

SYLLABUS

Cambridge IGCSE®

Latin

0480

For examination in June 2014

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1. Introduction

1.1 Why choose Cambridge?

University of Cambridge International Examinations is the world's largest provider of international education programmes and qualifications for 5 to 19 year olds. We are part of the University of Cambridge, trusted for excellence in education. Our qualifications are recognised by the world's universities and employers.

Recognition

Every year, hundreds of thousands of learners gain the Cambridge qualifications they need to enter the world's universities.

Cambridge IGCSE® (International General Certificate of Secondary Education) is internationally recognised by schools, universities and employers as equivalent to UK GCSE. Learn more at **www.cie.org.uk/recognition**

Excellence in education

We understand education. We work with over 9000 schools in over 160 countries who offer our programmes and qualifications. Understanding learners' needs around the world means listening carefully to our community of schools, and we are pleased that 98% of Cambridge schools say they would recommend us to other schools.

Our mission is to provide excellence in education, and our vision is that Cambridge learners become confident, responsible, innovative and engaged.

Cambridge programmes and qualifications help Cambridge learners to become:

- **confident** in working with information and ideas – their own and those of others
- **responsible** for themselves, responsive to and respectful of others
- **innovative** and equipped for new and future challenges
- **engaged** intellectually and socially, ready to make a difference.

Support in the classroom

We provide a world-class support service for Cambridge teachers and exams officers. We offer a wide range of teacher materials to Cambridge schools, plus teacher training (online and face-to-face), expert advice and learner-support materials. Exams officers can trust in reliable, efficient administration of exams entry and excellent, personal support from our customer services. Learn more at **www.cie.org.uk/teachers**

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

We are a part of Cambridge Assessment, a department of the University of Cambridge and a not-for-profit organisation.

We invest constantly in research and development to improve our programmes and qualifications.

1.2 Why choose Cambridge IGCSE?

Cambridge IGCSE helps your school improve learners' performance. Learners develop not only knowledge and understanding, but also skills in creative thinking, enquiry and problem solving, helping them to perform well and prepare for the next stage of their education.

Cambridge IGCSE is the world's most popular international curriculum for 14 to 16 year olds, leading to globally recognised and valued Cambridge IGCSE qualifications. It is part of the Cambridge Secondary 2 stage.

Schools worldwide have helped develop Cambridge IGCSE, which provides an excellent preparation for Cambridge International AS and A Levels, Cambridge Pre-U, Cambridge AICE (Advanced International Certificate of Education) and other education programmes, such as the US Advanced Placement Program and the International Baccalaureate Diploma. Cambridge IGCSE incorporates the best in international education for learners at this level. It develops in line with changing needs, and we update and extend it regularly.

1.3 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, as well as be able 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.

1.4 Cambridge International Certificate of Education (ICE)

Cambridge ICE is the group award of Cambridge IGCSE. It gives schools the opportunity to benefit from offering a broad and balanced curriculum by recognising the achievements of learners who pass examinations in at least seven subjects. Learners draw subjects from five subject groups, including two languages, and one subject from each of the other subject groups. The seventh subject can be taken from any of the five subject groups.

Latin (0480) falls into Group II, Humanities.

Learn more about Cambridge IGCSE and Cambridge ICE at www.cie.org.uk/cambridgesecondary2

1.5 How can I find out more?

If you are already a Cambridge school

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

If you are not yet a Cambridge school

Learn about the benefits of becoming a Cambridge school at **www.cie.org.uk/startcambridge**.
Email us at **international@cie.org.uk** to find out how your organisation can become a Cambridge school.

2. Assessment at a glance

For the Cambridge IGCSE in Latin, candidates take two compulsory components: Paper 1 Language and Paper 2 Literature.

Candidates are awarded grades ranging from A* to G.

Candidates take:

Paper 1 Language

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.

65 marks weighted at 50% of total marks available

and

Paper 2 Literature

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer questions on the prescribed texts. Questions test comprehension, translation, scansion and appreciation of the literature.

80 marks weighted at 50% of total marks available

Availability

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

This syllabus is available to private candidates.

Centres in the UK that receive government funding are advised to consult the Cambridge 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 series with any other Cambridge syllabus, except:

- syllabuses with the same title at the same level

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

3. Syllabus aims and assessment 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 the legacy of Rome 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

3.2 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

3.3 Scheme of assessment

Paper 1 Language

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 Literature

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 Relationship between assessment objectives and components

Assessment Objective	Paper 1	Paper 2	Total for qualification
A01 Linguistic knowledge with understanding	100%	–	50%
A02 Literary knowledge with understanding	-	50–60%	25–30%
A03 Literary criticism with personal response	-	40–50%	20–25%

3.5 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 their 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

4. Syllabus 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: Language

Vocabulary

A detailed vocabulary list is available on the Cambridge website and in Section 5.

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, memini</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

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 prolativ 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 prolativ 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*)

4.2 Paper 2: Literature

The prescribed texts for 2014 to 2015 are:

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

5. 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, accepi, 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
amicus, -i <i>m.</i>	friend
amitto, -ere, amisi, amissum	I lose
amo (1)	I love
amor, -ris <i>m.</i>	love
an (utrum ... an)	or (whether ... or)
ancilla, -ae <i>f.</i>	slave-girl, maid

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

B

barbarus, -a, -um	barbarian
bellum, -i <i>n.</i>	war
bene	well
benignus, -a, -um	kind
bibo, -ere, bibi, -	I drink
bonus, -a, -um	good
bos, bovis <i>m. f.</i>	ox, bull, cow
brevis, -is, -e	short

C

cado, -ere, cecidi, casum	I fall
caelum, -i <i>n.</i>	sky
callidus, -a, -um	clever, cunning
campus, -i <i>m.</i>	plain
canis, -is <i>m. f.</i>	dog
canto (1)	I sing
capio, -ere, cepi, captum	I take, I capture
captivus, -i <i>m.</i>	prisoner
caput, -itis <i>n.</i>	head
carcer, carceris <i>n.</i>	prison, jail
carmen, -inis <i>n.</i>	song, poem
carus, -a, -um	dear
castra, -orum <i>n. pl.</i>	camp
casus, -us <i>m.</i>	event, accident
causa, -ae <i>f.</i>	cause, reason
cedo, -ere, cessi, cessum	I go, I give way
celer, celeris, celere	swift, fast
celo (1)	I hide, I conceal
cena, -ae <i>f.</i>	dinner
ceno (1)	I dine
centurio, -onis <i>m.</i>	centurion
certus, -a, -um	certain, definite
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
 conspicio, -ere, conspexi, conspectum
 constituo, -ere, constitui, constitutum
 consul, -ulis *m.*
 consumo, -ere, consumpsi, consumptum
 contendo, -ere, contendi, contentum
 contentus, -a, -um
 contra + *acc.*
 convenio, -ire, conveni, conventum
 copiae, -arum *f. pl.*
 corpus, -oris *n.*
 cotidie
 cras
 credo, -ere, credidi, creditum + *dat.*
 crudelis, -is, -e
 culpa, -ae *f.*
 culpo (1)
 cum + *abl.*
 cum + *ind.*
 cum + *subj.*
 cupidus, -a, -um
 cupio, -ere, cupivi, cupitum
 cur?
 cura, -ae *f.*
 curro, -ere, cucurri, cursum
 custodio (4)
 custos, -odis *m.*

D

de + *abl.*
 dea, -ae *f.*
 debeo (2)
 decipio, -ere, decepi, deceptum
 dedo, -ere, dedidi, deditum
 defendo, -ere, defendi, defensum
 deinde
 deleo, -ere, delevi, deletum
 delibero (1)
 dens, dentis *m.*
 descendo, -ere, descendi, descensum
 deus, -i *m.*
 dico, -ere, dixi, dictum

I think of a plan, I have an idea
 I catch sight of, I see
 I decide
 consul
 I eat, I use up
 I hurry, I stretch, I fight
 satisfied, happy, content
 against
 I meet, I gather, I come together
 forces, troops
 body
 every day
 tomorrow
 I believe, I trust
 cruel
 fault, blame
 I find fault with, I blame
 with
 when
 when, since, although
 eager
 I desire
 why?
 care, concern
 I run
 I guard
 guard

down from, concerning
 goddess
 I owe, I ought, I have to
 I deceive
 I surrender
 I defend
 then, next
 I destroy
 I deliberate, I consider seriously
 tooth
 I descend
 god
 I say, I tell

dies, -ei *m. f.*
 difficilis, -is, -e
 dignus, -a, -um + *abl.*
 diligens, -ntis *m. f. n.*
 diligentia, -ae *f.*
 dirus, -a, -um
 discedo, -ere, discessi, discessum
 disciplina, -ae *f.*
 disco, -ere, didici, -
 diu
 dives, divitis *m. f. n.*
 do, dare, dedi, datum
 doceo, -ere, docui, doctum
 dolor, -oris *m.*
 dominus, -i *m.*
 domus, -us *f.*
 donum, -i *n.*
 dormio (4)
 dubito (1)
 dubius, -a, -um
 duco, -ere, duxi, ductum
 dulcis, -is, -e
 dum + *ind.*
 durus, -a, -um
 dux, ducis *m. f.*

day
 difficult
 worthy, deserving (of)
 diligent, hard-working
 diligence, industry, care
 awful, dreadful
 I depart, I go away
 training, education, discipline
 I learn
 for a long time
 rich, wealthy
 I give
 I teach
 pain, grief, sorrow
 master
 house
 gift
 I sleep
 I doubt, I hesitate
 doubtful
 I lead
 sweet
 while
 hard, harsh
 leader, commander, guide

E

e (ex) + *abl.*
 ecce!
 effugio, -ere, effugi, -
 ego
 egredior, egredi, egressus sum
 eheu!
 emo, -ere, emi, emptum
 enim
 eo
 eo, ire, i(v)i, itum
 epistula, -ae *f.*
 equus, -i *m.*
 et (et...et)
 etiam
 etiamsi

out of, from
 look! behold!
 I escape, I flee
 I
 I go out
 oh dear! alas!
 I buy
 for
 to there, thither
 I go
 letter
 horse
 and (both...and)
 even, also
 even if, although

excito (1)
 exemplum, -i *n*.
 exeo, exire, exii, exitum
 exercitus, -us *m*.
 exspecto (1)
 extra + *acc*.
 extremus, -a, -um

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

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
 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

I

iaceo (2)
 iacio, -ere, ieci, iactum
 iam
 ianua, -ae *f.*
 ibi
 idem, eadem, idem
 igitur
 ignavus, -a, -um
 ignis, -is *m.*
 ille, illa, illud
 illuc
 imago, -inis *f.*
 imperator, -oris *m.*
 imperium, -i *n.*

I lie
 I throw
 now, already
 door, entrance
 there
 same
 therefore
 lazy, cowardly
 fire
 that (he, she, it)
 to there, thither
 image, representation, likeness
 emperor, commander, general
 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, incepi, 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 inquam</i>) (<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
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 *m*.
 laboro (1)
 labor, labi, lapsus sum
 laboro (1)
 lacrima, -ae *f*.
 laetus, -a, -um
 latus, lateris *n*.
 latus, -a, -um
 laudo (1)
 laus, laudis *f*.
 lectus, -i *m*.
 legatus, -i *m*.
 legio, -onis *f*.
 lego, -ere, legi, lectum
 lex, legis *f*.
 liber, libri *m*.
 liber, libera, liberum
 liberi, -orum *m. pl.*
 libero (1)
 libertus, -i *m*.
 licet + *subj.*
 licet, -ere, licuit, licitum
 litus, -oris *n*.
 locus, -i *m. (plural loca n.)*
 longe
 longus, -a, -um
 loquor, loqui, locutus sum
 ludo, -ere, lusi, lusum
 ludus, -i *m*.
 luna, -ae *f*.

work
 I work
 I slip, I slide, I glide
 I work
 tear
 happy
 side
 broad, wide
 I praise
 praise, glory
 couch, bed
 envoy, senior officer
 legion
 I read
 law
 book
 free
 children
 I free
 freedman
 although
 it is allowed
 shore
 place
 far off
 long
 I speak
 I play
 game, play, school
 moon

M

magister, -tri *m*.
 magnopere
 magnus, -a, -um
 malo, malle, malui
 malus, -a, -um
 maneo, -ere, mansi, mansum
 manus, -us *f*.
 mare, -is *n*.

teacher
 very much, especially
 large, great
 I prefer
 bad
 I remain, I stay
 hand, band (of men)
 sea

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

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

O

ob + <i>acc.</i>	on account of, because of
obliscor, oblivisci, oblitus sum (+ <i>gen.</i>)	I forget, I am forgetful of
occasio, -onis <i>f.</i>	opportunity
occido, -ere, occidi, occisum	I kill, I strike down
occupo (1)	I seize, I occupy, I attack
oculus, -i <i>m.</i>	eye
odi, odisse, - (<i>defective</i>)	I hate
odium, -i <i>n.</i>	hatred
offero, offerre, obtuli, oblatum	I offer, I present
olim	once upon a time, once
omnis, -is, -e	all, every
onus, -eris <i>n.</i>	burden, load
oppidum, -i <i>n.</i>	town
opprimo, -ere, oppressi, oppressum	I overwhelm, I crush
oppugno (1)	I attack
opus, -eris <i>n.</i>	work, piece of work

orno (1)
 oro (1)
 os, oris *n.*
 ostendo, -ere, ostendi, ostentum
 otium, -i *n.*

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.*
 patior, pati, passus sum
 patria, -ae *f.*
 pauci, -ae, -a
 paulisper
 pauper, -eris *m. f. n.*
 pax, pacis *f.*
 pecunia, -ae *f.*
 per + *acc.*
 pereo, perire, perii, peritum
 periculum, -i *n.*
 permitto, -ere, permisi, permissum + *dat.*
 persuadeo, -ere, persuasi, persuasum + *dat.*
 perterritus, -a, -um
 pervenio, pervenire, perveni, perventum
 pes, pedis *m.*
 peto, -ere, petivi, petitum
 pietas, -atis *f.*
 placet (2) (*from placeo*)
 plebs, plebis *f.*
 plenus, -a, -um
 poena, -ae *f.*
 poenas do, dare, dedi, datum
 poeta, -ae *m.*
 pono, -ere, posui, positum
 pons, pontis *m.*
 populus, -i *m.*

almost
 bread
 I spare
 parent
 I obey
 I prepare
 part
 small
 father
 I suffer, I endure, I allow
 homeland
 few, a few
 for a short while
 poor, a poor person
 peace
 money
 through
 I perish, I am lost, I am destroyed
 danger
 I allow, I entrust
 I persuade
 terrified
 I arrive
 foot
 I seek, I make for, I attack
 family loyalty, sense of duty
 it pleases (I please)
 common people
 full
 punishment, penalty
 I pay the penalty
 poet
 I place, I put
 bridge
 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
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

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

relinquo, -ere, reliqui, relictum

reliquus, -a, -um

res, rei *f.*

res publica, rei publicae *f.*

respondeo, -ere, respondi, responsum

responsum, -i *n.*

rex, regis *m.*

rideo, -ere, risi, risum

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

I leave behind

remaining, the rest of

thing, matter (*or appropriate noun*)

state, republic

I reply

answer

king

I laugh, smile

ripa, -ae *f.*

rogo (1)

Roma, -ae *f.*

Romanus, -a, -um

Romanus, -i *m.*rus, ruris *n.*

river bank

I ask

Rome

Roman

a Roman

country, countryside

S

sacer, sacra, sacrum

saepe

sagitta, -ae *f.*salus, -utis *f.*

salve! salvetel!

sanguis, -inis *m.*sapiens, sapientis *m. f. n.*sapientia, -ae *f.*

satis

saxum, -i *n.*

scelestus, -a, -um

scilicet

scio (4)

scribo, -ere, scripsi, scriptum

se

se recipere

sed

sedeo, -ere, sedi, sessum

semper

senator, -oris *m.*senex, senis *m.*

sentio, sentire, sensi, sensum

sequor, sequi, secutus sum

sermo, -onis *m.*

servo (1)

servus, -i *m.*

si

sic

signum, -i *n.*silva, -ae *f.*

similis, -is, -e

simul

simulo (1)

sine + *abl.*

holy

often

arrow

safety

hello!

blood

wise

wisdom

enough

rock

wicked

obviously, clearly

I know

I write

himself, herself, itself, themselves

to retreat

but

I sit

always

senator

old man

I feel, I notice

I follow

conversation, discussion, speech

I save, I keep

slave

if

so, thus

sign, signal, standard

wood

like, similar

at the same time

I pretend

without

sino, -ere, sivi, situm
 socius, -i *m.*
 sol, -is *m.*
 soleo, -ere, solitus sum
 solus, -a, -um
 somnus, -i *m.*
 soror, -oris *f.*
 spectaculum, -i *n.*
 spero (1)
 statim
 stilus, -i *m.*
 sto, stare, steti, statum
 stola, -ae *f.*
 studium, -i *n.*
 stultus, -a, -um
 sub + *abl./acc.*
 subito
 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.*

I allow
 ally, friend, companion
 sun
 I am accustomed
 alone, only
 sleep
 sister
 spectacle, show
 I hope, I expect
 at once, immediately
 stylus, pen
 I stand
 dress
 enthusiasm, eagerness, study
 stupid
 under, up to, just before
 suddenly
 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

teneo, -ere, tenui, tentum
 terra, -ae *f.*
 terreo (2)
 timeo (2)
 timor, -oris *m.*
 toga, -ae *f.*
 tollo, -ere, sustuli, sublatum
 tot (*indeclinable*)
 totus, -a, -um
 trado, -ere, tradidi, traditum
 traho, -ere, traxi, tractum
 trans + *acc.*
 tristis, -is, -e
 tu
 tum
 tunica, -ae *f.*
 tutus, -a, -um
 tuus, -a, -um

I hold
 earth, land
 I frighten, I terrify
 I fear, I am afraid
 fear, fright
 toga
 I lift, I raise
 so many
 all, the whole of
 I hand over
 I pull, I drag
 across
 sad, mournful, gloomy
 you (*sg.*)
 then
 tunic
 safe
 your (*sg.*)

U

ubi?
 ubi
 ubique
 ullus, -a, -um
 umquam
 unde?
 urbs, urbis *f.*
 ut
 uter, utra, utrum
 utilis, -is, -e
 utor, uti, usus sum + *abl.*
 uxor, -oris *f.*

where?
 when
 everywhere
 any
 ever
 where from? whence?
 city
 in order that, so that
 which (of two)
 useful
 I use
 wife

V

valde
 vale! valete!
 vallum, -i *n.*
 veho, -ere, vixi, vectum
 vendo, -ere, vendidi, venditum
 venenum, -i *n.*
 venio, venire, veni, ventum

very
 goodbye! farewell!
 rampart
 I carry, I convey
 I sell
 poison
 I come

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

6. Additional information

6.1 Guided learning hours

Cambridge 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.

6.2 Recommended prior learning

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

6.3 Progression

Cambridge 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 Cambridge IGCSE Latin are well prepared to follow courses leading to Cambridge International AS and A Level Latin, or the equivalent.

6.4 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.

6.5 Grading and reporting

Cambridge 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.

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 percentage uniform 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 series to another and from one subject to another) and it has been turned into a percentage.

6.6 Access

Reasonable adjustments are made for disabled candidates in order to enable them to access the assessments and to demonstrate what they know and what they can do. For this reason, very few candidates will have a complete barrier to the assessment. Information on reasonable adjustments is found in the *Cambridge Handbook* which can be downloaded from the website **www.cie.org.uk**

Candidates who are unable to access part of the assessment, even after exploring all possibilities through reasonable adjustments, may still be able to receive an award based on the parts of the assessment they have taken.

6.7 Support and resources

Copies of syllabuses, the most recent question papers and Principal Examiners' reports for teachers are on the Syllabus and Support Materials CD-ROM, which we send to all Cambridge International Schools. They are also on our public website – go to **www.cie.org.uk/igcse**. Click the **Subjects** tab and choose your subject. For resources, click 'Resource List'.

You can use the 'Filter by' list to show all resources or only resources categorised as 'Endorsed by Cambridge'. Endorsed resources are written to align closely with the syllabus they support. They have been through a detailed quality-assurance process. As new resources are published, we review them against the syllabus and publish their details on the relevant resource list section of the website.

Additional syllabus-specific support is available from our secure Teacher Support website **http://teachers.cie.org.uk** which is available to teachers at registered Cambridge schools. It provides past question papers and examiner reports on previous examinations, as well as any extra resources such as schemes of work or examples of candidate responses. You can also find a range of subject communities on the Teacher Support website, where Cambridge teachers can share their own materials and join discussion groups.

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