

# SYLLABUS

**Cambridge IGCSE®**

**Latin**

**0480**

For examination in June 2017

### Changes to syllabus for 2017

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

**You are advised to read the whole syllabus before planning your teaching programme.**

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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Why choose Cambridge?

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the University of Cambridge. We prepare school students for life, helping them develop an informed curiosity and a lasting passion for learning. Our international qualifications are recognised by the world's best universities and employers, giving students a wide range of options in their education and career. As a not-for-profit organisation, we devote our resources to delivering high-quality educational programmes that can unlock learners' potential.

Our programmes set the global standard for international education. They are created by subject experts, are rooted in academic rigour, and provide a strong platform for progression. Over 10 000 schools in 160 countries work with us to prepare nearly a million learners for their future with an international education from Cambridge.

### Cambridge learners

Cambridge programmes and qualifications develop not only subject knowledge but also skills. We encourage Cambridge learners to be:

- **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.

### Recognition

Cambridge IGCSE is recognised by leading universities and employers worldwide, and is an international passport to progression and success. It provides a solid foundation for moving on to higher level studies. Learn more at **[www.cie.org.uk/recognition](http://www.cie.org.uk/recognition)**

### 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](http://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/exams officers](http://www.cie.org.uk/exams officers)**

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](http://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 students 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/cambridgesecsecondary2](http://www.cie.org.uk/cambridgesecsecondary2)**

### 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 a number of different subjects.

Learn more about Cambridge ICE at [www.cie.org.uk/cambridgesecundary2](http://www.cie.org.uk/cambridgesecundary2)

## 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](mailto: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](http://www.cie.org.uk/startcambridge). Email us at [info@cie.org.uk](mailto:info@cie.org.uk) to find out how your organisation can register to become a Cambridge school.

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## 2. Teacher support

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### 2.1 Support materials

We send Cambridge syllabuses, past question papers and examiner reports to cover the last examination series 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 Endorsed resources

We work with publishers providing a range of resources for our syllabuses including print and digital materials. Resources endorsed by Cambridge go through a detailed quality assurance process to ensure they provide a high level of support for teachers and learners.

We have resource lists which can be filtered to show all resources, or just those which are endorsed by Cambridge. The resource lists include further suggestions for resources to support teaching.

### 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](http://www.cie.org.uk/examsOfficers)**

Centres in the UK that receive government funding are advised to consult the Cambridge website **[www.cie.org.uk](http://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
<b>A01</b> Linguistic knowledge with understanding	100%	–	50%
<b>A02</b> Literary knowledge with understanding	–	50–60%	25–30%
<b>A03</b> 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, memini</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 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*)

## 5.2 Paper 2: Literature

The prescribed texts for 2017 are:

### Verse

Virgil, *Aeneid*, Book 12, lines 697–703 (*at pater Aeneas ... ad auras*), 710–790 (*atque illi ... Martis anhelì*) 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) + <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	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 *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)	husband
narro (1)	mother
nascor, nasci, natus sum	marriage
nauta, -ae <i>m.</i>	doctor
navigo (1)	middle, the middle of
navis, -is <i>f.</i>	I remember, I recollect
ne	memory, record
-ne	mind, intellect, purpose
nec (neque) (nec...nec)	table
necesse	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)?
	neither (neither...nor)
	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
occurro, -ere, occurri, occursum + <i>dat.</i>	I meet, I run up to
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 *n.*  
 orno (1)  
 oro (1)  
 os, oris *n.*  
 ostendo, -ere, ostendi, ostentum  
 otium, -i *n.*

work, piece of work  
 I adorn, I decorate, I make attractive  
 I beg, I pray  
 mouth, face  
 I show, I display  
 leisure

## P

paene  
 panis, -is *m.*  
 parco, -ere, pepercit, 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, petitur  
 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! salvete!  
 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.*  
 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  
 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  
 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

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

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!  
 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



## 7. Other information

### Equality and inclusion

Cambridge International Examinations has taken great care in the preparation of this syllabus and assessment materials to avoid bias of any kind. To comply with the UK Equality Act (2010), Cambridge has designed this qualification with the aim of avoiding direct and indirect discrimination.

The standard assessment arrangements may present unnecessary barriers for candidates with disabilities or learning difficulties. Arrangements can be put in place for these candidates to enable them to access the assessments and receive recognition of their attainment. Access arrangements will not be agreed if they give candidates an unfair advantage over others or if they compromise the standards being assessed.

Candidates who are unable to access the assessment of any component may be eligible to receive an award based on the parts of the assessment they have taken.

Information on access arrangements is found in the *Cambridge Handbook* which can be downloaded from the website **[www.cie.org.uk/examsofficer](http://www.cie.org.uk/examsofficer)**

### Language

This syllabus and the associated assessment materials are available in English only.

### 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, A\* being the highest and 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. The letters Q (result pending), X (no results) and Y (to be issued) may also appear on the statement of results but not on the certificate.

### Entry codes

To maintain the security of our examinations, we produce question papers for different areas of the world, known as 'administrative zones'. Where the component entry code has two digits, the first digit is the component number given in the syllabus. The second digit is the location code, specific to an administrative zone. Information about entry codes can be found in the *Cambridge Guide to Making Entries*.

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