CAMBRIDGE
International Examinations

Cambridge
IGCSE

SYLLABUS

Cambridge IGCSE®
Latin
0480

For examination in June 2016

Cambridge Secondary 2

Contents

1. Introduction

1.1 Why choose Cambridge?

Recognition

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

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

Excellence in education

Our mission is to deliver world-class international education through the provision of high-quality curricula, assessment and services.

More than 9000 schools are part of our Cambridge learning community. We support teachers in over 160 countries who offer their learners an international education based on our curricula and leading to our qualifications. Every year, thousands of learners use Cambridge qualifications to gain places at universities around the world.

Our syllabuses are reviewed and updated regularly so that they reflect the latest thinking of international experts and practitioners and take account of the different national contexts in which they are taught.

Cambridge programmes and qualifications are designed to support learners in becoming:

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

Support for teachers

A wide range of materials and resources is available to support teachers and learners in Cambridge schools. Resources suit a variety of teaching methods in different international contexts. Through subject discussion forums and training, teachers can access the expert advice they need for teaching our qualifications. More details can be found in Section 2 of this syllabus and at **www.cie.org.uk/teachers**

Support for exams officers

Exams officers can trust in reliable, efficient administration of exams entries and excellent personal support from our customer services. Learn more at **www.cie.org.uk/examsofficers**

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

We are a not-for-profit organisation where the needs of the teachers and learners are at the core of what we do. We continually invest in educational research and respond to feedback from our customers in order to improve our qualifications, products and services.

Our systems for managing the provision of international qualifications and education programmes for learners aged 5 to 19 are certified as meeting the internationally recognised standard for quality management, ISO 9001:2008. Learn more at **www.cie.org.uk/ISO9001**

1.2   Why choose Cambridge IGCSE?

Cambridge IGCSEs are international in outlook, but retain a local relevance. The syllabuses provide opportunities for contextualised learning and the content has been created to suit a wide variety of schools, avoid cultural bias and develop essential lifelong skills, including creative thinking and problem-solving.

Our aim is to balance knowledge, understanding and skills in our programmes and qualifications to enable candidates to become effective learners and to provide a solid foundation for their continuing educational journey.

Through our professional development courses and our support materials for Cambridge IGCSEs, we provide the tools to enable teachers to prepare learners to the best of their ability and work with us in the pursuit of excellence in education.

Cambridge IGCSEs are considered to be an excellent preparation for Cambridge International AS and A Levels, the Cambridge AICE (Advanced International Certificate of Education) Group Award, Cambridge Pre-U, and other education programmes, such as the US Advanced Placement program and the International Baccalaureate Diploma programme. Learn more about Cambridge IGCSEs at **www.cie.org.uk/cambridgesecondary2**

Guided learning hours

Cambridge IGCSE syllabuses are designed on the assumption that learners have about 130 guided learning hours per subject over the duration of the course, but this is for guidance only. The number of hours required to gain the qualification may vary according to local curricular practice and the learners' prior experience of the subject.

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.

Prior learning

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

Progression

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

1.4   Cambridge ICE (International Certificate of Education)

Cambridge ICE is a group award for 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. To qualify for the Cambridge ICE award learners are required to have studied subjects from five groups: two languages from Group 1, and one subject from each of the remaining four groups. The seventh subject can be taken from any of the five subject groups.

Latin (0480) is in Group 2, Humanities.

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

The Cambridge ICE is awarded from examinations administered in the June and November series each year.

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 **info@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 **info@cie.org.uk** to find out how your organisation can register to become a Cambridge school.

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2. Teacher support

2.1 Support materials

Cambridge syllabuses, past question papers and examiner reports to cover the last examination series are on the *Syllabus and Support Materials* DVD, which we send to all Cambridge schools.

You can also go to our public website at **www.cie.org.uk/igcse** to download current and future syllabuses together with specimen papers or past question papers and examiner reports from one series.

For teachers at registered Cambridge schools a range of additional support materials for specific syllabuses is available from Teacher Support, our secure online support for Cambridge teachers. Go to **http://teachers.cie.org.uk** (username and password required).

2.2 Resource lists

We work with publishers providing a range of resources for our syllabuses including textbooks, websites, CDs etc. Any endorsed, recommended and suggested resources are listed on both our public website and on Teacher Support.

The resource lists can be filtered to show all resources or just those which are endorsed or recommended by Cambridge. Resources endorsed by Cambridge go through a detailed quality assurance process and are written to align closely with the Cambridge syllabus they support.

2.3 Training

We offer a range of support activities for teachers to ensure they have the relevant knowledge and skills to deliver our qualifications. See **www.cie.org.uk/events** for further information.

3.   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 June examination series.

This syllabus is available to private candidates.

Detailed timetables are available from **www.cie.org.uk/examsofficers**

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 Certificate and Cambridge O Level syllabuses are at the same level.

4. Syllabus aims and assessment objectives

4.1 Syllabus 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

4.2 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

4.3   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.

4.4   Relationship between assessment objectives and components

Assessment Objective		Paper 1	Paper 2	Total for qualification
AO1	Linguistic knowledge with understanding	100%	–	50%
AO2	Literary knowledge with understanding	–	50–60%	25–30%
AO3	Literary criticism with personal response	–	40–50%	20–25%

4.5   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

5. 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.

5.1 Paper 1: Language

Vocabulary

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

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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)*

5.2 Paper 2: Literature

The prescribed texts for 2016 are:

Verse

Virgil, *Aeneid*, Book 12, lines 697–703 (*at pater Aeneas … ad auras*), 710–790 (*atque illi … Martis anheli*) and 845–952 (*dicuntur geminae … indignata sub umbras*).

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)

Cicero pages 79–93:

An Orator Defies Death
Ethics of a Salesman
Domestic Design
Domestic Discord
Concern for the Health of a Former Slave
An Author's Lapse

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) + *abl.*	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 + *acc.*	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 *m. f.*	young man, young woman
adventus, -us *m.*	arrival
aedifico (1)	I build
aeger, -gra, -grum	ill, sick
ager, agri *m.*	field
aggredior, aggredi, aggressus sum	I attack
agmen, -inis *n.*	column (of men)
ago, -ere, egi, actum	I do, drive, spend (time)
agricola, -ae *m.*	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 *m.*	friend
amitto, -ere, amisi, amissum	I lose
amo (1)	I love
amor, -ris *m.*	love
an (utrum ... an)	or (whether ... or)
ancilla, -ae *f.*	slave-girl, maid

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

B

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

C

cado, -ere, cecidi, casum	I fall
caelum, -i *n.*	sky
callidus, -a, -um	clever, cunning
campus, -i *m.*	plain
canis, -is *m. f.*	dog
canto (1)	I sing
capio, -ere, cepi, captum	I take, I capture
captivus, -i *m.*	prisoner
caput, -itis *n.*	head
carcer, carceris *n.*	prison, jail
carmen, -inis *n.*	song, poem
carus, -a, -um	dear
castra, -orum *n. pl.*	camp
casus, -us *m.*	event, accident
causa, -ae *f.*	cause, reason
cedo, -ere, cessi, cessum	I go, I give way
celer, celeris, celere	swift, fast
celo (1)	I hide, I conceal
cena, -ae *f.*	dinner
ceno (1)	I dine
centurio, -onis *m.*	centurion
certus, -a, -um	certain, definite
ceteri, -ae, -a	the rest (of)
cibus, -i *m.*	food
circum + *acc.*	around
civis, -is *m. f.*	citizen
civitas, -atis *f.*	state, community
clamo (1)	I shout
clamor, -oris *m.*	shout
coepi, coepisse, coeptum (*defective*)	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 *m. f.*	companion
comparo (1)	I prepare, I gain, I obtain
complures, -es, -a	several
conficio, -ere, confeci, confectum	I finish, I wear out
coniunx, coniugis *m. f.*	husband, wife
conor (1 dep.)	I try
consilium, -i *n.*	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 *m.*	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 + *acc.*	against
convenio, -ire, conveni, conventum	I meet, I gather, I come together
copiae, -arum *f. pl.*	forces, troops
corpus, -oris *n.*	body
cotidie	every day
cras	tomorrow
credo, -ere, credidi, creditum + *dat.*	I believe, I trust
crudelis, -is, -e	cruel
culpa, -ae *f.*	fault, blame
culpo (1)	I find fault with, I blame
cum + *abl.*	with
cum + *ind.*	when
cum + *subj.*	when, since, although
cupidus, -a, -um	eager
cupio, -ere, cupivi, cupitum	I desire
cur?	why?
cura, -ae *f.*	care, concern
curro, -ere, cucurri, cursum	I run
custodio (4)	I guard
custos, -odis *m.*	guard

D

de + *abl.*	down from, concerning
dea, -ae *f.*	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 *m.*	tooth
descendo, -ere, descendi, descensum	I descend
deus, -i *m.*	god
dico, -ere, dixi, dictum	I say, I tell

dies, -ei *m. f.*	day
difficilis, -is, -e	difficult
dignus, -a, -um + *abl.*	worthy, deserving (of)
diligens, -ntis *m. f. n.*	diligent, hard-working
diligentia, -ae *f.*	diligence, industry, care
dirus, -a, -um	awful, dreadful
discedo, -ere, discessi, discessum	I depart, I go away
disciplina, -ae *f.*	training, education, discipline
disco, -ere, didici, -	I learn
diu	for a long time
dives, divitis *m. f. n.*	rich, wealthy
do, dare, dedi, datum	I give
doceo, -ere, docui, doctum	I teach
dolor, -oris *m.*	pain, grief, sorrow
dominus, -i *m.*	master
domus, -us *f.*	house
donum, -i *n.*	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 + *ind.*	while
durus, -a, -um	hard, harsh
dux, ducis *m. f.*	leader, commander, guide

E

e (ex) + *abl.*	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 *f.*	letter
equus, -i *m.*	horse
et (et…et)	and (both…and)
etiam	even, also
etiamsi	even if, although

excito (1)	I rouse, I stir up
exemplum, -i *n.*	example
exeo, exire, exii, exitum	I go out
exercitus, -us *m.*	army
exspecto (1)	I expect, I wait for
extra + *acc.*	outside, beyond
extremus, -a, -um	furthest, last

F

fabula, -ae *f.*	story, tale
facilis, -is, -e	easy
facio, -ere, feci, factum	I make, I do
fallo, -ere, fefelli, falsum	I deceive, I trick
fama, -ae *f.*	rumour, reputation
felix, felicis	lucky, happy
femina, -ae *f.*	woman
fero, ferre, tuli, latum	I carry, I bring, I bear, I endure
ferox, ferocis *m. f. n.*	fierce
fessus, -a, -um	tired
fidelis, -is, -e	faithful, loyal
fides, -ei *f.*	faith, confidence, honesty
filia, -ae *f.*	daughter
filius, -i *m.*	son
finis, -is *m.*	end
fio, fieri, factus sum	I become, I am made
flumen, -inis *n.*	river
fons, -ntis *m.*	spring, fountain
forma, -ae *f.*	form, beauty, shape
forte	by chance
fortis, -is, -e	brave
fortuna, -ae *f.*	fortune, chance, luck
forum, -i *n.*	forum, market-place
frater, -tris *m.*	brother
frustra	in vain
fuga, -ae *f.*	flight
fugio, -ere, fugi, -	I flee, I run away

G

gaudium, -i *n.*	joy
gens, -ntis *f.*	tribe, nation, race
gero, -ere, gessi, gestum	I do, I wear
bellum gero	I wage war
gladius, -i *m.*	sword
gloria, -ae *f.*	glory
gratus, -a, -um	grateful, pleasant
gravis, -is, -e	heavy, severe, important

H

habeo (2)	I have
habito (1)	I live, I reside
hasta, -ae *f.*	spear
heri	yesterday
hic	here
hic, haec, hoc	this (he, she, it)
hinc	from here, hence
hodie	today
homo, -inis *m.*	man, person
hora, -ae *f.*	hour
hortor (1 dep.)	I encourage
hortus, -i *m.*	garden
hostis, -is *m. f.*	enemy
huc	to here, hither

I

iaceo (2)	I lie
iacio, -ere, ieci, iactum	I throw
iam	now, already
ianua, -ae *f.*	door, entrance
ibi	there
idem, eadem, idem	same
igitur	therefore
ignavus, -a, -um	lazy, cowardly
ignis, -is *m.*	fire
ille, illa, illud	that (he, she, it)
illuc	to there, thither
imago, -inis *f.*	image, representation, likeness
imperator, -oris *m.*	emperor, commander, general
imperium, -i *n.*	command, power, order

impero (1) + *dat.*	I order
impetus, -us *m.*	charge, assault, attack
in + *acc.*	into, onto, against
in + *abl.*	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 *m. f.*	inhabitant
inde	from there, thence
infelix, infelicis *m. f. n.*	unlucky
ingens, -ntis *m. f. n.*	huge, enormous
ingredior, ingredi, ingressus sum	I enter, I go in
inimicus, -a, -um	hostile, unfriendly
inquit (*from* inquam) (*defective*)	he/she says (I say)
insanus, -a, -um	mad, insane
insula, -ae *f.*	island, block of flats
intellego, -ere, intellexi, intellectum	I understand, I realise
inter + *acc.*	between, among
interea	meanwhile
interficio, -ere, interfeci, interfectum	I kill
intra + *acc.*	inside, within
intro (1)	I enter
invideo, -ere, invidi, invisum + *dat.*	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 *f.*	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 *f.*	Italy
itaque	and so, therefore
iter, itineris *n.*	journey, march
iterum	again
iubeo, -ere, iussi, iussum	I order
iudex, -icis *m.*	judge, juror
iudico (1)	I judge
iungo, -ere, iunxi, iunctum	I join
iustus, -a, -um	just, right
iuvenis, -is *m.*	young man

iuvo, -are, iuvi, iutum	I help

L

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

M

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

N

nam (namque)	for
narro (1)	I tell, I relate
nascor, nasci, natus sum	I am born
nauta, -ae *m.*	sailor
navigo (1)	I sail
navis, -is *f.*	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 *m. f.*	nobody
nescio, -ire, -ivi	I do not know
nihil (*indeclinable*) *n.*	nothing
nisi	unless, except (if not)
nolo, nolle, nolui	I do not want, I am unwilling
nomen, -inis *n.*	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 *f.*	night
nullus, -a, -um	none, no
num?	surely not?
num	whether
numerus, -i *m.*	number
numquam	never
nunc	now
nuntio (1)	I announce
nuntius, -i *m.*	messenger, message
nuper	recently

O

ob + *acc.*	on account of, because of
obliviscor, oblivisci, oblitus sum + *gen.*	I forget, I am forgetful of
occasio, -onis *f.*	opportunity
occido, -ere, occidi, occisum	I kill, I strike down
occupo (1)	I seize, I occupy, I attack
occurro, -ere, occurri, occursum + *dat.*	I meet, I run up to
oculus, -i *m.*	eye
odi, odisse, - (*defective*)	I hate
odium, -i *n.*	hatred
offero, offerre, obtuli, oblatum	I offer, I present
olim	once upon a time, once
omnis, -is, -e	all, every
onus, -eris *n.*	burden, load
oppidum, -i *n.*	town

opprimo, -ere, oppressi, oppressum	I overwhelm, I crush
oppugno (1)	I attack
opus, -eris *n.*	work, piece of work
orno (1)	I adorn, I decorate, I make attractive
oro (1)	I beg, I pray
os, oris *n.*	mouth, face
ostendo, -ere, ostendi, ostentum	I show, I display
otium, -i *n.*	leisure

P

paene	almost
panis, -is *m.*	bread
parco, -ere, peperci, parsum + *dat.*	I spare
parens, -ntis *m. f.*	parent
pareo (2) + *dat.*	I obey
paro (1)	I prepare
pars, partis *f.*	part
parvus, -a, -um	small
pater, -tris *m.*	father
patior, pati, passus sum	I suffer, I endure, I allow
patria, -ae *f.*	homeland
pauci, -ae, -a	few, a few
paulisper	for a short while
pauper, -eris *m. f. n.*	poor, a poor person
pax, pacis *f.*	peace
pecunia, -ae *f.*	money
per + *acc.*	through
pereo, perire, perii, peritum	I perish, I am lost, I am destroyed
periculum, -i *n.*	danger
permitto, -ere, permisi, permissum + *dat.*	I allow, I entrust
persuadeo, -ere, persuasi, persuasum + *dat.*	I persuade
perterritus, -a, -um	terrified
pervenio, pervenire, perveni, perventum	I arrive
pes, pedis *m.*	foot
peto, -ere, petivi, petitum	I seek, I make for, I attack
pietas, -atis *f.*	family loyalty, sense of duty
placet (2) (*from* placeo)	it pleases (I please)
plebs, plebis *f.*	common people
plenus, -a, -um	full
poena, -ae *f.*	punishment, penalty
poenas do, dare, dedi, datum	I pay the penalty
poeta, -ae *m.*	poet

pono, -ere, posui, positum	I place, I put
pons, pontis *m.*	bridge
populus, -i *m.*	people
porta, -ae *f.*	gate
porto (1)	I carry
portus, -us *m.*	port, harbour
posco, -ere, poposci, -	I demand, I ask
possum, posse, potui	I can, I am able
post + *acc.*	after, behind
postea	afterwards
postquam	after, when
postridie	next day
potestas, -atis *f.*	power
praebeo (2)	I offer, I supply, I show
praeclarus, -a, -um	famous, outstanding
praeda, -ae *f.*	plunder, booty, prey
praefectus, -i *m.*	prefect, commander, chief
praemium, -i *n.*	reward
praeter + *acc.*	except, apart from
praeterea	moreover, furthermore
pretium, -i *n.*	price
primo	first, at first
primum	first, at first
princeps, -ipis *m.*	chief, leader
priusquam	before
pro + *abl.*	on behalf of
procul	in the distance, far off
prodo, -ere, prodidi, proditum	I betray
proelium, -i *n.*	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 + *acc.*	near
prope (*adv.*)	near, almost
propter + *acc.*	on account of
proximus, -a, -um	nearest, next
prudens, prudentis *m. f. n.*	wise, sensible
publicus, -a, -um	public
puella, -ae *f.*	girl
puer, -i *m.*	boy
pugna, -ae *f.*	battle, fight

pugno (1)	I fight
pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum	beautiful
punio (4)	I punish
puto (1)	I think

Q

quaero, -ere, quaesivi, quaesitum	I search, I look for, I inquire
qualis, -is, -e?	of what sort?
quam	than, as
quam + *superlative*	as ... as possible
quamquam	although
quamvis + *subj.*	although
quando?	when?
quantus, -a, -um?	how large, how great?
-que	and
qui, quae, quod	who, who, which
quia	because
quidam, quaedam, quoddam	a (certain)
quidem	indeed
quis, quis, quid? (*interrogative*)	who, who, what?
quisque, quaeque, quidque	each
quo?	where to? whither?
quod	because
quomodo?	how?
quoniam	since, because
quoque	also
quot? (*indeclinable*)	how many?

R

rapio, -ere, rapui, raptum	I seize, I snatch
reddo, reddere, reddidi, redditum	I return, I give back
redeo, redire, redii, reditum	I return, I go back
refero, referre, rettuli, relatum	I bring back, I return, I tell
regina, -ae *f.*	queen
regio, -onis *f.*	direction, region
regnum, -i *n.*	kingdom
rego, -ere, rexi, rectum	I rule
regredior, regredi, regressus sum	I go back
relinquo, -ere, reliqui, relictum	I leave behind
reliquus, -a, -um	remaining, the rest of
res, rei *f.*	thing, matter (*or appropriate noun*)

res publica, rei publicae *f.*	state, republic
respondeo, -ere, respondi, responsum	I reply
responsum, -i *n.*	answer
rex, regis *m.*	king
rideo, -ere, risi, risum	I laugh, smile
ripa, -ae *f.*	river bank
rogo (1)	I ask
Roma, -ae *f.*	Rome
Romanus, -a, -um	Roman
Romanus, -i *m.*	a Roman
rus, ruris *n.*	country, countryside

S

sacer, sacra, sacrum	holy
saepe	often
sagitta, -ae *f.*	arrow
salus, -utis *f.*	safety
salve! salvete!	hello!
sanguis, -inis *m.*	blood
sapiens, sapientis *m. f. n.*	wise
sapientia, -ae *f.*	wisdom
satis	enough
saxum, -i n	rock
scelestus, -a, -um	wicked
scilicet	obviously, clearly
scio (4)	I know
scribo, -ere, scripsi, scriptum	I write
se	himself, herself, itself, themselves
se recipio, -ere, recepi, receptum	I retreat, withdraw
sed	but
sedeo, -ere, sedi, sessum	I sit
semper	always
senator, -oris *m.*	senator
senex, senis *m.*	old man
sentio, sentire, sensi, sensum	I feel, I notice
sequor, sequi, secutus sum	I follow
sermo, -onis *m.*	conversation, discussion, speech
servo (1)	I save, I keep
servus, -i *m.*	slave
si	if
sic	so, thus
signum, -i *n.*	sign, signal, standard

silva, -ae *f.*	wood
similis, -is, -e	like, similar
simul	at the same time
simulo (1)	I pretend
sine + *abl.*	without
sino, -ere, sivi, situm	I allow
socius, -i *m.*	ally, friend, companion
sol, -is *m.*	sun
soleo, -ere, solitus sum	I am accustomed
solus, -a, -um	alone, only
somnus, -i *m.*	sleep
soror, -oris *f.*	sister
spectaculum, -i *n.*	spectacle, show
spero (1)	I hope, I expect
statim	at once, immediately
stilus, -i *m.*	stylus, pen
sto, stare, steti, statum	I stand
stola , -ae *f.*	dress
studium, -i *n.*	enthusiasm, eagerness, study
stultus, -a, -um	stupid
sub + *abl./acc.*	under, up to, just before
subito	suddenly
subitus, -a, -um	sudden
sum, esse, fui	I am
summus, -a, -um	highest, greatest
sumo, -ere, sumpsi, sumptum	I take, I put on
super + *abl./acc.*	above, upon, on top of
superbus, -a, -um	proud
supero (1)	I overpower
suscipio, -ere, suscepi, susceptum	I take up, I undertake
sustineo, -ere, sustinui, sustentum	I support, I withstand
suus, -a, -um	his, her, its, their

T

taberna, -ae *f.*	inn, tavern, shop
taceo (2)	I am silent
talis, -is, -e	such, of such a kind
tam	so
tamen	however, yet
tandem	at last, finally
tango, -ere, tetigi, tactum	I touch
tantus, -a, -um	so large, so great

tego, -ere, texi, tectum	I cover
telum, -i *n.*	weapon, missile
tempestas, -atis *f.*	storm, season, weather
templum, -i *n.*	temple
tempus, -oris *n.*	time
teneo, -ere, tenui, tentum	I hold
terra, -ae *f.*	earth, land
terreo (2)	I frighten, I terrify
timeo (2)	I fear, I am afraid
timor, -oris *m.*	fear, fright
toga, -ae *f.*	toga
tollo, -ere, sustuli, sublatum	I lift, I raise
tot (*indeclinable*)	so many
totus, -a, -um	all, the whole of
trado, -ere, tradidi, traditum	I hand over
traho, -ere, traxi, tractum	I pull, I drag
trans + *acc.*	across
tristis, -is, -e	sad, mournful, gloomy
tu	you (*sg.*)
tum	then
tunica, -ae *f.*	tunic
tutus, -a, -um	safe
tuus, -a, -um	your (*sg.*)

U

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

V

valde	very
vale! valete!	goodbye! farewell!

vallum, -i *n.*	rampart
veho, -ere, vexi, vectum	I carry, I convey
vendo, -ere, vendidi, venditum	I sell
venenum, -i *n.*	poison
venio, venire, veni, ventum	I come
ventus, -i *m.*	wind
verbum, -i *n.*	word
vereor, vereri, veritus sum	I fear
vero	in fact, indeed, truly
verto, -ere, verti, versum	I turn (*transitive*)
verus, -a, -um	true
vester, vestra, vestrum	your (*pl.*)
vestis, -is *f.*	clothing
veto, -are, vetui, vetitum	I forbid, I order not to
vetus, veteris *m. f. n.*	old
via, -ae *f.*	street, road
vicinus, -a, -um	neighbouring
video, -ere, vidi, visum	I see
videor, videri, visus sum	I seem
villa, -ae *f.*	house, farm, villa
vinco, -ere, vici, victum	I conquer, I defeat, I win
vinum, -i *n.*	wine
vir, viri *m.*	man, husband
virgo, -inis *f.*	girl, maiden
virtus, -utis *f.*	manliness, courage, virtue
vis, vis (*plural* vires) *f.*	force (strength)
vita, -ae *f.*	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 (*pl.*)
vox, vocis *f.*	voice
vulnero (1)	I wound
vulnus, -eris *n.*	wound
vultus, -us *m.*	face, expression

7. Other information

Equality and inclusion

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