

SYLLABUS

Cambridge IGCSE®

Latin

0480

For examination in June 2015

Changes to syllabus for 2015

This syllabus has been updated, but there are no significant changes.

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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/cambridgesecundary2**

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, 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 I, 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 II, Humanities.

Learn more about Cambridge ICE at **www.cie.org.uk/cambridgesecundary2**

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

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

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.

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 online. For Teacher Support 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 May/June examination series.

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

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 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
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%

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 <i>-ilis</i> ; irregular adjectives <i>bonus, malus, magnus, parvus, multus, pauci</i> .
Adverbs and 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> i, but only <i>inquit</i> from <i>inquam</i> ; common compounds, e.g. <i>transeo</i> = <i>trans</i> + <i>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 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 2015 are:

Verse

Virgil, *Aeneid*, Book 2, lines 250–317 (*vertitur interea...in armis*) and 588–725 (*talìa 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

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, 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 *m.*
 annus, -i *m.*
 ante + *acc.*
 antea
 antequam
 antiquus, -a, -um
 appropinquo (1) + *dat.*
 aptus, -a, -um
 apud + *acc.*
 aqua, -ae *f.*
 ara, -ae *f.*
 arcesso, -ere, -ivi, -itum
 arbor, -oris *f.*
 arma, -orum *n. pl.*
 ars, artis *f.*
 ascendo, -ere, ascendi, ascensum
 atrox, atrocis *m. f. n.*
 attonitus, -a, -um
 audax, audacis *m. f. n.*
 audeo, -ere, ausus sum
 audio (4)
 aula, -ae *f.*
 aufero, auferre, abstuli, ablatum
 aut (aut...aut)
 autem
 auxilium, -i *n.*
 avis, -is *f.*

B

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

mind, heart, feeling, spirit
 year
 before, in front of
 previously
 before
 ancient, old
 I approach
 suitable, appropriate
 with, among, at the house of
 water
 altar
 I summon, I call
 tree
 arms, weapons
 art, skill
 I climb, go up
 harsh, terrible
 astonished
 bold
 I dare
 I hear
 palace
 I take away, I steal
 or (either...or)
 but, however
 help
 bird

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

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.*

I help

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

teacher

very much, especially

large, great

I prefer

bad

I remain, I stay

manus, -us *f.*
 mare, -is *n.*
 maritus, -i *m.*
 mater, -tris *f.*
 matrimonium, -i *n.*
 medicus, -i *m.*
 medius, -a, -um
 meminī, meminisse, - (*defective*)
 memoria, -ae *f.*
 mens, -ntis *f.*
 mensa, -ae *f.*
 mercator, -oris *m.*
 metus, -us *m.*
 meus, -a, -um
 miles, -itis *m.*
 mirabilis, -is, -e
 miraculum, -i *n.*
 miser, misera, miserum
 mitto, -ere, misi, missum
 modo
 modus, -i *m.*
 moneo (2)
 mons, -ntis *m.*
 morbus, -i *m.*
 morior, mori, mortuus sum
 mors, mortis *f.*
 mos, moris *m.*
 moveo, -ere, movi, motum
 mox
 multus, -a, -um
 munio (4)
 murus, -i *m.*

N

nam (namque)
 narro (1)
 nascor, nasci, natus sum
 nauta, -ae *m.*
 navigo (1)
 navis, -is *f.*
 ne
 -ne

hand, band (of men)
 sea
 husband
 mother
 marriage
 doctor
 middle, the middle of
 I remember, I recollect
 memory, record
 mind, intellect, purpose
 table
 merchant
 fear
 my
 soldier
 wonderful, amazing
 miracle, wonder
 wretched, unfortunate
 I send
 only, just now
 way, method, measure, end, limit
 I advise, warn
 mountain
 disease, illness, sickness
 I die
 death
 custom
 I move
 soon
 much, many
 I fortify, I protect
 wall

for
 I tell, I relate
 I am born
 sailor
 I sail
 ship
 lest, in case, in order that ... not
 (introduces question)?

nec (neque) (nec...nec)

necesse

nego (1)

nemo, nullius *m. f.*

nescio, -ire, -ivi

nihil (*indeclinable*) *n.*

nisi

nolo, nolle, nolui

nomen, -inis *n.*

non modo...sed etiam

nondum

nonne?

nonnullus, -a, -um

nos

noster, nostra, nostrum

novus, -a, -um

nox, noctis *f.*

nullus, -a, -um

num?

num

numerus, -i *m.*

numquam

nunc

nuntio (1)

nuntius, -i *m.*

nuper

neither (neither...nor)

necessary

I deny, I say not

nobody

I do not know

nothing

unless, except (if not)

I do not want, I am unwilling

name

not only...but also

not yet

surely?

some, several

we

our

new

night

none, no

surely not?

whether

number

never

now

I announce

messenger, message

recently

O

ob + *acc.*obliviscor, oblivisci, oblitus sum + *gen.*occasio, -onis *f.*

occido, -ere, occidi, occisum

occupo (1)

occurro, -ere, occurri, occursum + *dat.*oculus, -i *m.*odi, odisse, - (*defective*)odium, -i *n.*

offero, offerre, obtuli, oblatum

olim

omnis, -is, -e

onus, -eris *n.*oppidum, -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

I meet, I run up to

eye

I hate

hatred

I offer, I present

once upon a time, once

all, every

burden, load

town

opprimo, -ere, oppressi, oppressum
 oppugno (1)
 opus, -eris *n.*
 orno (1)
 oro (1)
 os, oris *n.*
 ostendo, -ere, ostendi, ostentum
 otium, -i *n.*

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.*

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

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

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
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)

pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum

punio (4)

puto (1)

I fight

beautiful

I punish

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.*

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*)

res publica, rei publicae *f.*
 respondeo, -ere, respondi, responsum
 responsum, -i *n.*
 rex, regis *m.*
 rideo, -ere, risi, risum
 ripa, -ae *f.*
 rogo (1)
 Roma, -ae *f.*
 Romanus, -a, -um
 Romanus, -i *m.*
 rus, ruris *n.*

state, republic
 I reply
 answer
 king
 I laugh, smile
 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 recipio, -ere, recepi, receptum
 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.*

holy
 often
 arrow
 safety
 hello!
 blood
 wise
 wisdom
 enough
 rock
 wicked
 obviously, clearly
 I know
 I write
 himself, herself, itself, themselves
 I retreat, withdraw
 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

silva, -ae *f.*
 similis, -is, -e
 simul
 simulo (1)
 sine + *abl.*
 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

wood
 like, similar
 at the same time
 I pretend
 without
 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

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*)
 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

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.*

V

valde
 vale! valet!

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
 all, the whole of
 I hand over
 I pull, I drag
 across
 sad, mournful, gloomy
 you (*sg.*)
 then
 tunic
 safe
 your (*sg.*)

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

very
 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
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. Other information

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