Syllabus

Cambridge IGCSE™

Latin 0480

Use this syllabus for exams in 2023, 2024 and 2025. Exams are available in the June series.
Why choose Cambridge International?

Cambridge International prepares school students for life, helping them develop an informed curiosity and a lasting passion for learning. We are part of the University of Cambridge.

Our Cambridge Pathway gives students a clear path for educational success from age 5 to 19. Schools can shape the curriculum around how they want students to learn – with a wide range of subjects and flexible ways to offer them. It helps students discover new abilities and a wider world, and gives them the skills they need for life, so they can achieve at school, university and work.

Our programmes and qualifications set the global standard for international education. They are created by subject experts, rooted in academic rigour and reflect the latest educational research. They provide a strong platform for learners to progress from one stage to the next, and are well supported by teaching and learning resources.

Our mission is to provide educational benefit through provision of international programmes and qualifications for school education and to be the world leader in this field. Together with schools, we develop Cambridge learners who are confident, responsible, reflective, innovative and engaged – equipped for success in the modern world.

Every year, nearly a million Cambridge students from 10 000 schools in 160 countries prepare for their future with the Cambridge Pathway.

‘We think the Cambridge curriculum is superb preparation for university.’

Christoph Guttentag, Dean of Undergraduate Admissions, Duke University, USA

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**Important: Changes to this syllabus**

For information about changes to this syllabus for 2023, 2024 and 2025, go to page 34.

The latest syllabus is version 1, published September 2020.
1 Why choose this syllabus?

Key benefits

Cambridge IGCSE is the world’s most popular international qualification for 14 to 16 year olds, although it can be taken by students of other ages. It is tried, tested and trusted.

Students can choose from 70 subjects in any combination – it is taught by over 4800 schools in over 150 countries.

Our programmes balance a thorough knowledge and understanding of a subject and help to develop the skills learners need for their next steps in education or employment.

Cambridge IGCSE Latin is accepted by universities and employers worldwide as proof of knowledge and understanding of Latin language and literature.

This Latin syllabus aims to develop learners’ ability to understand Latin vocabulary, morphology and syntax, and to read, understand and appreciate some of the best of Latin literature.

Learners will develop an analytical approach to language and be better equipped to compare the structures 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 learners to develop an appreciation of literature, in terms of both its content and style, and of its social and historical context.

Cambridge IGCSE Latin enables learners to gain:

- 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.

Our approach in Cambridge IGCSE Latin encourages learners to be:

‘The strength of Cambridge IGCSE qualifications is internationally recognised and has provided an international pathway for our students to continue their studies around the world.’

Gary Tan, Head of Schools and CEO, Raffles International Group of Schools, Indonesia
International recognition and acceptance

Our expertise in curriculum, teaching and learning, and assessment is the basis for the recognition of our programmes and qualifications around the world. The combination of knowledge and skills in Cambridge IGCSE Latin gives learners a solid foundation for further study.

Cambridge IGCSEs are accepted and valued by leading universities and employers around the world as evidence of academic achievement. Many universities require a combination of Cambridge International AS & A Levels and Cambridge IGCSEs or equivalent to meet their entry requirements.

UK NARIC, the national agency in the UK for the recognition and comparison of international qualifications and skills, has carried out an independent benchmarking study of Cambridge IGCSE and found it to be comparable to the standard of the reformed GCSE in the UK. This means students can be confident that their Cambridge IGCSE qualifications are accepted as equivalent to UK GCSEs by leading universities worldwide.

Learn more at www.cambridgeinternational.org/recognition

'Cambridge IGCSE is one of the most sought-after and recognised qualifications in the world. It is very popular in Egypt because it provides the perfect preparation for success at advanced level programmes.'

Managing Director of British School in Egypt BSE
Supporting teachers

We provide a wide range of resources, detailed guidance and innovative training and professional development so that you can give your students the best possible preparation for Cambridge IGCSE. To find out which resources are available for each syllabus go to our School Support Hub.

The School Support Hub is our secure online site for Cambridge teachers where you can find the resources you need to deliver our programmes. You can also keep up to date with your subject and the global Cambridge community through our online discussion forums.

Find out more at www.cambridgeinternational.org/support

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- Schemes of work
- Specimen papers
- Syllabuses
- Teacher guides

Teaching and assessment
- Endorsed resources
- Online forums
- Support for coursework and speaking tests

Learning and revision
- Example candidate responses
- Learner guides
- Past papers and mark schemes
- Specimen paper answers

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- Candidate Results Service
- Principal examiner reports for teachers
- Results Analysis

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- Introductory Training – face-to-face or online
- Extension Training – face-to-face or online
- Enrichment Professional Development – face-to-face or online

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- Cambridge Professional Development Qualifications

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Supporting exams officers

We provide comprehensive support and guidance for all Cambridge exams officers. Find out more at: www.cambridgeinternational.org/eoguide
2 Syllabus overview

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 of knowledge for advanced study.

Content overview

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.

Assessment overview

All candidates take two components. Candidates will be eligible for grades A* to G.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All candidates take:</th>
<th>and:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paper 1</strong></td>
<td><strong>Paper 2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 hour 30 minutes</td>
<td>1 hour 30 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160 marks</td>
<td>80 marks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 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 and give four English words which derive from given Latin words.
- Candidates answer questions on the prescribed texts.
- Questions test comprehension, translation, scansion and appreciation of the literature.

Externally assessed

Information on availability is in the Before you start section.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is an education organisation and politically neutral. The contents of this syllabus, examination papers and associated materials do not endorse any political view. We endeavour to treat all aspects of the exam process neutrally.
Assessment objectives

The assessment objectives (AOs) are:

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.
Weighting for assessment objectives

The approximate weightings allocated to each of the assessment objectives (AOs) are summarised below.

Assessment objectives as a percentage of the qualification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment objective</th>
<th>Weighting in IGCSE %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AO1 Linguistic knowledge with understanding</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AO2 Literary knowledge with understanding</td>
<td>25–30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AO3 Literary criticism with personal response</td>
<td>20–25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessment objectives as a percentage of each component

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment objective</th>
<th>Weighting in components %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paper 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AO1 Linguistic knowledge with understanding</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AO2 Literary knowledge with understanding</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AO3 Literary criticism with personal response</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 Subject content

This syllabus gives you the flexibility to design a course that will interest, challenge and engage your learners. Where appropriate you are responsible for selecting topics, subject contexts, resources and examples to support your learners’ study. These should be appropriate for the learners’ age, cultural background and learning context as well as complying with your school policies and local legal requirements.

Paper 1: Language

Vocabulary
A detailed vocabulary list is available in section 4.

Morphology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nouns</th>
<th>the five declensions and irregular nouns from the vocabulary list.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjectives</td>
<td>of first, second and third declension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparison of adjectives</td>
<td>all regular examples, including those in -ilis; irregular adjectives bonus, malus, magnus, parvus, multus, pauci.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adverbs and comparison of adverbs</td>
<td>all adverbial equivalents of regular adjectives and the irregular adjectives given above; also diu, prope, saepe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pronouns (etc.)</td>
<td>ego, tu, nos, vos, is, se, hic, ille, idem, ipse, iste, qui, quidam, quis, aliquis, quisque, nullus, solus, totus, alius, alter, uter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbs</td>
<td>all parts of regular and irregular verbs, including deponent, semi-deponent and defective verbs odi, coepi, memini, but only inquit from inquam; common compounds, e.g. transeo = trans + eo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepositions</td>
<td>(a) those with the accusative: ad, ante, apud, circum, contra, extra, inter, intra, ob, per, post, praeter, prope, propter, trans; (b) those with the ablative: a (ab), cum, de, e (ex), pro, sine; (c) those with the accusative and the ablative: in, sub, super.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numerals</td>
<td>cardinal: 1 to 100, 500, 1000; ordinal: 1st to 10th.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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)
Paper 2: Literature

The prescribed texts for 2023, 2024 and 2025 are listed below.

Verse


No particular edition is specified as availability differs widely between countries.

Prose

*Introducing Cicero*, Chapter 2, A Useful Lesson and Chapter 5, Theft from Segesta. (Scottish Classics Group, 2013 – other editions are available.)
4 Details of the assessment

Paper 1 Language

160 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. The translation passage will be approximately 120 words in length. Candidates are expected to render the translation passage into sensible English and not rely on a word-for-word substitution translation. The maximum mark for Section A is 110.

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. The maximum mark for Section B is 50.

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.
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 to 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.

**Key**

ind. indicative  
subj. subjunctive  
dep. deponent  
(1), (2), (3), (4) first, second, third, fourth conjugation  
acc. accusative  
gen. genitive  
dat. dative  
abl. ablative  
sg. singular  
pl. plural  
m. masculine  
f. feminine  
n. neuter

A

a (ab) + abl.
absum, abesse, afui
accipio, -ere, accepi, acceptum
acer, acris, acre
ac, atque
ad + acc.
adeo
adhuc
aduvo (1)
adsum, adesse, adfui
advenio (4)
adulescens, adulescentis m f.
aedifico (1)
aeger, -gra, -grum
ager, agri m
aggredior, aggredi, aggressus sum
agmen, agminis n.
ago, -ere, egi, actum
gratias ago
agricola, agricolae m
aliquis, -qua, -quid
alis, -a, -ud (alii ... alii)

by, from
I am absent, I am away
I receive, I accept
keen, fierce
and
to, towards, near
to such an extent, so much
still, up till now
I help
I am present, I am here
I reach, I arrive
young man, young woman
I build
ill, sick
field
I attack
column (of men)
I do, drive, spend (time)
I give thanks
farmer
someone, anyone
another, other (some ... others)
alter, altera, alterum
altus, -a, -um
ambulo (1)
amica, amicae f.
amicus, amici m
amitto, -ere, amisii, amissum
amo (1)
amor, amoris m
an (utrum ... an)
ancilla, ancillae f.
amicus, animi m
in animo habeo (2)
annus, anni m
ante + acc.
antea
appareo (2)
appropinquo (1) + dat.
aptus, -a, -um
apud + acc.
aqua, aquae f.
accesso, -ere, -ivi, -itum
arbor, arboris f.
arma, armorum 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)
aufero, auferre, abstuli, ablatum
aut (aut ... aut)
autem
auxilium, auxilli n.

B
barbarus, -a, -um
bellum, belii n.
bene
benignus, -a, -um
bibo, -ere, bibi, –
bonus, -a, -um
brevis, -is, -e

the other, second
high, deep
I walk
friend (female)
friend (male)
I lose
I love
love
or (whether ... or)
slave-girl, maid
mind, heart, feeling, spirit
I have in mind, I intend
year
before, in front of
previously
I appear
I approach
suitable, appropriate
with, among, at the house of
water
I summon, I call
tree
arms, weapons
art, skill
I climb, I go up
harsh, terrible
astonished
bold
I dare
I hear
I take away, I steal
or (either ... or)
but, however
help

barbarian
war
well
kind
I drink
good
short
Cado, -ere, cecidi, casum
I fall

Caedo, -ere, cecidi, caesum
I cut, I kill

Caelum, caeli n.
sky

Callidus, -a, -um
clever, cunning

Campus, campi m.
plain

canis, canis m. f.
dog

capio, -ere, cepi, captum
I take, I capture

Captivus, captivi m.
prisoner

caput, capitis n.
head

carus, -a, -um
dear

Castra, castrorum n. pl.
camp

casus, casus m.
event, accident, misfortune

Causa, causae f.
cause, reason

Cedo, -ere, cessi, cessum
I go, I give way, I yield

celer, -is, -e
swift, fast

Celo (1)
hide, I conceal

cena, cenae f.
dinner

ceno (1)
I dine

centurio, centurionis m.
centurion

certus, -a, -um
certain, definite

ceteri, -ae, -a
the rest (of)
cibus, cibi m.
food

circum + acc.
around

civis, civis m. f.
citizen

civitas, civitatis f.
state, community

clamo (1)
I shout

Clamor, clamoris m.
shout

coeipi, coepisse, coeptum (defective)
begin, have begun

cogito (1)
think

cognosco, -ere, cognovi, cognitum
I get to know, I find out

cogo, -ere, coegi, coactum
I compel

colligo, -ere, collegi, collectum
I collect

colloquor (3 dep.)
I converse, I hold a conversation

Comes, comitis m. f.
companion

Comparo (1)
I prepare, I gain, I obtain

Conficio, -ere, confeci, confectum
I finish, I wear out

Coniunx, coniugis m. f.
husband, wife

Conor (1 dep.)
I try

Consilium, consilii n.
plan, policy

Consilium capio, -ere, cepi, captum
I think of a plan, I have an idea

Conspicio, -ere, conspexi, conspectum
I catch sight of, I see
constituo, -ere, constitui, constitutum
consul, consulis m.
consumo, -ere, consumpsi, consumptum
contentus, -a, -um
contra + acc.
convenio, -ire, conveni, conventum
copiae, copiarum f. pl.
corpus, corporis n.
cotidie
cras
credo, -ere, credidi, creditum + dat.
crimen, criminis n.
crudelis, -is, -e
culpo (1)
cum + abl.
cum + ind.
cum + subj.
cupio, -ere, cupivi, cupitum
cur?
cura, curae f.
curro, -ere, ccurri, cursum
custodio (4)
custos, custodis m

D
de + abl.
dea, deae f.
debeo (2)
decipio, -ere, decepi, deception
dedo, -ere, dedidi, deditum
defendo, -ere, defendi, defensum
dinde
deleo, -ere, delevi, deletum
delibero (1)
descendo, -ere, descendir, descensum
despero (1)
deus, deis m
dico, -ere, dixi, dictum
dies, dei m f.
difficilis, -is, -e
dignus, -a, -um + abl.

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
charge, accusation
cruel
I find fault with, I blame
with
when
when, since, although
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
I descend
I give up hope, I despair
god
I say, I tell
day
difficult
worthy, deserving (of)
diligens, -ntis m. f. n.
diligentia, diligentiae f.
dirus, -a, -um
disco, -ere, didici, –
diu
dives, divitis m. f. n.
do, dare, dedi, datum
doceo, -ere, docui, doctum
dolor, doloris m.
domina, dominae f.
dominus, domini m.
domus, domus f.
donum, doni n.
dormio (4)
dubito (1)
dubius, -a, -um
duco, -ere, duxi, ductum
dum + ind.
durus, -a, -um
dux, ducis m f.

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
mistress
master
house
gift
I sleep
I doubt, I hesitate
doubtful
I lead
while
hard, harsh
leader, commander, guide

e (ex) + abl.
ece!
efficio, -icere, effeci, effectum
effugio, -ere, effugi, –
egoe
egressus sum
eheu!
emo, -ere, emi, emptum
enim
eo
eo, ire, i(v)i, itum
epistula, epistulae f.
eques, equitis m.
equus, equi m.
et (et ... et)
etiam
excito (1)
exeo, exire, exii, exitum

out of, from
look! behold!
I bring about, I accomplish
I escape, I flee
I
I go out
oh dear! alas!
I buy
for
to there, thither
I go
letter

cavalryman, rider; pl. cavalry
horse
and (both ... and)
even, also
I rouse, I stir up
I go out
exercitus, exercitus *m.*
exspecto (1)
extra + acc.
extremus, -a, -um

**F**

fabula, fabulae *f.*
facilis, -is, -e
facio, -ere, feci, factum
falio, -ere, fefelli, falsum
fama, famae *f.*
felix, felicis *m.* *f.* *n.*
femina, feminae *f.*
fero, ferre, tuli, latum
ferox, ferocis *m.* *f.* *n.*
fessus, -a, -um
fidelis, -is, -e
fides, fidei *f.*
filia, filiae *f.*
filius, filii *m.*
finis, finis *m.*
fio, fieri, factus sum
flumen, fluminis *n.*
fons, fontis *m.*
forma, formae *f.*
forte
fortis, -is, -e
fortuna, -ae *f.*
forum, fori *n.*
frango, -ere, fregi, fractum
frater, fratris *m.*
frustra
fuga, fugae *f.*
fugio, -ere, fugi, –

**G**

gaudeo, -ere, gavisus sum
gaudium, gaudii *n.*
gens, gentis *f.*
gero, -ere, gessi, gestum
bellum gero

army
I expect, I wait for
outside, beyond
furthest, last

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
I break
brother
in vain
flight
I flee, I run away

I am happy, I rejoice
joy
tribe, nation, race
I do, I wear, I carry
I wage war
gladiator, gladiatoris m.
gladius, gladii m.
gloria, gloriae f.
gravis, -is, -e

H
habeo (2)
habito (1)
hasta, hastae f.
eri
hic
hic, haec, hoc
hinc
hodie
homo, hominis m.
hora, horae f.
hortor (1 dep.)
hortus, horti m.
hostis, hostis m. f.
huc

I
iaceo (2)
iacio, -ere, ieci, iactum
iam
ianua, ianuae f.
ibi
idem, eadem, idem
idoneus, -a, -um
igitur
ignavus, -a, -um
ignis, ignis m.
ille, illa, illud
illuc
imperator, imperatoris m.
imperium, imperii n.
impero (1) + dat.
impetus, impetus m.
in + acc.
in + abl.
incendo, -ere, incendi, incensum

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 lie
I throw
now, already
door, entrance
there
same
suitable
therefore
lazy, cowardly
fire
that (he, she, it)
to there, thither
emperor, commander, general
command, power, order
I order
charge, assault, attack
into, onto, against
in, on
I set fire to
incipio, -ere, incepi, inceptum
inde
infelix, infelicis m. f. n.
ingens, -ntis m. f. n.
ingredior, ingredi, ingressus sum
inimicus, -a, -um
inquit (from inquam) (defective)
insanus, -a, -um
insignis, -is, -e
insula, insulae f.
intellego, -ere, intellexi, intellectum
inter + acc.
interea
interficio, -ere, interfeci, interfectum
intra + acc.
intro (1)
invideo, -ere, invidi, invisum + dat.
invenio, invenire, inveni, inventum
invito (1)
invitus, -a, -um
ipse, ipsa, ipsum
ira, -ae f.
iratus, -a, -um
is, ea, id
iste, ista, istud
ita
ita vero
Italia, Italiae f.
itaque
iter, itineris n.
iterum
iubeo, -ere, iussi, iussum
iudex, iudicis m.
iudico (1)
iungo, -ere, iunxi, iunctum
iustus, -a, -um
iuvenis, iuvenis m.

I begin
from there, thence
unlucky
huge, enormous
I enter, I go in
hostile, unfriendly
he/she says (I say)
mad, insane
distinguished, remarkable
island, block of flats
I understand, I realise
between, among
meanwhile
I kill
inside, within
I enter
I envy, I hate
I come across, I find
I invite
reluctant, unwilling
self
anger
angry
this, that, he, she, it
that one (that man, woman, thing)
so, thus
yes, indeed, certainly
Italy
and so, therefore
journey, march
again
I order
judge, juror
I judge
I join
just, right
young man
### L

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latin</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>labor, laboris</td>
<td>work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laboro</td>
<td>I work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>labor, labi,</td>
<td>I slip, I slide, I glide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lapsus sum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laboro</td>
<td>I work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lacrimo</td>
<td>I weep, I cry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laetus, -a, -um</td>
<td>happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lateris n</td>
<td>side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>latus, -a, -um</td>
<td>broad, wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laudo</td>
<td>I praise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laus, laudis f.</td>
<td>praise, glory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>legatus, -i m.</td>
<td>envoy, senior officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>legio, legionis</td>
<td>legion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lego, -ere,</td>
<td>I read</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>legi, lectum</td>
<td>slowly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lente</td>
<td>law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lex, legis f.</td>
<td>gladly, willingly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>liber, libri m.</td>
<td>book</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>liber, libera,</td>
<td>free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>liberum</td>
<td>children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>liberi, liberorum</td>
<td>I free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m.</td>
<td>freedman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>libero (1)</td>
<td>although</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>libertus, liberti m.</td>
<td>it is allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>licet + subj.</td>
<td>shore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>licet, -ere,</td>
<td>place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>licuit, licitum</td>
<td>far off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>litus, litoris</td>
<td>long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>locus, loci m.</td>
<td>I speak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(pl. loca n.)</td>
<td>I play</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>longe</td>
<td>game, play, school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>longus, -a, -um</td>
<td>moon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loquor, loqui,</td>
<td>light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>locutus sum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ludus, ludi m.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>luna, lunae f.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lux, lucis f.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### M

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latin</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>magister,</td>
<td>teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magistri m.</td>
<td>very much, especially</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magnopere</td>
<td>large, great</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magnus, -a, -um</td>
<td>I prefer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>malo, malle,</td>
<td>bad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>malui, -</td>
<td>I remain, I stay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>malus, -a, -um</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maneo, -ere,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mansi, mansum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
manus, manus f.
mare, maris n.
mater, matris f.
matri monium, matrimonii n.
medicus, medici m.
medius, -a, -um
memini, meminisse, – (defective)
mens, mentis f.
mensa, mensae f.
mercator, mercatoris m.
metus, metus m.
meus, -a, -um
miles, militis m.
mirabilis, -is, -e
miror (1 dep.)
miser, misera, miserum
mitto, -ere, misi, missum
modo
modus, modi m.
moneo (2)
mons, montis m.
morbus, morbi m.
mori, mori, mortuus sum
mors, mortis f.
mos, moris m.
movo, -ere, movi, motum
mox
multitudo, multitudinis f.
multus, -a, -um
munio (4)
murus, muri m.

nam (namque)
narro (1)
nascor, nasci, natus sum
nauta, nautae m.
navigo (1)
navis, navis f.
ne
-ne
nec (neque) (nec … nec/neque … neque)
necesse
neglego, -egere, neglexi, neglectum
nego (1)
nemo, nullius m. f.
nescio, -ire, nescivi, nescitum
nihil (indeclinable) n.
nisi
nolo, nolle, nolui
nomen, nominis n.
non modo ... sed etiam
nondum
nonne?
nonnullus, -a, -um
nos
noster, nostra, nostrum
novus, -a, -um
nox, noctis f.
nullus, -a, -um
num?
nom
numquam
nunc
nuntio (1)
nuntius, nuntii m.
nuper

O
ob + acc.
obliviscor, oblivisci, oblitus sum + gen.
occasio, occasionis f.
occido, -ere, occidi, occisum
occupo (1)
occurrō, -ere, occurrī, occurrūm + dat.
occulus, oculi m.
odī, odisse, – (defective)
odium, odio n.
ofero, offerre, obtuli, oblatum
olim
omnis, -is, -e
onus, oneris n.
oppidum, oppidi n.
oppriō, -ere, oppressi, oppressum

necessary
I neglect
I deny, I say that ... not
nobody
I do not know
nothing
unless, except (if ... not)
I do not want, I am unwilling
name
not only ... but also
not yet
surely?
some, several
we
our
new
night
none, no
surely ... not?
whether
never
now
I announce
messenger, message
recently

on account of, because of
I forget, I am forgetful of
opportunity
I kill, I strike down
I seize, I occupy, I attack
I meet, I run up to
eye
I hate
hatred
I offer, I present
once upon a time, once
all, every
burden, load
town
I overwhelm, I crush
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latin Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>oppugno (1)</td>
<td>I attack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opus, operis</td>
<td>work, piece of work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orno (1)</td>
<td>I adorn, I decorate, I make attractive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oro (1)</td>
<td>I beg, I pray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>os, oris n.</td>
<td>mouth, face</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ostendo, -ere, ostendi, ostentum</td>
<td>I show, I display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>otium, otii n.</td>
<td>leisure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paene</td>
<td>almost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panis, panis m.</td>
<td>bread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parco, -ere, peperci, parsurn + dat.</td>
<td>I spare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pares, parentis m. f.</td>
<td>parent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pareo (2) + dat.</td>
<td>I obey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paro (1)</td>
<td>I prepare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pars, partis f.</td>
<td>part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parvus, -a, -um</td>
<td>small</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pater, patris m.</td>
<td>father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patria, patriae f.</td>
<td>I suffer, I endure, I allow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pauci, -ae, -a</td>
<td>homeland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paulisper</td>
<td>few, a few</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pauper, pauperis m. f. n.</td>
<td>for a short while</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pax, pacis f.</td>
<td>poor, a poor person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pecunia, pecuniae f.</td>
<td>peace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>per + acc.</td>
<td>money</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pereo, perire, peri, peritum</td>
<td>through</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periculum, periculi n.</td>
<td>I perish, I am lost, I am destroyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>permitto, -ere, permisi, permissum + dat.</td>
<td>danger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>persuadeo, -ere, persuasi, persuasum + dat.</td>
<td>I allow, I entrust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perterritus, -a, -um</td>
<td>I persuade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pervenio, pervenire, perveni, perventum</td>
<td>terrified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pes, pedis m.</td>
<td>I arrive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peto, -ere, petivi, petitum</td>
<td>I arrive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>placent (2) (from placeo)</td>
<td>I seek, I make for, I attack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plebe, plebis f.</td>
<td>it pleases (I please)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plenus, -a, -um</td>
<td>common people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poena, poenae f.</td>
<td>full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poenas do, dare, dedi, datum</td>
<td>punishment, penalty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poeta, poetae m.</td>
<td>I pay the penalty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pono, -ere, posui, positum</td>
<td>poet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I place, I put</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
pons, pontis m.
populus, populi m.
porta, portae f.
porto (1)
portus, portus m.
posco, -ere, poposci, –
possum, posse, potui
post + acc.
postea
postquam
postridie
potestas, potestatis f.
praebeo (2)
praeda, praedae f.
praefectus, praefecti m.
praemium, praemii n.
praeter + acc.
praeterea
pretium, pretii n.
primo
primum
princeps, principis m.
priusquam
pro + abl.
procedo, -ere, processi, processum
procul
prodo, -ere, prodidi, proditum
proelium, proelii n.
proficiscor, proficisci, profectus sum
progredior, progredi, progressus sum
prohibeo (2)
promitto, -ere, promisi, promissum
prope + acc.
prope (adverb)
propter + acc.
proximus, -a, -um
prudens, prudentis m. f. n.
publicus, -a, -um
puella, puellae f.
puer, pueri m.
pugna, pugnae f.
pugno (1)
bridge
people
gate
I carry
port, harbour
I demand, I ask
I can, I am able
after, behind
afterwards
after, when
next day
power
I offer, I supply, I show
plunder, booty, prey
prefect, commander, chief
reward
except, apart from
moreover, furthermore
price
first, at first
first, at first
chief, leader
before
on behalf of
I proceed, I go forwards
in the distance, far off
I betray
battle
I set out
I advance
I prevent, I forbid
I promise
near
near, almost
on account of
nearest, next
wise, sensible
public
girl
boy
battle, fight
I fight
pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum
punio (4)
puto (1)

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?
quonium
quoque
quot? (indeclinable)

R
rapio, -ere, rapui, raptum
reddo, reddere, reddidi, redditum
redeo, redire, redii, redditum
refero, referre, rettuli, relatum
regina, -ae f.
regnun, regni n.
rego, -ere, rexi, rectum
regredior, regredi, regressus sum
relinquo, -ere, reliqui, relictum
reliquus, -a, -um
res, Rei f.
   res publica, rei publicae f.
resisto, -ere, restiti

beautiful
I punish
I think

I search, I look for, I inquire
of what sort?
more 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?

I seize, I snatch
I return, I give back
I return, I go back
I bring back, I return, I tell
queen
kingdom
I rule
I go back
I leave behind
remaining, the rest of
thing, matter (or appropriate noun)
state, republic
I resist, I oppose
respondeo, -ere, respondi, responsum
responsum, responsi n.
rex, regis m.
dideo, -ere, risi, risum
ripa, ripae f.
dogo (1)
Roma, Romae f.
Romanus, -a, -um
Romanus, -i m.
rus, ruris n.

S
sacer, sacra, sacrum
saepe
saevus, -a, -um
sagitta, sagittae f.
salus, salutis f.
saluto (1)
salve! salvete!
sanguis, sanguinis m.
sapiens, sapientis m. f. n.
sapientia, sapientiae f.
satis
saxum, saxi n.
scelestus, -a, -um
scilicet
scio, -ire, scivi, scitum
scribo, -ere, scripsi, scriptum
se
se recipio, -ere, recepi, receptum
sed
sedeo, -ere, sedi, sessum
semper
senator, senatoris m.
sexen, senis m.
sentio, sentire, sensi, sensum
sequor, sequi, secutus sum
sermo, sermonis m.
servo (1)
servus, servi m.
si
sic

I reply
answer
king
I laugh, I smile
river bank
I ask
Rome
Roman
a Roman
country, countryside

holy
often
savage, fierce
arrow
safety
I greet
hello!
blood
wise
enough
rock
wicked
obviously, clearly
I know
I write
himself, herself, itself, themselves
I retreat, I 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latin Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sicut, sicuti</td>
<td>just as, like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>signum, signi n.</td>
<td>sign, signal, standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>silva, silvae f.</td>
<td>wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>similis, -is, -e</td>
<td>like, similar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>simul</td>
<td>at the same time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>simulac, simulatque</td>
<td>as soon as</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>simulo (1)</td>
<td>I pretend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sine + abl.</td>
<td>without</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sino, -ere, sivi, situm</td>
<td>I allow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>socius, socii m.</td>
<td>ally, friend, companion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sol, solis m.</td>
<td>sun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soleo, -ere, solitus sum</td>
<td>I am accustomed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solus, -a, -um</td>
<td>alone, only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>somnus, somni m.</td>
<td>sleep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soror, sororis f.</td>
<td>sister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spectaculum, spectaculi n.</td>
<td>spectacle, show</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>specto (1)</td>
<td>I look at, I watch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spero (1)</td>
<td>I hope, I expect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spes, spei f.</td>
<td>hope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>statim</td>
<td>at once, immediately</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stilus, stili m.</td>
<td>stylus, pen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sto, stare, steti, statum</td>
<td>I stand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stola, stolae f.</td>
<td>dress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>studium, studii n.</td>
<td>enthusiasm, eagerness, study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stultus, -a, -um</td>
<td>stupid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sub + abl. /acc.</td>
<td>under, up to, just before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subito</td>
<td>suddenly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subitus, -a, -um</td>
<td>sudden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sum, esse, fui</td>
<td>I am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>summus, -a, -um</td>
<td>highest, greatest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sumo, -ere, sumpsi, sumptum</td>
<td>I take, I put on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>super + abl. /acc.</td>
<td>above, upon, on top of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>superbus, -a, -um</td>
<td>I take, I undertake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>supero (1)</td>
<td>I overpower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>surgo, -ere, surrexi, surrectum</td>
<td>I lift, I raise up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suscipio, -ere, suscepi, susceptum</td>
<td>I take up, I undertake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sustineo, -ere, sustinui, sustentum</td>
<td>I support, I withstand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suus, -a, -um</td>
<td>his, her, its, their</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>taberna, tabernae f.</td>
<td>inn, tavern, shop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>taceo (2)</td>
<td>I am silent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talis, -is, -e</td>
<td>such, of such a kind</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
tam

tamen

tandem

tango, -ere, tetigi, tactum

tactus, -a, -um

tego, -ere, texi, tectum

telum, teli n.

tempestas, tempestatis f.

templum, templi n.

tempus, temporis n.

teneo, -ere, tenui, tentum

terra, terrae f.

terreo (2)

timeo (2)

timor, timoris m.

toga, togae 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, tunicae f.

turba, turbae 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, uxoris f.
Valde
vale! valete!
vallum, valli n.
vehementer
veho, -ere, vexi, vectum
vendo, -ere, vendidi, venditum
venenum, veneni n.
venio, venire, veni, ventum
ventus, venti m.
verbum, verbi n.
vereor, vereri, veritus sum
vero
vertō, -ere, verti, versum
verus, -a, -um
veste, vestra, vestrum
vestimentum, vestimenti n.
veto, -are, vetui, vetitum
vetus, veters m. f. n.
via, viæ f.
video, -ere, vidi, visum
videor, videri, visus sum
villa, villae f.
vincō, -ere, vici, victum
vinum, vini n.
vir, vīri m.
virgo, virginis f.
virtus, virtūtis f.
vis, vis (pl. vires) f.
vita, vitae f.
vituperō (1)
vivo, -ere, vixi, victum
vivus, -a, -um
vix
voco (1)
volo, velle, volui
vos
vox, vocis f.
vulnere (1)
vulnus, vulneris n.
vultus, vultus m.

very
goodbye! farewell!
rampart
violently
I carry, I convey
I sell
poison
I come
wind
word
I fear
in fact, indeed, truly
I turn (transitive)
true
your (pl.)
garment, clothes
I forbid, I order ... not to
old
street, road
I see
I seem
house, farm, villa
I conquer, I defeat, I win
wine
man, husband
girl, maiden
manliness, courage, virtue
force (strength)
life
I curse, I blame
I live
alive, living
hardly, scarcely
I call
I want, I wish, I am willing
you (pl.)
voice
I wound
wound
face, expression
5 What else you need to know

This section is an overview of other information you need to know about this syllabus. It will help to share the administrative information with your exams officer so they know when you will need their support. Find more information about our administrative processes at www.cambridgeinternational.org/eoguide

Before you start

Previous study
We do not expect learners starting this course to have previously studied Latin.

Guided learning hours
We design Cambridge IGCSE syllabuses based on learners having about 130 guided learning hours for each subject during the course but this is for guidance only. The number of hours a learner needs to achieve the qualification may vary according to local practice and their previous experience of the subject.

Availability and timetables
All Cambridge schools are allocated to one of six administrative zones. Each zone has a specific timetable.

This syllabus is not available in all administrative zones. To find out about availability check the syllabus page at www.cambridgeinternational.org/0480

You can view the timetable for your administrative zone at www.cambridgeinternational.org/timetables

You can enter candidates in the June exam series.

Check you are using the syllabus for the year the candidate is taking the exam.

Private candidates can enter for this syllabus. For more information, please refer to the Cambridge Guide to Making Entries.

Combining with other syllabuses
Candidates can take this syllabus alongside other Cambridge International syllabuses in a single exam series. The only exceptions are:

- syllabuses with the same title at the same level.

Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge IGCSE (9–1) and Cambridge O Level syllabuses are at the same level.

Group awards: Cambridge ICE
Cambridge ICE (International Certificate of Education) is a group award for Cambridge IGCSE. It allows schools to offer a broad and balanced curriculum by recognising the achievements of learners who pass exams in a range of different subjects.

Learn more about Cambridge ICE at www.cambridgeinternational.org/cambridgeice
Making entries

Exams officers are responsible for submitting entries to Cambridge International. We encourage them to work closely with you to make sure they enter the right number of candidates for the right combination of syllabus components. Entry option codes and instructions for submitting entries are in the Cambridge Guide to Making Entries. Your exams officer has a copy of this guide.

Exam administration

To keep our exams secure, we produce question papers for different areas of the world, known as administrative zones. We allocate all Cambridge schools to one administrative zone determined by their location. Each zone has a specific timetable. Some of our syllabuses offer candidates different assessment options. An entry option code is used to identify the components the candidate will take relevant to the administrative zone and the available assessment options.

Support for exams officers

We know how important exams officers are to the successful running of exams. We provide them with the support they need to make your entries on time. Your exams officer will find this support, and guidance for all other phases of the Cambridge Exams Cycle, at www.cambridgeinternational.org/eoguide

Retakes

Candidates can retake the whole qualification as many times as they want to. Information on retake entries is at www.cambridgeinternational.org/entries

Equality and inclusion

We have taken great care to avoid bias of any kind in the preparation of this syllabus and related assessment materials. In our effort to comply with the UK Equality Act (2010) we have taken all reasonable steps to avoid any direct and indirect discrimination.

The standard assessment arrangements may present barriers for candidates with impairments. Where a candidate is eligible, we may be able to make arrangements to enable that candidate to access assessments and receive recognition of their attainment. We do not agree access arrangements if they give candidates an unfair advantage over others or if they compromise the standards being assessed.

Candidates who cannot access the assessment of any component may be able to receive an award based on the parts of the assessment they have completed.

Information on access arrangements is in the Cambridge Handbook at www.cambridgeinternational.org/eoguide

Language

This syllabus and the related assessment materials are available in English only.
After the exam

Grading and reporting

Grades A*, A, B, C, D, E, F or G indicate the standard a candidate achieved at Cambridge IGCSE.

A* is the highest and G is the lowest. 'Ungraded' means that the candidate's performance did not meet the standard required for grade G. 'Ungraded' is reported on the statement of results but not on the certificate.

In specific circumstances your candidates may see one of the following letters on their statement of results:
- Q (PENDING)
- X (NO RESULT).
These letters do not appear on the certificate.

On the statement of results and certificates, Cambridge IGCSE is shown as INTERNATIONAL GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (IGCSE).

How students and teachers can use the grades

Assessment at Cambridge IGCSE has two purposes:
- to measure learning and achievement
  The assessment:
  - confirms achievement and performance in relation to the knowledge, understanding and skills specified in the syllabus, to the levels described in the grade descriptions.
- to show likely future success
  The outcomes:
  - help predict which students are well prepared for a particular course or career and/or which students are more likely to be successful
  - help students choose the most suitable course or career.
Grade descriptions

Grade descriptions are provided to give an indication of the standards of achievement candidates awarded particular grades are likely to show. Weakness in one aspect of the examination may be balanced by a better performance in some other aspect.

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 translate them into English with some accuracy and with most of the meaning conveyed
- show a reasonable knowledge of the prescribed texts and make literary and background comments which usually have some relevance, although the material may not be recalled perfectly.

Grade F
To achieve a Grade F, candidates will be able to:
- demonstrate some grasp of the basics of the language
- make limited sense of unseen passages of Latin and translate isolated sections into English with minimal accuracy
- show basic recall and understanding of prescribed texts and background questions.
Changes to this syllabus for 2023, 2024 and 2025

We have updated the look and feel of this document. Minor changes to the wording of some sections have been made to improve clarity. This is version 1, published September 2020.

You must read the whole syllabus before planning your teaching programme.

| Changes to syllabus content                          | The set texts have been changed for 2023, 2024 and 2025. Please see section 3 of this syllabus for the set texts. |
‘While studying Cambridge IGCSE and Cambridge International A Levels, students broaden their horizons through a global perspective and develop a lasting passion for learning.’

Zhai Xiaoning, Deputy Principal, The High School Affiliated to Renmin University of China