

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

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

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 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/cambridgesecundary2

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/cambridgesecondary2

1.5 How can I find out more?

If you are already a Cambridge school

You can make entries for this qualification through your usual channels. If you have any questions, please contact us at 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

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

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, meminī</i> , but only <i>inquit</i> from <i>inquam</i> ; common compounds, e.g. <i>transeo = trans + eo</i> . |
| Prepositions | (a) those with the accusative: <i>ante, apud, ad, circum, contra, extra, inter, intra, ob, per, post, praeter, prope, propter, trans</i> ; (b) those with the ablative: <i>a (ab), cum, de, e (ex), pro, sine</i> ; (c) those with the accusative and the ablative: <i>in, sub, super</i> . |
| Numerals | cardinal: 1 to 100, 500, 1000; ordinal: 1st to 10th |

Syntax

- Case usage
- Agent and instrument
- Expressions of place, time and space
- Expressions of price and value
- Verbs used with dative and ablative
- Ablative absolute
- Partitive genitive
- Verbs used with 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 2017 are:

Verse

Virgil, *Aeneid*, Book 12, lines 697–703 (*at pater Aeneas ... ad auras*), 710–790 (*atque illi ... Martis anhelī*) 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 <i>m.</i> | mind, heart, feeling, spirit |
| annus, -i <i>m.</i> | year |
| ante + <i>acc.</i> | before, in front of |
| antea | previously |
| antequam | before |
| antiquus, -a, -um | ancient, old |
| appropinquo (1) + <i>dat.</i> | I approach |
| aptus, -a, -um | suitable, appropriate |
| apud + <i>acc.</i> | with, among, at the house of |
| aqua, -ae <i>f.</i> | water |
| ara, -ae <i>f.</i> | altar |
| arcesso, -ere, -ivi, -itum | I summon, I call |
| arbor, -oris <i>f.</i> | tree |
| arma, -orum <i>n. pl.</i> | arms, weapons |
| ars, artis <i>f.</i> | art, skill |
| ascendo, -ere, ascendi, ascensum | I climb, go up |
| atrox, atrocis <i>m. f. n.</i> | harsh, terrible |
| attonitus, -a, -um | astonished |
| audax, audacis <i>m. f. n.</i> | bold |
| audeo, -ere, ausus sum | I dare |
| audio (4) | I hear |
| aula, -ae <i>f.</i> | palace |
| aufero, auferre, abstuli, ablatum | I take away, I steal |
| aut (aut...aut) | or (either...or) |
| autem | but, however |
| auxilium, -i <i>n.</i> | help |
| avis, -is <i>f.</i> | bird |

B

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

C

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| cado, -ere, cecidi, casum | I fall |
| caelum, -i <i>n.</i> | sky |
| callidus, -a, -um | clever, cunning |
| campus, -i <i>m.</i> | plain |
| canis, -is <i>m. f.</i> | dog |
| canto (1) | I sing |
| capio, -ere, cepi, captum | I take, I capture |
| captivus, -i <i>m.</i> | prisoner |
| caput, -itis <i>n.</i> | head |
| carcer, carceris <i>n.</i> | prison, jail |
| carmen, -inis <i>n.</i> | song, poem |
| carus, -a, -um | dear |
| castra, -orum <i>n. pl.</i> | camp |
| casus, -us <i>m.</i> | event, accident |
| causa, -ae <i>f.</i> | cause, reason |
| cedo, -ere, cessi, cessum | I go, I give way |
| celer, celeris, celere | swift, fast |
| celo (1) | I hide, I conceal |
| cena, -ae <i>f.</i> | dinner |
| ceno (1) | I dine |
| centurio, -onis <i>m.</i> | centurion |
| certus, -a, -um | certain, definite |
| ceteri, -ae, -a | the rest (of) |
| cibus, -i <i>m.</i> | food |
| circum + <i>acc.</i> | around |
| civis, -is <i>m. f.</i> | citizen |
| civitas, -atis <i>f.</i> | state, community |
| clamo (1) | I shout |
| clamor, -oris <i>m.</i> | shout |
| coepi, coepisse, coeptum (<i>defective</i>) | I begin, I have begun |
| cognosco, -ere, cognovi, cognitum | I get to know, I find out |
| cogo, -ere, coegi, coactum | I compel |
| colligo, -ere, collegi, collectum | I collect |
| colo, -ere, colui, cultum | I cultivate, I worship |
| comes, -itis <i>m. f.</i> | companion |
| comparo (1) | I prepare, I gain, I obtain |
| complures, -es, -a | several |
| conficio, -ere, confeci, confectum | I finish, I wear out |
| coniunx, coniugis <i>m. f.</i> | husband, wife |
| conor (1 <i>dep.</i>) | I try |
| consilium, -i <i>n.</i> | plan, policy |

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| consilium capio | I think of a plan, I have an idea |
| conspicio, -ere, conspexi, conspectum | I catch sight of, I see |
| constituo, -ere, constitui, constitutum | I decide |
| consul, -ulis <i>m.</i> | consul |
| consumo, -ere, consumpsi, consumptum | I eat, I use up |
| contendo, -ere, contendi, contentum | I hurry, I stretch, I fight |
| contentus, -a, -um | satisfied, happy, content |
| contra + <i>acc.</i> | against |
| convenio, -ire, conveni, conventum | I meet, I gather, I come together |
| copiae, -arum <i>f. pl.</i> | forces, troops |
| corpus, -oris <i>n.</i> | body |
| cotidie | every day |
| cras | tomorrow |
| credo, -ere, credidi, creditum + <i>dat.</i> | I believe, I trust |
| crudelis, -is, -e | cruel |
| culpa, -ae <i>f.</i> | fault, blame |
| culpo (1) | I find fault with, I blame |
| cum + <i>abl.</i> | with |
| cum + <i>ind.</i> | when |
| cum + <i>subj.</i> | when, since, although |
| cupidus, -a, -um | eager |
| cupio, -ere, cupivi, cupitum | I desire |
| cur? | why? |
| cura, -ae <i>f.</i> | care, concern |
| curro, -ere, cucurri, cursum | I run |
| custodio (4) | I guard |
| custos, -odis <i>m.</i> | guard |

D

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| de + <i>abl.</i> | down from, concerning |
| dea, -ae <i>f.</i> | goddess |
| debeo (2) | I owe, I ought, I have to |
| decipio, -ere, decepi, deceptum | I deceive |
| dedo, -ere, dedidi, deditum | I surrender |
| defendo, -ere, defendi, defensum | I defend |
| deinde | then, next |
| deleo, -ere, delevi, deletum | I destroy |
| delibero (1) | I deliberate, I consider seriously |
| dens, dentis <i>m.</i> | tooth |
| descendo, -ere, descendi, descensum | I descend |
| deus, -i <i>m.</i> | god |
| dico, -ere, dixi, dictum | I say, I tell |

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

E

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| e (ex) + <i>abl.</i> | out of, from |
| ecce! | look! behold! |
| effugio, -ere, effugi, - | I escape, I flee |
| ego | I |
| egredior, egredi, egressus sum | I go out |
| eheu! | oh dear! alas! |
| emo, -ere, emi, emptum | I buy |
| enim | for |
| eo | to there, thither |
| eo, ire, i(v)i, itum | I go |
| epistula, -ae <i>f.</i> | letter |
| equus, -i <i>m.</i> | horse |
| et (et...et) | and (both...and) |
| etiam | even, also |
| etiamsi | 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 <i>n.</i> | joy |
| gens, -ntis <i>f.</i> | tribe, nation, race |
| gero, -ere, gessi, gestum | I do, I wear |
| bellum gero | I wage war |
| gladius, -i <i>m.</i> | sword |
| gloria, -ae <i>f.</i> | 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 <i>f.</i> | spear |
| heri | yesterday |
| hic | here |
| hic, haec, hoc | this (he, she, it) |
| hinc | from here, hence |
| hodie | today |
| homo, -inis <i>m.</i> | man, person |
| hora, -ae <i>f.</i> | hour |
| hortor (1 dep.) | I encourage |
| hortus, -i <i>m.</i> | garden |
| hostis, -is <i>m. f.</i> | enemy |
| huc | to here, hither |

I

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

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| impero (1) + <i>dat.</i> | I order |
| impetus, -us <i>m.</i> | charge, assault, attack |
| in + <i>acc.</i> | into, onto, against |
| in + <i>abl.</i> | in, on |
| in animo habeo | I have in mind, I intend |
| incendo, -ere, incendi, incensum | I set fire to |
| incipio, -ere, incepti, inceptum | I begin |
| incola, -ae <i>m. f.</i> | inhabitant |
| inde | from there, thence |
| infelix, infelicis <i>m. f. n.</i> | unlucky |
| ingens, -ntis <i>m. f. n.</i> | huge, enormous |
| ingredior, ingredi, ingressus sum | I enter, I go in |
| inimicus, -a, -um | hostile, unfriendly |
| inquit (<i>from</i> inquam) (<i>defective</i>) | he/she says (I say) |
| insanus, -a, -um | mad, insane |
| insula, -ae <i>f.</i> | island, block of flats |
| intellego, -ere, intellexi, intellectum | I understand, I realise |
| inter + <i>acc.</i> | between, among |
| interea | meanwhile |
| interficio, -ere, interfeci, interfectum | I kill |
| intra + <i>acc.</i> | inside, within |
| intro (1) | I enter |
| invideo, -ere, invidi, invisum + <i>dat.</i> | I envy, I hate |
| invenio, invenire, inveni, inventum | I come across, I find |
| invito (1) | I invite |
| invitus, -a, -um | reluctant, unwilling |
| ipse, ipsa, ipsum | self |
| ira, -ae <i>f.</i> | anger |
| iratus, -a, -um | angry |
| is, ea, id | this, that, he, she, it |
| iste, ista, istud | that one (that man, woman, thing) |
| ita | so, thus |
| Italia, -ae <i>f.</i> | Italy |
| itaque | and so, therefore |
| iter, itineris <i>n.</i> | journey, march |
| iterum | again |
| iubeo, -ere, iussi, iussum | I order |
| iudex, -icis <i>m.</i> | judge, juror |
| iudico (1) | I judge |
| iungo, -ere, iunxi, iunctum | I join |
| iustus, -a, -um | just, right |
| iuvenis, -is <i>m.</i> | young man |
| iuvo, -are, iuvi, iutum | I help |

L

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

M

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

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

N

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| nam (namque) | for |
| narro (1) | I tell, I relate |
| nascor, nasci, natus sum | I am born |
| nauta, -ae <i>m.</i> | sailor |
| navigo (1) | I sail |
| navis, -is <i>f.</i> | ship |
| ne | lest, in case, in order that ... not |
| -ne | (introduces question)? |
| nec (neque) (nec...nec) | neither (neither...nor) |
| necesse | necessary |

| | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| nego (1) | I deny, I say not |
| nemo, nullius <i>m. f.</i> | nobody |
| nescio, -ire, -ivi | I do not know |
| nihil (<i>indeclinable</i>) <i>n.</i> | nothing |
| nisi | unless, except (if not) |
| nolo, nolle, nolui | I do not want, I am unwilling |
| nomen, -inis <i>n.</i> | name |
| non modo...sed etiam | not only...but also |
| nondum | not yet |
| nonne? | surely? |
| nonnullus, -a, -um | some, several |
| nos | we |
| noster, nostra, nostrum | our |
| novus, -a, -um | new |
| nox, noctis <i>f.</i> | night |
| nullus, -a, -um | none, no |
| num? | surely not? |
| num | whether |
| numerus, -i <i>m.</i> | number |
| numquam | never |
| nunc | now |
| nuntio (1) | I announce |
| nuntius, -i <i>m.</i> | messenger, message |
| nuper | recently |

O

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| ob + <i>acc.</i> | on account of, because of |
| obliscor, oblivisci, oblitus sum + <i>gen.</i> | I forget, I am forgetful of |
| occasio, -onis <i>f.</i> | opportunity |
| occido, -ere, occidi, occisum | I kill, I strike down |
| occupo (1) | I seize, I occupy, I attack |
| 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 <i>n.</i> | work, piece of work |
| orno (1) | I adorn, I decorate, I make attractive |
| oro (1) | I beg, I pray |
| os, oris <i>n.</i> | mouth, face |
| ostendo, -ere, ostendi, ostentum | I show, I display |
| otium, -i <i>n.</i> | leisure |

P

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

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| porta, -ae <i>f.</i> | gate |
| porto (1) | I carry |
| portus, -us <i>m.</i> | port, harbour |
| posco, -ere, poposci, - | I demand, I ask |
| possum, posse, potui | I can, I am able |
| post + <i>acc.</i> | after, behind |
| postea | afterwards |
| postquam | after, when |
| 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 | I search, I look for, I inquire |
| qualis, -is, -e? | of what sort? |
| quam | than, as |
| quam + <i>superlative</i> | as ... as possible |
| quamquam | although |
| quamvis + <i>subj.</i> | 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? (<i>interrogative</i>) | who, who, what? |
| quisque, quaeque, quidque | each |
| quo? | where to? whither? |
| quod | because |
| quomodo? | how? |
| quoniam | since, because |
| quoque | also |
| quot? (<i>indeclinable</i>) | 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 <i>f.</i> | queen |
| regio, -onis <i>f.</i> | direction, region |
| regnum, -i <i>n.</i> | 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 <i>f.</i> | thing, matter (<i>or appropriate noun</i>) |
| res publica, rei publicae <i>f.</i> | state, republic |
| respondeo, -ere, respondi, responsum | I reply |
| responsum, -i <i>n.</i> | answer |
| rex, regis <i>m.</i> | king |
| rideo, -ere, risi, risum | I laugh, smile |

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| ripa, -ae <i>f.</i> | river bank |
| rogo (1) | I ask |
| Roma, -ae <i>f.</i> | Rome |
| Romanus, -a, -um | Roman |
| Romanus, -i <i>m.</i> | a Roman |
| rus, ruris <i>n.</i> | country, countryside |

S

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| sacer, sacra, sacrum | holy |
| saepe | often |
| sagitta, -ae <i>f.</i> | arrow |
| salus, -utis <i>f.</i> | safety |
| salve! salvete! | hello! |
| sanguis, -inis <i>m.</i> | blood |
| sapiens, sapientis <i>m. f. n.</i> | wise |
| sapientia, -ae <i>f.</i> | wisdom |
| satis | enough |
| saxum, -i <i>n.</i> | rock |
| scelestus, -a, -um | wicked |
| scilicet | obviously, clearly |
| scio (4) | I know |
| scribo, -ere, scripsi, scriptum | I write |
| se | himself, herself, itself, themselves |
| se recipio, -ere, recepi, receptum | I retreat, withdraw |
| sed | but |
| sedeo, -ere, sedi, sessum | I sit |
| semper | always |
| senator, -oris <i>m.</i> | senator |
| senex, senis <i>m.</i> | old man |
| sentio, sentire, sensi, sensum | I feel, I notice |
| sequor, sequi, secutus sum | I follow |
| sermo, -onis <i>m.</i> | conversation, discussion, speech |
| servo (1) | I save, I keep |
| servus, -i <i>m.</i> | slave |
| si | if |
| sic | so, thus |
| signum, -i <i>n.</i> | sign, signal, standard |
| silva, -ae <i>f.</i> | wood |
| similis, -is, -e | like, similar |
| simul | at the same time |
| simulo (1) | I pretend |
| sine + <i>abl.</i> | without |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| sino, -ere, sivi, situm | I allow |
| socius, -i <i>m.</i> | ally, friend, companion |
| sol, -is <i>m.</i> | sun |
| soleo, -ere, solitus sum | I am accustomed |
| solus, -a, -um | alone, only |
| somnus, -i <i>m.</i> | sleep |
| soror, -oris <i>f.</i> | sister |
| spectaculum, -i <i>n.</i> | spectacle, show |
| spero (1) | I hope, I expect |
| statim | at once, immediately |
| stilus, -i <i>m.</i> | stylus, pen |
| sto, stare, steti, statum | I stand |
| stola, -ae <i>f.</i> | dress |
| studium, -i <i>n.</i> | enthusiasm, eagerness, study |
| stultus, -a, -um | stupid |
| sub + <i>abl./acc.</i> | under, up to, just before |
| subito | suddenly |
| subitus, -a, -um | sudden |
| sum, esse, fui | I am |
| summus, -a, -um | highest, greatest |
| sumo, -ere, sumpsi, sumptum | I take, I put on |
| super + <i>abl./acc.</i> | 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 <i>f.</i> | 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 <i>n.</i> | weapon, missile |
| tempestas, -atis <i>f.</i> | storm, season, weather |
| templum, -i <i>n.</i> | temple |
| tempus, -oris <i>n.</i> | time |

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| teneo, -ere, tenui, tentum | I hold |
| terra, -ae <i>f.</i> | earth, land |
| terreo (2) | I frighten, I terrify |
| timeo (2) | I fear, I am afraid |
| timor, -oris <i>m.</i> | fear, fright |
| toga, -ae <i>f.</i> | toga |
| tollo, -ere, sustuli, sublatum | I lift, I raise |
| tot (<i>indeclinable</i>) | 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 + <i>acc.</i> | across |
| tristis, -is, -e | sad, mournful, gloomy |
| tu | you (<i>sg.</i>) |
| tum | then |
| tunica, -ae <i>f.</i> | tunic |
| tutus, -a, -um | safe |
| tuus, -a, -um | your (<i>sg.</i>) |

U

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

V

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

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 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

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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