abesse, afui	I am absent, I am away
accidit, -ere, accidit	it happens
accipio, -ere, accipi, acceptum	I receive, I accept
acer, acris, acre	keen, fierce
ac, atque	and
ad + <i>acc.</i>	to, towards, near
adeo	to such an extent, so much
adhuc	still, up till now
adsum, adesse, adfui	I am present, I am here
adulescens, -ntis <i>m. f.</i>	young man, young woman
adventus, -us <i>m.</i>	arrival
aedifico (1)	I build
aeger, -gra, -grum	ill, sick
ager, agri <i>m.</i>	field
aggredior, aggredi, aggressus sum	I attack
agmen, -inis <i>n.</i>	column (of men)
ago, -ere, egi, actum	I do, drive, spend (time)
agricola, -ae <i>m.</i>	farmer
aliquis, -qua, -quid	someone, anyone
alius, -a, -ud (alii...alii)	another, other (some...others)
alter, altera, alterum	the other, second
altus, -a, -um	high, deep
ambulo (1)	I walk

6. Vocabulary list

<i>amicus, -i m.</i>	friend
<i>amitto, -ere, amisi, amissum</i>	I lose
<i>amo (1)</i>	I love
<i>amor, -ris m.</i>	love
<i>an (utrum ... an)</i>	or (whether ... or)
<i>ancilla, -ae f.</i>	slave-girl, maid
<i>animus, -i m.</i>	mind, heart, feeling, spirit
<i>annus, -i m.</i>	year
<i>ante + acc.</i>	before, in front of
<i>antea</i>	previously
<i>antequam</i>	before
<i>antiquus, -a, -um</i>	ancient, old
<i>appropinquo (1) + dat.</i>	I approach
<i>aptus, -a, -um</i>	suitable, appropriate
<i>apud + acc.</i>	with, among, at the house of
<i>aqua, -ae f.</i>	water
<i>ara, -ae f.</i>	altar
<i>arcesso, -ere, -ivi, -itum</i>	I summon, I call
<i>arbor, -oris f.</i>	tree
<i>arma, -orum n. pl.</i>	arms, weapons
<i>ars, artis f.</i>	art, skill
<i>ascendo, -ere, ascendi, ascensum</i>	I climb, go up
<i>atrox, atrocis m. f. n.</i>	harsh, terrible
<i>attonitus, -a, -um</i>	astonished
<i>audax, audacis m. f. n.</i>	bold
<i>audeo, -ere, ausus sum</i>	I dare
<i>audio (4)</i>	I hear
<i>aula, -ae f.</i>	palace
<i>aufero, auferre, abstuli, ablatum</i>	I take away, I steal
<i>aut (aut...aut)</i>	or (either...or)
<i>autem</i>	but, however
<i>auxilium, -i n.</i>	help
<i>avis, -is f.</i>	bird

6. Vocabulary list

B

barbarus, -a, -um
bellum, -i *n.*
bene
benignus, -a, -um
bibo, -ere, bibi, -
bonus, -a, -um
bos, bovis *m. f.*
brevis, -is, -e

barbarian
war
well
kind
I drink
good
ox, bull, cow
short

C

cado, -ere, cecidi, casum
caelum, -i *n.*
callidus, -a, -um
campus, -i *m.*
canis, -is *m. f.*
canto (1)
capio, -ere, cepi, captum
captivus, -i *m.*
caput, -itis *n.*
carcer, carceris *n.*
carmen, -inis *n.*
carus, -a, -um
castra, -orum *n. pl.*
casus, -us *m.*
causa, -ae *f.*
cedo, -ere, cessi, cessum
celer, celeris, celere
celo (1)
cena, -ae *f.*
ceno (1)
centurio, -onis *m.*
certus, -a, -um

I fall
sky
clever, cunning
plain
dog
I sing
I take, I capture
prisoner
head
prison, jail
song, poem
dear
camp
event, accident
cause, reason
I go, I give way
swift, fast
I hide, I conceal
dinner
I dine
centurion
certain, definite

6. Vocabulary list

ceteri, -ae, -a	the rest (of)
cibus, -i <i>m.</i>	food
circum + <i>acc.</i>	around
civis, -is <i>m. f.</i>	citizen
civitas, -atis <i>f.</i>	state, community
clamo (1)	I shout
clamor, -oris <i>m.</i>	shout
coepi, coepisse, coeptum (<i>defective</i>)	I begin, I have begun
cognosco, -ere, cognovi, cognitum	I get to know, I find out
cogo, -ere, coegi, coactum	I compel
colligo, -ere, collegi, collectum	I collect
colo, -ere, colui, cultum	I cultivate, I worship
comes, -itis <i>m. f.</i>	companion
comparo (1)	I prepare, I gain, I obtain
complures, -es, -a	several
conficio, -ere, confeci, confectum	I finish, I wear out
coniunx, coniugis <i>m. f.</i>	husband, wife
conor (1 <i>dep.</i>)	I try
consilium, -i <i>n.</i>	plan, policy
consilium capio	I think of a plan, I have an idea
conspicio, -ere, conspexi, conspectum	I catch sight of, I see
constituo, -ere, constitui, constitutum	I decide
consul, -ulis <i>m.</i>	consul
consumo, -ere, consumpsi, consumptum	I eat, I use up
contendo, -ere, contendi, contentum	I hurry, I stretch, I fight
contentus, -a, -um	satisfied, happy, content
contra + <i>acc.</i>	against
convenio, -ire, conveni, conventum	I meet, I gather, I come together
copiae, -arum <i>f. pl.</i>	forces, troops
corpus, -oris <i>n.</i>	body
cotidie	every day
cras	tomorrow
credo, -ere, credidi, creditum + <i>dat.</i>	I believe, I trust
crudelis, -is, -e	cruel

6. Vocabulary list

culpa, -ae <i>f.</i>	fault, blame
culpo (1)	I find fault with, I blame
cum + <i>abl.</i>	with
cum + <i>ind.</i>	when
cum + <i>subj.</i>	when, since, although
cupidus, -a, -um	eager
cupio, -ere, cupivi, cupitum	I desire
cur?	why?
cura, -ae <i>f.</i>	care, concern
curro, -ere, cucurri, cursum	I run
custodio (4)	I guard
custos, -odis <i>m.</i>	guard
D	
de + <i>abl.</i>	down from, concerning
dea, -ae <i>f.</i>	goddess
debeo (2)	I owe, I ought, I have to
decipio, -ere, decepi, deceptum	I deceive
dedo, -ere, dedidi, deditum	I surrender
defendo, -ere, defendi, defensum	I defend
deinde	then, next
deleo, -ere, delevi, deletum	I destroy
delibero (1)	I deliberate, I consider seriously
dens, dentis <i>m.</i>	tooth
descendo, -ere, descendi, descensum	I descend
deus, -i <i>m.</i>	god
dico, -ere, dixi, dictum	I say, I tell
dies, -ei <i>m. f.</i>	day
difficilis, -is, -e	difficult
dignus, -a, -um + <i>abl.</i>	worthy, deserving (of)
diligens, -ntis <i>m. f. n.</i>	diligent, hard-working
diligentia, -ae <i>f.</i>	diligence, industry, care
dirus, -a, -um	awful, dreadful

6. Vocabulary list

discedo, -ere, discessi, discessum	I depart, I go away
disciplina, -ae <i>f.</i>	training, education, discipline
disco, -ere, didici, -	I learn
diu	for a long time
dives, divitis <i>m. f. n.</i>	rich, wealthy
do, dare, dedi, datum	I give
doceo, -ere, docui, doctum	I teach
dolor, -oris <i>m.</i>	pain, grief, sorrow
dominus, -i <i>m.</i>	master
domus, -us <i>f.</i>	house
donum, -i <i>n.</i>	gift
dormio (4)	I sleep
dubito (1)	I doubt, I hesitate
dubius, -a, -um	doubtful
duco, -ere, duxi, ductum	I lead
dulcis, -is, -e	sweet
dum + <i>ind.</i>	while
durus, -a, -um	hard, harsh
dux, ducis <i>m. f.</i>	leader, commander, guide

E

e (ex) + <i>abl.</i>	out of, from
ecce!	look! behold!
effugio, -ere, effugi, -	I escape, I flee
ego	I
egredior, egredi, egressus sum	I go out
eheu!	oh dear! alas!
emo, -ere, emi, emptum	I buy
enim	for
eo	to there, thither
eo, ire, i(v)i, itum	I go
epistula, -ae <i>f.</i>	letter
equus, -i <i>m.</i>	horse

6. Vocabulary list

et (et...et)

etiam

etiamsi

excito (1)

exemplum, -i *n.*

exeo, exire, exii, exitum

exercitus, -us *m.*

expecto (1)

extra + *acc.*

extremus, -a, -um

and (both...and)

even, also

even if, although

I rouse, I stir up

example

I go out

army

I expect, I wait for

outside, beyond

furthest, last

F

fabula, -ae *f.*

facilis, -is, -e

facio, -ere, feci, factum

fallo, -ere, fefelli, falsum

fama, -ae *f.*

felix, felicitas

femina, -ae *f.*

fero, ferre, tuli, latum

ferox, ferocis *m. f. n.*

fessus, -a, -um

fidelis, -is, -e

fides, -ei *f.*

filia, -ae *f.*

filius, -i *m.*

finis, -is *m.*

fio, fieri, factus sum

flumen, -inis *n.*

fons, -ntis *m.*

forma, -ae *f.*

forte

fortis, -is, -e

story, tale

easy

I make, I do

I deceive, I trick

rumour, reputation

lucky, happy

woman

I carry, I bring, I bear, I endure

fierce

tired

faithful, loyal

faith, confidence, honesty

daughter

son

end

I become, I am made

river

spring, fountain

form, beauty, shape

by chance

brave

6. Vocabulary list

fortuna, -ae *f.*
forum, -i *n.*
frater, -tris *m.*
frustra
fuga, -ae *f.*
fugio, -ere, fugi, -

fortune, chance, luck
forum, market-place
brother
in vain
flight
I flee, I run away

G

gaudium, -i *n.*
gens, -ntis *f.*
gero, -ere, gessi, gestum
 bellum gero
gladius, -i *m.*
gloria, -ae *f.*
gratus, -a, -um
gravis, -is, -e

joy
tribe, nation, race
I do, I wear
I wage war
sword
glory
grateful, pleasant
heavy, severe, important

H

habeo (2)
habito (1)
hasta, -ae *f.*
heri
hic
hic, haec, hoc
hinc
hodie
homo, -inis *m.*
hora, -ae *f.*
hortor (1 dep.)
hortus, -i *m.*
hostis, -is *m. f.*
huc

I have
I live, I reside
spear
yesterday
here
this (he, she, it)
from here, hence
today
man, person
hour
I encourage
garden
enemy
to here, hither

6. Vocabulary list

I

iaceo (2)	I lie
iacio, -ere, ieci, iactum	I throw
iam	now, already
ianua, -ae <i>f.</i>	door, entrance
ibi	there
idem, eadem, idem	same
igitur	therefore
ignavus, -a, -um	lazy, cowardly
ignis, -is <i>m.</i>	fire
ille, illa, illud	that (he, she, it)
illuc	to there, thither
imago, -inis <i>f.</i>	image, representation, likeness
imperator, -oris <i>m.</i>	emperor, commander, general
imperium, -i <i>n.</i>	command, power, order
impero (1) (+ <i>dat.</i>)	I order
impetus, -us <i>m.</i>	charge, assault, attack
in + <i>acc.</i>	into, onto, against
in + <i>abl.</i>	in, on
in animo habeo	I have in mind, I intend
incendo, -ere, incendi, incensum	I set fire to
incipio, -ere, incepti, inceptum	I begin
incola, -ae <i>m. f.</i>	inhabitant
inde	from there, thence
infelix, infelicis <i>m. f. n.</i>	unlucky
ingens, -ntis <i>m. f. n.</i>	huge, enormous
ingredior, ingredi, ingressus sum	I enter, I go in
inimicus, -a, -um	hostile, unfriendly
inquit (<i>from</i> inquam) (<i>defective</i>)	he/she says (I say)
insanus, -a, -um	mad, insane
insula, -ae <i>f.</i>	island, block of flats
intellego, -ere, intellexi, intellectum	I understand, I realise
inter + <i>acc.</i>	between, among
interea	meanwhile

6. Vocabulary list

interficio, -ere, interfeci, interfectum	I kill
intra + <i>acc.</i>	inside, within
intro (1)	I enter
invideo, -ere, invidi, invisum (+ <i>dat.</i>)	I envy, I hate
invenio, invenire, inveni, inventum	I come across, I find
invito (1)	I invite
invitus, -a, -um	reluctant, unwilling
ipse, ipsa, ipsum	self
ira, -ae <i>f.</i>	anger
iratus, -a, -um	angry
is, ea, id	this, that, he, she, it
iste, ista, istud	that one (that man, woman, thing)
ita	so, thus
Italia, -ae <i>f.</i>	Italy
itaque	and so, therefore
iter, itineris <i>n.</i>	journey, march
iterum	again
iubeo, -ere, iussi, iussum	I order
iudex, -icis <i>m.</i>	judge, juror
iudico (1)	I judge
iungo, -ere, iunxi, iunctum	I join
iustus, -a, -um	just, right
iuvenis, -is <i>m.</i>	young man
iuvo, -are, iuvi, iutum	I help
L	
labor, -oris <i>m.</i>	work
laboro (1)	I work
labor, labi, lapsus sum	I slip, I slide, I glide
laboro (1)	I work
lacrima, -ae <i>f.</i>	tear
laetus, -a, -um	happy
latus, lateris <i>n.</i>	side

6. Vocabulary list

latus, -a, -um	broad, wide
laudo (1)	I praise
laus, laudis <i>f.</i>	praise, glory
lectus, -i <i>m.</i>	couch, bed
legatus, -i <i>m.</i>	envoy, senior officer
legio, -onis <i>f.</i>	legion
lego, -ere, legi, lectum	I read
lex, legis <i>f.</i>	law
liber, libri <i>m.</i>	book
liber, libera, liberum	free
liberi, -orum <i>m. pl.</i>	children
libero (1)	I free
libertus, -i <i>m.</i>	freedman
licet + <i>subj.</i>	although
licet, -ere, licuit, licitum	it is allowed
litus, -oris <i>n.</i>	shore
locus, -i <i>m. (plural loca n.)</i>	place
longe	far off
longus, -a, -um	long
loquor, loqui, locutus sum	I speak
ludo, -ere, lusi, lusum	I play
ludus, -i <i>m.</i>	game, play, school
luna, -ae <i>f.</i>	moon

M

magister, -tri <i>m.</i>	teacher
magnopere	very much, especially
magnus, -a, -um	large, great
malo, malle, malui	I prefer
malus, -a, -um	bad
maneo, -ere, mansi, mansum	I remain, I stay
manus, -us <i>f.</i>	hand, band (of men)
mare, -is <i>n.</i>	sea

6. Vocabulary list

maritus, -i <i>m.</i>	husband
mater, -tris <i>f.</i>	mother
matrimonium, -i <i>n.</i>	marriage
medicus, -i <i>m.</i>	doctor
medius, -a, -um	middle, the middle of
memini, meminisse, - (<i>defective</i>)	I remember, I recollect
memoria, -ae <i>f.</i>	memory, record
mens, -ntis <i>f.</i>	mind, intellect, purpose
mensa, -ae <i>f.</i>	table
mercator, -oris	merchant
metus, -us <i>m.</i>	fear
meus, -a, -um	my
miles, -itis <i>m.</i>	soldier
mirabilis-, -is, -e	wonderful, amazing
miraculum, -i <i>n.</i>	miracle, wonder
miser, misera, miserum	wretched, unfortunate
mitto, -ere, misi, missum	I send
modo	only, just now
modus, -i <i>m.</i>	way, method, measure, end, limit
moneo (2)	I advise, warn
mons, -ntis <i>m.</i>	mountain
morbus, -i <i>m.</i>	disease, illness, sickness
morior, mori, mortuus sum	I die
mors, mortis <i>f.</i>	death
mos, moris <i>m.</i>	custom
moveo, -ere, movi, motum	I move
mox	soon
multus, -a, -um	much, many
munio (4)	I fortify, I protect
murus, -i <i>m.</i>	wall

6. Vocabulary list

N

nam (namque)	for
narro (1)	I tell, I relate
nascor, nasci, natus sum	I am born
nauta, -ae <i>m.</i>	sailor
navigo (1)	I sail
navis, -is <i>f.</i>	ship
ne	lest, in case, in order that ... not
-ne	(introduces question)?
nec (neque) (nec...nec)	neither (neither...nor)
necesse	necessary
nego (1)	I deny, I say not
nemo, nullius <i>m. f.</i>	nobody
nescio, -ire, -ivi	I do not know
nihil (<i>indeclinable</i>) <i>n.</i>	nothing
nisi	unless, except (if not)
nolo, nolle, nolui	I do not want, I am unwilling
nomen, -inis <i>n.</i>	name
non modo...sed etiam	not only...but also
nondum	not yet
nonne?	surely?
nonnullus, -a, -um	some, several
nos	we
noster, nostra, nostrum	our
novus, -a, -um	new
nox, noctis <i>f.</i>	night
nullus, -a, -um	none, no
num?	surely not?
num	whether
numerus, -i <i>m.</i>	number
numquam	never
nunc	now
nuntio (1)	I announce
nuntius, -i <i>m.</i>	messenger, message
nuper	recently

6. Vocabulary list

O

ob + *acc.*

obliviscor, oblivisci, oblitus sum (+ *gen.*)

occasio, -onis *f.*

occido, -ere, occidi, occisum

occupo (1)

oculus, -i *m.*

odi, odisse, - (*defective*)

odium, -i *n.*

offero, offerre, obtuli, oblatum

olim

omnis, -is, -e

onus, -eris *n.*

oppidum, -i *n.*

opprimo, -ere, oppressi, oppressum

oppugno (1)

opus, -eris *n.*

orno (1)

oro (1)

os, oris *n.*

ostendo, -ere, ostendi, ostentum

otium, -i *n.*

on account of, because of

I forget, I am forgetful of

opportunity

I kill, I strike down

I seize, I occupy, I attack

eye

I hate

hatred

I offer, I present

once upon a time, once

all, every

burden, load

town

I overwhelm, I crush

I attack

work, piece of work

I adorn, I decorate, I make attractive

I beg, I pray

mouth, face

I show, I display

leisure

P

paene

panis, -is *m.*

parco, -ere, peperci, parsum + *dat.*

parens, -ntis *m. f.*

pareo (2) + *dat.*

paro (1)

pars, partis *f.*

parvus, -a, -um

pater, -tris *m.*

almost

bread

I spare

parent

I obey

I prepare

part

small

father

6. Vocabulary list

patior, pati, passus sum	I suffer, I endure, I allow
patria, -ae <i>f.</i>	homeland
pauci, -ae, -a	few, a few
paulisper	for a short while
pauper, -eris <i>m. f. n.</i>	poor, a poor person
pax, pacis <i>f.</i>	peace
pecunia, -ae <i>f.</i>	money
per + <i>acc.</i>	through
pereo, perire, perii, peritum	I perish, I am lost, I am destroyed
periculum, -i <i>n.</i>	danger
permitto, -ere, permisi, permissum + <i>dat.</i>	I allow, I entrust
persuadeo, -ere, persuasi, persuasum + <i>dat.</i>	I persuade
perterritus, -a, -um	terrified
pervenio, pervenire, perveni, perventum	I arrive
pes, pedis <i>m.</i>	foot
peto, -ere, petivi, petitum	I seek, I make for, I attack
pietas, -atis <i>f.</i>	family loyalty, sense of duty
placet (2) (<i>from placeo</i>)	it pleases (I please)
plebs, plebis <i>f.</i>	common people
plenus, -a, -um	full
poena, -ae <i>f.</i>	punishment, penalty
poenas do, dare, dedi, datum	I pay the penalty
poeta, -ae <i>m.</i>	poet
pono, -ere, posui, positum	I place, I put
pons, pontis <i>m.</i>	bridge
populus, -i <i>m.</i>	people
porta, -ae <i>f.</i>	gate
porto (1)	I carry
portus, -us <i>m.</i>	port, harbour
posco, -ere, poposci, -	I demand, I ask
possum, posse, potui	I can, I am able
post + <i>acc.</i>	after, behind
postea	afterwards
postquam	after, when

6. Vocabulary list

postridie	next day
potestas, -atis <i>f.</i>	power
praebeo (2)	I offer, I supply, I show
praeclarus, -a, -um	famous, outstanding
praeda, -ae <i>f.</i>	plunder, booty, prey
praefectus, -i <i>m.</i>	prefect, commander, chief
praemium, -i <i>n.</i>	reward
praeter + <i>acc.</i>	except, apart from
praeterea	moreover, furthermore
pretium, -i <i>n.</i>	price
primo	first, at first
primum	first, at first
princeps, -ipis <i>m.</i>	chief, leader
priusquam	before
pro + <i>abl.</i>	on behalf of
procul	in the distance, far off
prodo, -ere, prodidi, proditum	I betray
proelium, -i <i>n.</i>	battle
proficiscor, proficisci, profectus sum	I set out
progredior, progredi, progressus sum	I advance
prohibeo (2)	I prevent, I forbid
promitto, -ere, promisi, promissum	I promise
prope + <i>acc.</i>	near
prope (<i>adv.</i>)	near, almost
propter + <i>acc.</i>	on account of
proximus, -a, -um	nearest, next
prudens, prudentis <i>m. f. n.</i>	wise, sensible
publicus, -a, -um	public
puella, -ae <i>f.</i>	girl
puer, -i <i>m.</i>	boy
pugna, -ae <i>f.</i>	battle, fight
pugno (1)	I fight
pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum	beautiful
punio (4)	I punish
puto (1)	I think

6. Vocabulary list

Q

quaero, -ere, quaesivi, quaesitum

qualis, -is, -e?

quam

quam + *superlative*

quamquam

quamvis + *subj.*

quando?

quantus, -a, -um?

-que

qui, quae, quod

quia

quidam, quaedam, quoddam

quidem

quis, quis, quid? (*interrogative*)

quisque, quaeque, quidque

quo?

quod

quomodo?

quoniam

quoque

quot? (*indeclinable*)

I search, I look for, I inquire

of what sort?

than, as

as ... as possible

although

although

when?

how large, how great?

and

who, who, which

because

a (certain)

indeed

who, who, what?

each

where to? whither?

because

how?

since, because

also

how many?

R

rapio, -ere, rapui, raptum

reddo, reddere, reddidi, redditum

redeo, redire, redii, reditum

refero, referre, rettuli, relatum

regina, -ae *f.*

regio, -onis *f.*

regnum, -i *n.*

rego, -ere, rexi, rectum

regredior, regredi, regressus sum

I seize, I snatch

I return, I give back

I return, I go back

I bring back, I return, I tell

queen

direction, region

kingdom

I rule

I go back

6. Vocabulary list

relinquo, -ere, reliqui, relictum	I leave behind
reliquus, -a, -um	remaining, the rest of
res, rei <i>f.</i>	thing, matter (<i>or appropriate noun</i>)
res publica, rei publicae <i>f.</i>	state, republic
respondeo, -ere, respondi, responsum	I reply
responsum, -i <i>n.</i>	answer
rex, regis <i>m.</i>	king
rideo, -ere, risi, risum	I laugh, smile
ripa, -ae <i>f.</i>	river bank
rogo (1)	I ask
Roma, -ae <i>f.</i>	Rome
Romanus, -a, -um	Roman
Romanus, -i <i>m.</i>	a Roman
rus, ruris <i>n.</i>	country, countryside

S

sacer, sacra, sacrum	holy
saepe	often
sagitta, -ae <i>f.</i>	arrow
salus, -utis <i>f.</i>	safety
salve! salvete!	hello!
sanguis, -inis <i>m.</i>	blood
sapiens, sapientis <i>m. f. n.</i>	wise
sapientia, -ae <i>f.</i>	wisdom
satis	enough
saxum, -i <i>n.</i>	rock
scelestus, -a, -um	wicked
scilicet	obviously, clearly
scio (4)	I know
scribo, -ere, scripsi, scriptum	I write
se	himself, herself, itself, themselves
se recipere	to retreat
sed	but

6. Vocabulary list

sedeo, -ere, sedi, sessum	I sit
semper	always
senator, -oris <i>m.</i>	senator
senex, senis <i>m.</i>	old man
sentio, sentire, sensi, sensum	I feel, I notice
sequor, sequi, secutus sum	I follow
sermo, -onis <i>m.</i>	conversation, discussion, speech
servo (1)	I save, I keep
servus, -i <i>m.</i>	slave
si	if
sic	so, thus
signum, -i <i>n.</i>	sign, signal, standard
silva, -ae <i>f.</i>	wood
similis, -is, -e	like, similar
simul	at the same time
simulo (1)	I pretend
sine + <i>abl.</i>	without
sino, -ere, sivi, situm	I allow
socius, -i <i>m.</i>	ally, friend, companion
sol, -is <i>m.</i>	sun
soleo, -ere, solitus sum	I am accustomed
solus, -a, -um	alone, only
somnus, -i <i>m.</i>	sleep
soror, -oris <i>f.</i>	sister
spectaculum, -i <i>n.</i>	spectacle, show
spero (1)	I hope, I expect
statim	at once, immediately
stilus, -i <i>m.</i>	stylus, pen
sto, stare, steti, statum	I stand
stola, -ae <i>f.</i>	dress
studium, -i <i>n.</i>	enthusiasm, eagerness, study
stultus, -a, -um	stupid
sub + <i>abl./acc.</i>	under, up to, just before
subito	suddenly

6. Vocabulary list

subitus, -a, -um
sum, esse, fui
summus, -a, -um
sumo, -ere, sumpsi, sumptum
super + *abl./acc.*
superbus, -a, -um
supero (1)
suscipio, -ere, suscepi, susceptum
sustineo, -ere, sustinui, sustentum
suus, -a, -um

T

taberna, -ae *f.*
taceo (2)
talis, -is, -e
tam
tamen
tandem
tango, -ere, tetigi, tactum
tantus, -a, -um
tego, -ere, texi, tectum
telum, -i *n.*
tempestas, -atis *f.*
templum, -i *n.*
tempus, -oris *n.*
teneo, -ere, tenui, tentum
terra, -ae *f.*
terreo (2)
timeo (2)
timor, -oris *m.*
toga, -ae *f.*
tollo, -ere, sustuli, sublatum
tot (*indeclinable*)

sudden
I am
highest, greatest
I take, I put on
above, upon, on top of
proud
I overpower
I take up, I undertake
I support, I withstand
his, her, its, their

inn, tavern, shop
I am silent
such, of such a kind
so
however, yet
at last, finally
I touch
so large, so great
I cover
weapon, missile
storm, season, weather
temple
time
I hold
earth, land
I frighten, I terrify
I fear, I am afraid
fear, fright
toga
I lift, I raise
so many

6. Vocabulary list

totus, -a, -um	all, the whole of
trado, -ere, tradidi, traditum	I hand over
traho, -ere, traxi, tractum	I pull, I drag
trans + <i>acc.</i>	across
tristis, -is, -e	sad, mournful, gloomy
tu	you (<i>sg.</i>)
tum	then
tunica, -ae <i>f.</i>	tunic
tutus, -a, -um	safe
tuus, -a, -um	your (<i>sg.</i>)

U

ubi?	where?
ubi	when
ubique	everywhere
ullus, -a, -um	any
umquam	ever
unde?	where from? whence?
urbs, urbis <i>f.</i>	city
ut	in order that, so that
uter, utra, utrum	which (of two)
utilis, -is, -e	useful
utor, uti, usus sum + <i>abl.</i>	I use
uxor, -oris <i>f.</i>	wife

V

valde	very
vale! valete!	goodbye! farewell!
vallum, -i <i>n.</i>	rampart
veho, -ere, vexi, vectum	I carry, I convey
vendo, -ere, vendidi, venditum	I sell
venenum, -i <i>n.</i>	poison
venio, venire, veni, ventum	I come

6. Vocabulary list

ventus, -i <i>m.</i>	wind
verbum, -i <i>n.</i>	word
vereor, vereri, veritus sum	I fear
vero	in fact, indeed, truly
verto, -ere, verti, versum	I turn (<i>transitive</i>)
verus, -a, -um	true
vester, vestra, vestrum	your (<i>pl.</i>)
vestis, -is <i>f.</i>	clothing
veto, -are, vetui, vetitum	I forbid, I order not to
vetus, veteris <i>m. f. n.</i>	old
via, -ae <i>f.</i>	street, road
vicinus, -a, -um	neighbouring
video, -ere, vidi, visum	I see
videor, videri, visus sum	I seem
villa, -ae <i>f.</i>	house, farm, villa
vinco, -ere, vici, victum	I conquer, I defeat, I win
vinum, -i <i>n.</i>	wine
vir, viri <i>m.</i>	man, husband
virgo, -inis <i>f.</i>	girl, maiden
virtus, -utis <i>f.</i>	manliness, courage, virtue
vis, vis (<i>plural vires</i>) <i>f.</i>	force (strength)
vita, -ae <i>f.</i>	life
vitupero (1)	I curse, I blame
vivo, -ere, vixi, -	I live
vivus, -a, -um	alive, living
vix	hardly, scarcely
voco (1)	I call
volo, velle, volui	I want, I wish, I am willing
vos	you (<i>pl.</i>)
vox, vocis <i>f.</i>	voice
vulnero (1)	I wound
vulnus, -eris <i>n.</i>	wound
vultus, -us <i>m.</i>	face, expression

7. Additional information

7.1 Guided learning hours

IGCSE syllabuses are designed on the assumption that candidates have about 130 guided learning hours per subject over the duration of the course. ('Guided learning hours' include direct teaching and any other supervised or directed study time. They do not include private study by the candidate.)

However, this figure is for guidance only, and the number of hours required may vary according to local curricular practice and the candidates' prior experience of the subject.

7.2 Recommended prior learning

Candidates beginning this course are not expected to have studied Latin previously.

7.3 Progression

IGCSE Certificates are general qualifications that enable candidates to progress either directly to employment, or to proceed to further qualifications.

Candidates who are awarded grades C to A* in IGCSE Latin are well prepared to follow courses leading to AS and A Level Latin, or the equivalent.

7.4 Component codes

Because of local variations, in some cases component codes will be different in instructions about making entries for examinations and timetables from those printed in this syllabus, but the component names will be unchanged to make identification straightforward.

7.5 Grading and reporting

IGCSE results are shown by one of the grades A*, A, B, C, D, E, F or G indicating the standard achieved, Grade A* being the highest and Grade G the lowest. 'Ungraded' indicates that the candidate's performance fell short of the standard required for Grade G. 'Ungraded' will be reported on the statement of results but not on the certificate. For some language syllabuses CIE also reports separate oral endorsement grades on a scale of 1 to 5 (1 being the highest).

7. Additional information

Percentage uniform marks are also provided on each candidate's statement of results to supplement their grade for a syllabus. They are determined in this way:

- A candidate who obtains...
 - ... the minimum mark necessary for a Grade A* obtains a percentage uniform mark of 90%.
 - ... the minimum mark necessary for a Grade A obtains a percentage uniform mark of 80%.
 - ... the minimum mark necessary for a Grade B obtains a percentage uniform mark of 70%.
 - ... the minimum mark necessary for a Grade C obtains a percentage uniform mark of 60%.
 - ... the minimum mark necessary for a Grade D obtains a percentage uniform mark of 50%.
 - ... the minimum mark necessary for a Grade E obtains a percentage uniform mark of 40%.
 - ... the minimum mark necessary for a Grade F obtains a percentage uniform mark of 30%.
 - ... the minimum mark necessary for a Grade G obtains a percentage uniform mark of 20%.
 - ... no marks receives a percentage uniform mark of 0%.

Candidates whose mark is none of the above receive a percentage mark in between those stated according to the position of their mark in relation to the grade 'thresholds' (i.e. the minimum mark for obtaining a grade). For example, a candidate whose mark is halfway between the minimum for a Grade C and the minimum for a Grade D (and whose grade is therefore D) receives a percentage uniform mark of 55%.

The uniform percentage mark is stated at syllabus level only. It is not the same as the 'raw' mark obtained by the candidate, since it depends on the position of the grade thresholds (which may vary from one session to another and from one subject to another) and it has been turned into a percentage.

7.6 Resources

Copies of syllabuses, the most recent question papers and Principal Examiners' reports for teachers are available on the Syllabus and Support Materials CD-ROM, which is sent to all CIE Centres.

Resources are also listed on CIE's public website at **www.cie.org.uk**. Please visit this site on a regular basis as the Resource lists are updated through the year.

Access to teachers' email discussion groups, suggested schemes of work and regularly updated resource lists may be found on the CIE Teacher Support website at **<http://teachers.cie.org.uk>**. This website is available to teachers at registered CIE Centres.

University of Cambridge International Examinations
1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 (0)1223 553554 Fax: +44 (0)1223 553558
Email: international@cie.org.uk Website: www.cie.org.uk

© University of Cambridge International Examinations 2010