



Cambridge Assessment
International Education

Syllabus

Cambridge IGCSE™

Latin 0480

Use this syllabus for exams in 2023, 2024 and 2025.

Exams are available in the June series.



Version 1

Please check the syllabus page at www.cambridgeinternational.org/0480 to see if this syllabus is available in your administrative zone.

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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.

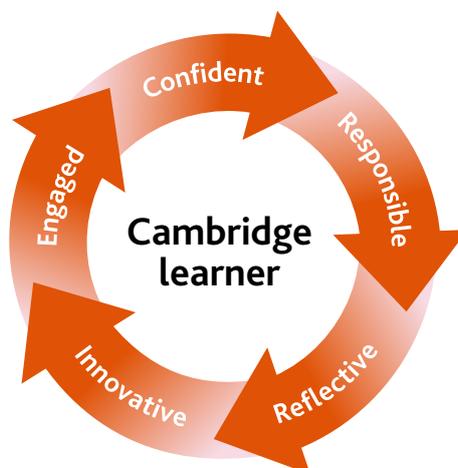
This Latin syllabus aims to develop learners' ability to understand Latin vocabulary, morphology and syntax, and to read, understand and appreciate some of the best of Latin literature.

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.'

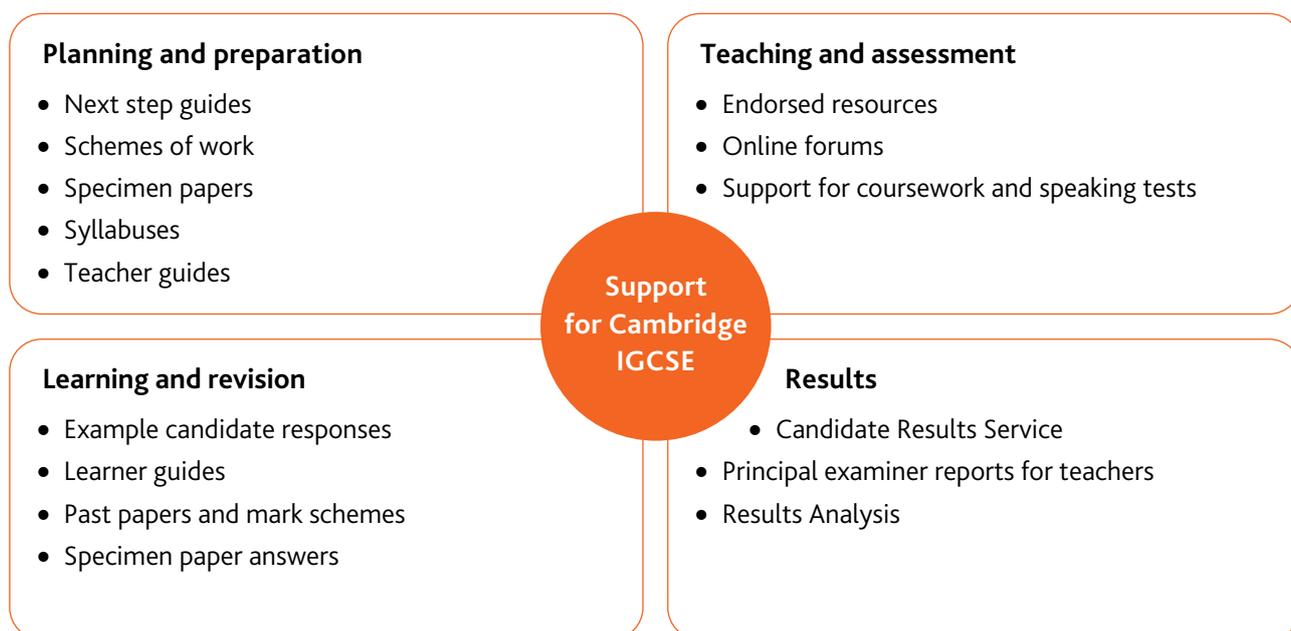
Managing Director of British School in Egypt BSE

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.

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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.

| All candidates take: | | and: | |
|--|-------------------|---|-------------------|
| Paper 1 | 1 hour 30 minutes | Paper 2 | 1 hour 30 minutes |
| Language | 50% | Literature | 50% |
| 160 marks | | 80 marks | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Candidates answer questions on the prescribed texts. • Questions test comprehension, translation, scansion and appreciation of the literature. | |
| Externally assessed | | 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

| Assessment objective | Weighting in IGCSE % |
|---|----------------------|
| AO1 Linguistic knowledge with understanding | 50 |
| AO2 Literary knowledge with understanding | 25–30 |
| AO3 Literary criticism with personal response | 20–25 |
| Total | 100 |

Assessment objectives as a percentage of each component

| Assessment objective | Weighting in components % | |
|---|---------------------------|---------|
| | Paper 1 | Paper 2 |
| AO1 Linguistic knowledge with understanding | 100 | – |
| AO2 Literary knowledge with understanding | – | 50–60 |
| AO3 Literary criticism with personal response | – | 40–50 |
| Total | 100 | 100 |

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

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Nouns | the five declensions and irregular nouns from the vocabulary list. |
| Adjectives | of first, second and third declension. |
| Comparison of adjectives | all regular examples, including those in <i>-ilis</i> ; irregular adjectives <i>bonus, malus, magnus, parvus, multus, pauci</i> . |
| Adverbs and comparison of adverbs | all adverbial equivalents of regular adjectives and the irregular adjectives given above; also <i>diu, prope, saepe</i> . |
| Pronouns (etc.) | <i>ego, tu, nos, vos, is, se, hic, ille, idem, ipse, iste, qui, quidam, quis, aliquis, quisque, nullus, solus, totus, alius, alter, uter</i> . |
| Verbs | all parts of regular and irregular verbs, including deponent, semi-deponent and defective verbs <i>odi, coepi, memini</i> , but only <i>inquit</i> from <i>inquam</i> ; common compounds, e.g. <i>transeo = trans + eo</i> . |
| Prepositions | (a) those with the accusative: <i>ad, ante, apud, 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)

Paper 2: Literature

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

Verse

Virgil, *Aeneid* Book 3, lines 209–277 (*servatum ex ... litore puppes*) and lines 588–691 (*postera iamque dies ... infelicis Ulixi*).

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

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

A

| | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| a (<i>ab</i>) + <i>abl.</i> | by, from |
| absum, abesse, afui | I am absent, I am away |
| accipio, -ere, accipi, 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 |
| adiuvo (1) | I help |
| adsum, adesse, adfui | I am present, I am here |
| advenio (4) | I reach, I arrive |
| adulescens, adulescentis <i>m f.</i> | young man, young woman |
| aedifico (1) | I build |
| aeger, -gra, -grum | ill, sick |
| ager, agri <i>m</i> | field |
| aggredior, aggredi, aggressus sum | I attack |
| agmen, agminis <i>n.</i> | column (of men) |
| ago, -ere, egi, actum | I do, drive, spend (time) |
| gratias ago | I give thanks |
| agricola, agricolae <i>m</i> | farmer |
| aliquis, -qua, -quid | someone, anyone |
| alius, -a, -ud (<i>alii ... alii</i>) | another, other (some ... others) |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| alter, altera, alterum | the other, second |
| altus, -a, -um | high, deep |
| ambulo (1) | I walk |
| amica, amicae <i>f.</i> | friend (female) |
| amicus, amici <i>m.</i> | friend (male) |
| amitto, -ere, amisi, amissum | I lose |
| amo (1) | I love |
| amor, amoris <i>m.</i> | love |
| an (utrum ... an) | or (whether ... or) |
| ancilla, ancillae <i>f.</i> | slave-girl, maid |
| animus, animi <i>m.</i> | mind, heart, feeling, spirit |
| in animo habeo (2) | I have in mind, I intend |
| annus, anni <i>m.</i> | year |
| ante + <i>acc.</i> | before, in front of |
| antea | previously |
| appareo (2) | I appear |
| appropinquo (1) + <i>dat.</i> | I approach |
| aptus, -a, -um | suitable, appropriate |
| apud + <i>acc.</i> | with, among, at the house of |
| aqua, aquae <i>f.</i> | water |
| arcesso, -ere, -ivi, -itum | I summon, I call |
| arbor, arboris <i>f.</i> | tree |
| arma, armorum <i>n. pl.</i> | arms, weapons |
| ars, artis <i>f.</i> | art, skill |
| ascendo, -ere, ascendi, ascensum | I climb, I 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 |
| aufero, auferre, abstuli, ablatum | I take away, I steal |
| aut (aut ... aut) | or (either ... or) |
| autem | but, however |
| auxilium, auxilii <i>n.</i> | help |

B

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| barbarus, -a, -um | barbarian |
| bellum, belli <i>n.</i> | war |
| bene | well |
| benignus, -a, -um | kind |
| bibo, -ere, bibi, – | I drink |
| bonus, -a, -um | good |
| brevis, -is, -e | short |

C

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| cado, -ere, cecidi, casum | I fall |
| caedo, -ere, cecidi, caesum | I cut, I kill |
| caelum, caeli <i>n.</i> | sky |
| callidus, -a, -um | clever, cunning |
| campus, campi <i>m.</i> | plain |
| canis, canis <i>m. f.</i> | dog |
| capio, -ere, cepi, captum | I take, I capture |
| captivus, captivi <i>m.</i> | prisoner |
| caput, capitis <i>n.</i> | head |
| carus, -a, -um | dear |
| castra, castrorum <i>n. pl.</i> | camp |
| casus, casus <i>m.</i> | event, accident, misfortune |
| causa, causae <i>f.</i> | cause, reason |
| cedo, -ere, cessi, cessum | I go, I give way, I yield |
| celer, -is, -e | swift, fast |
| celo (1) | I hide, I conceal |
| cena, cenae <i>f.</i> | dinner |
| ceno (1) | I dine |
| centurio, centurionis <i>m.</i> | centurion |
| certus, -a, -um | certain, definite |
| ceteri, -ae, -a | the rest (of) |
| cibus, cibi <i>m.</i> | food |
| circum + acc. | around |
| civis, civis <i>m. f.</i> | citizen |
| civitas, civitatis <i>f.</i> | state, community |
| clamo (1) | I shout |
| clamor, clamoris <i>m.</i> | shout |
| coepi, coepisse, coeptum (<i>defective</i>) | I begin, I have begun |
| cogito (1) | I 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 <i>m. f.</i> | companion |
| comparo (1) | I prepare, I gain, I obtain |
| conficio, -ere, confeci, confectum | I finish, I wear out |
| coniunx, coniugis <i>m. f.</i> | husband, wife |
| conor (1 dep.) | I try |
| consilium, consilii <i>n.</i> | 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 | I decide |
| consul, consulis <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, copiarum <i>f. pl.</i> | forces, troops |
| corpus, corporis <i>n.</i> | body |
| cotidie | every day |
| cras | tomorrow |
| credo, -ere, credidi, creditum + <i>dat.</i> | I believe, I trust |
| crimen, criminis <i>n.</i> | charge, accusation |
| crudelis, -is, -e | cruel |
| 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 |
| cupio, -ere, cupivi, cupitum | I desire |
| cur? | why? |
| cura, curae <i>f.</i> | care, concern |
| curro, -ere, cucurri, cursum | I run |
| custodio (4) | I guard |
| custos, custodis <i>m.</i> | guard |

D

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| de + <i>abl.</i> | down from, concerning |
| dea, deae <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 |
| descendo, -ere, descendi, descensum | I descend |
| despero (1) | I give up hope, I despair |
| deus, dei <i>m.</i> | god |
| dico, -ere, dixi, dictum | I say, I tell |
| dies, diei <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, diligentiae <i>f.</i> | diligence, industry, care |
| dirus, -a, -um | awful, dreadful |
| discedo, -ere, discessi, discessum | I depart, I go away |
| disciplina, disciplinae <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, doloris <i>m.</i> | pain, grief, sorrow |
| domina, dominae <i>f.</i> | mistress |
| dominus, domini <i>m.</i> | master |
| domus, domus <i>f.</i> | house |
| donum, doni <i>n.</i> | gift |
| dormio (4) | I sleep |
| dubito (1) | I doubt, I hesitate |
| dubius, -a, -um | doubtful |
| duco, -ere, duxi, ductum | I lead |
| 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! |
| efficio, -icere, effeci, effectum | I bring about, I accomplish |
| 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, epistulae <i>f.</i> | letter |
| eques, equitis <i>m.</i> | cavalryman, rider; pl. cavalry |
| equus, equi <i>m.</i> | horse |
| et (et ... et) | and (both ... and) |
| etiam | even, also |
| excito (1) | I rouse, I stir up |
| exeo, exire, exii, exitum | I go out |

exercitus, exercitus *m.*
 exspecto (1)
 extra + *acc.*
 extremus, -a, -um

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

F

fabula, fabulae *f.*
 facilis, -is, -e
 facio, -ere, feci, factum
 fallo, -ere, fefelli, falsum
 fama, fama *f.*
 felix, felicitas *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, –

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

G

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

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

gladiator
 sword
 glory
 heavy, severe, important

H

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

I have
 I live, I reside
 spear
 yesterday
 here
 this (he, she, it)
 from here, hence
 today
 man, person
 hour
 I encourage
 garden
 enemy
 to here, hither

I

iaceo (2)
 iacio, -ere, ieci, iactum
 iam
 ianua, 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 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 | I begin |
| 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 (from inquam) (<i>defective</i>) | he/she says (I say) |
| insanus, -a, -um | mad, insane |
| insignis, -is, -e | distinguished, remarkable |
| insula, insulae <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 |
| ita vero | yes, indeed, certainly |
| Italia, Italiae <i>f.</i> | Italy |
| itaque | and so, therefore |
| iter, itineris <i>n.</i> | journey, march |
| iterum | again |
| iubeo, -ere, iussi, iussum | I order |
| iudex, iudicis <i>m.</i> | judge, juror |
| iudico (1) | I judge |
| iungo, -ere, iunxi, iunctum | I join |
| iustus, -a, -um | just, right |
| iuvenis, iuvenis <i>m.</i> | young man |

L

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| labor, laboris <i>m.</i> | work |
| laboro (1) | I work |
| labor, labi, lapsus sum | I slip, I slide, I glide |
| laboro (1) | I work |
| lacrimo (1) | I weep, I cry |
| 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 |
| legatus, -i <i>m.</i> | envoy, senior officer |
| legio, legionis <i>f.</i> | legion |
| lego, -ere, legi, lectum | I read |
| lente | slowly |
| lex, legis <i>f.</i> | law |
| libenter | gladly, willingly |
| liber, libri <i>m.</i> | book |
| liber, libera, liberum | free |
| liberi, liberorum <i>m. pl.</i> | children |
| libero (1) | I free |
| libertus, liberti <i>m.</i> | freedman |
| licet + subj. | although |
| licet, -ere, licuit, licitum | it is allowed |
| litus, litoris <i>n.</i> | shore |
| locus, loci <i>m. (pl. loca n.)</i> | place |
| longe | far off |
| longus, -a, -um | long |
| loquor, loqui, locutus sum | I speak |
| ludo, -ere, lusi, lusum | I play |
| ludus, ludi <i>m.</i> | game, play, school |
| luna, lunae <i>f.</i> | moon |
| lux, lucis <i>f.</i> | light |

M

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| magister, magistri <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, manus <i>f.</i> | hand, band (of men) |
| mare, maris <i>n.</i> | sea |
| mater, matris <i>f.</i> | mother |
| matrimonium, matrimonii <i>n.</i> | marriage |
| medicus, medici <i>m.</i> | doctor |
| medius, -a, -um | middle, the middle of |
| memini, meminisse, – (<i>defective</i>) | I remember, I recollect |
| mens, mentis <i>f.</i> | mind, intellect, purpose |
| mensa, mensae <i>f.</i> | table |
| mercator, mercatoris <i>m.</i> | merchant |
| metus, metus <i>m.</i> | fear |
| meus, -a, -um | my |
| miles, militis <i>m.</i> | soldier |
| mirabilis, -is, -e | wonderful, amazing |
| miror (1 dep.) | I wonder at, I admire |
| miser, misera, miserum | wretched, unfortunate |
| mitto, -ere, misi, missum | I send |
| modo | only, just now |
| modus, modi <i>m.</i> | way, method, measure, end, limit |
| moneo (2) | I advise, warn |
| mons, montis <i>m.</i> | mountain |
| morbus, morbi <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 |
| multitudo, multitudinis <i>f.</i> | crowd, a great number |
| multus, -a, -um | much, many |
| munio (4) | I fortify, I protect |
| murus, muri <i>m.</i> | wall |

N

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

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| necesse | necessary |
| neglego, -egere, neglexi, neglectum | I neglect |
| nego (1) | I deny, I say that ... not |
| nemo, nullius <i>m. f.</i> | nobody |
| nescio, -ire, nescivi, nescitum | I do not know |
| nihil (indeclinable) <i>n.</i> | nothing |
| nisi | unless, except (if ... not) |
| nolo, nolle, nolui | I do not want, I am unwilling |
| nomen, nominis <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 |
| numquam | never |
| nunc | now |
| nuntio (1) | I announce |
| nuntius, nuntii <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, occasionis <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, oculi <i>m.</i> | eye |
| odi, odisse, – (<i>defective</i>) | I hate |
| odium, odii <i>n.</i> | hatred |
| offero, offerre, obtuli, oblatum | I offer, I present |
| olim | once upon a time, once |
| omnis, -is, -e | all, every |
| onus, oneris <i>n.</i> | burden, load |
| oppidum, oppidi <i>n.</i> | town |
| opprimo, -ere, oppressi, oppressum | I overwhelm, I crush |

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| oppugno (1) | I attack |
| opus, operis <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, otii <i>n.</i> | leisure |

P

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| paene | almost |
| panis, panis <i>m.</i> | bread |
| parco, -ere, peperci, parsum + <i>dat.</i> | I spare |
| parens, parentis <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, patris <i>m.</i> | father |
| patior, pati, passus sum | I suffer, I endure, I allow |
| patria, patriae <i>f.</i> | homeland |
| pauci, -ae, -a | few, a few |
| paulisper | for a short while |
| pauper, pauperis <i>m. f. n.</i> | poor, a poor person |
| pax, pacis <i>f.</i> | peace |
| pecunia, pecuniae <i>f.</i> | money |
| per + <i>acc.</i> | through |
| pereo, perire, perii, peritum | I perish, I am lost, I am destroyed |
| periculum, periculi <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 |
| placet (2) (from placeo) | it pleases (I please) |
| plebs, plebis <i>f.</i> | common people |
| plenus, -a, -um | full |
| poena, poenae <i>f.</i> | punishment, penalty |
| poenas do, dare, dedi, datum | I pay the penalty |
| poeta, poetae <i>m.</i> | poet |
| pono, -ere, posui, positum | I place, I put |

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| pons, pontis <i>m.</i> | bridge |
| populus, populi <i>m.</i> | people |
| porta, portae <i>f.</i> | gate |
| porto (1) | I carry |
| portus, portus <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, potestatis <i>f.</i> | power |
| praebeo (2) | I offer, I supply, I show |
| praeda, praedae <i>f.</i> | plunder, booty, prey |
| praefectus, praefecti <i>m.</i> | prefect, commander, chief |
| praemium, praemii <i>n.</i> | reward |
| praeter + <i>acc.</i> | except, apart from |
| praeterea | moreover, furthermore |
| pretium, pretii <i>n.</i> | price |
| primo | first, at first |
| primum | first, at first |
| princeps, principis <i>m.</i> | chief, leader |
| priusquam | before |
| pro + <i>abl.</i> | on behalf of |
| procedo, -ere, processi, processum | I proceed, I go forwards |
| procul | in the distance, far off |
| prodo, -ere, prodidi, proditum | I betray |
| proelium, proelii <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>adverb</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, puellae <i>f.</i> | girl |
| puer, pueri <i>m.</i> | boy |
| pugna, pugnae <i>f.</i> | battle, fight |
| pugno (1) | I fight |

pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum
 punio (4)
 puto (1)

beautiful
 I punish
 I think

Q

quaero, -ere, quaesivi, quaesitum
 qualis, -is, -e?
 quam
 quam + *superlative*
 quamquam
 quamvis + *subj.*
 quando?
 quantus, -a, -um?
 -que
 qui, quae, quod
 quia
 quidam, quaedam, quoddam
 quidem
 quis, quis, quid? (*interrogative*)
 quisque, quaeque, quidque
 quo?
 quod
 quomodo?
 quoniam
 quoque
 quot? (*indeclinable*)

I search, I look for, I inquire
 of what sort?
 than, as
 as ... as possible
 although
 although
 when?
 how large, how great?
 and
 who, who, which
 because
 a (certain)
 indeed
 who, who, what?
 each
 where to? whither?
 because
 how?
 since, because
 also
 how many?

R

rapio, -ere, rapui, raptum
 reddo, reddere, reddidi, redditum
 redeo, redire, redii, reditum
 refero, referre, rettuli, relatum
 regina, -ae *f.*
 regnum, 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

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 | I reply |
| responsum, responsi <i>n.</i> | answer |
| rex, regis <i>m.</i> | king |
| rideo, -ere, risi, risum | I laugh, I smile |
| ripa, ripae <i>f.</i> | river bank |
| rogo (1) | I ask |
| Roma, Romae <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 |
| saevus, -a, -um | savage, fierce |
| sagitta, sagittae <i>f.</i> | arrow |
| salus, salutis <i>f.</i> | safety |
| saluto (1) | I greet |
| salve! salvete! | hello! |
| sanguis, sanguinis <i>m.</i> | blood |
| sapiens, sapientis <i>m. f. n.</i> | wise |
| sapientia, sapientiae <i>f.</i> | wisdom |
| satis | enough |
| saxum, saxi <i>n.</i> | rock |
| scelestus, -a, -um | wicked |
| scilicet | obviously, clearly |
| scio, -ire, scivi, scitum | I know |
| scribo, -ere, scripsi, scriptum | I write |
| se | himself, herself, itself, themselves |
| se recipio, -ere, recepi, receptum | I retreat, I withdraw |
| sed | but |
| sedeo, -ere, sedi, sessum | I sit |
| semper | always |
| senator, senatoris <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, sermonis <i>m.</i> | conversation, discussion, speech |
| servo (1) | I save, I keep |
| servus, servi <i>m.</i> | slave |
| si | if |
| sic | so, thus |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| sicut, sicuti | just as, like |
| signum, signi <i>n.</i> | sign, signal, standard |
| silva, silvae <i>f.</i> | wood |
| similis, -is, -e | like, similar |
| simul | at the same time |
| simulac, simulatque | as soon as |
| simulo (1) | I pretend |
| sine + <i>abl.</i> | without |
| sino, -ere, sivi, situm | I allow |
| socius, socii <i>m.</i> | ally, friend, companion |
| sol, solis <i>m.</i> | sun |
| soleo, -ere, solitus sum | I am accustomed |
| solus, -a, -um | alone, only |
| somnus, somni <i>m.</i> | sleep |
| soror, sororis <i>f.</i> | sister |
| spectaculum, spectaculi <i>n.</i> | spectacle, show |
| specto (1) | I look at, I watch |
| spero (1) | I hope, I expect |
| spes, spei <i>f.</i> | hope |
| statim | at once, immediately |
| stilus, stili <i>m.</i> | stylus, pen |
| sto, stare, steti, statum | I stand |
| stola, stolae <i>f.</i> | dress |
| studium, studii <i>n.</i> | enthusiasm, eagerness, study |
| stultus, -a, -um | stupid |
| sub + <i>abl.</i> / <i>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.</i> / <i>acc.</i> | above, upon, on top of |
| superbus, -a, -um | proud |
| supero (1) | I overpower |
| surgo, -ere, surrexi, surrectum | I lift, I raise up |
| 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, tabernae <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, teli <i>n.</i> | weapon, missile |
| tempestas, tempestatis <i>f.</i> | storm, season, weather |
| templum, templi <i>n.</i> | temple |
| tempus, temporis <i>n.</i> | time |
| teneo, -ere, tenui, tentum | I hold |
| terra, terrae <i>f.</i> | earth, land |
| terreo (2) | I frighten, I terrify |
| timeo (2) | I fear, I am afraid |
| timor, timoris <i>m.</i> | fear, fright |
| toga, togae <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 (sg.) |
| tum | then |
| tunica, tunicae <i>f.</i> | tunic |
| turba, turbae <i>f.</i> | crowd, disturbance |
| tutus, -a, -um | safe |
| tuus, -a, -um | your (sg.) |

U

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| ubi? | where? |
| ubi | when |
| ubique | everywhere |
| ullus, -a, -um | any |
| umquam | ever |
| unde? | where from? whence? |
| urbs, urbis <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, uxoris <i>f.</i> | wife |

V

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| valde | very |
| vale! valete! | goodbye! farewell! |
| vallum, valli <i>n.</i> | rampart |
| vehementer | violently |
| veho, -ere, vexi, vectum | I carry, I convey |
| vendo, -ere, vendidi, venditum | I sell |
| venenum, veneni <i>n.</i> | poison |
| venio, venire, veni, ventum | I come |
| ventus, venti <i>m.</i> | wind |
| verbum, verbi <i>n.</i> | word |
| vereor, vereri, veritus sum | I fear |
| vero | in fact, indeed, truly |
| verto, -ere, verti, versum | I turn (transitive) |
| verus, -a, -um | true |
| vester, vestra, vestrum | your (pl.) |
| vestimentum, vestimenti <i>n.</i> | garment, clothes |
| veto, -are, vetui, vetitum | I forbid, I order ... not to |
| vetus, veteris <i>m. f. n.</i> | old |
| via, viae <i>f.</i> | street, road |
| video, -ere, vidi, visum | I see |
| videor, videri, visus sum | I seem |
| villa, villae <i>f.</i> | house, farm, villa |
| vinco, -ere, vici, victum | I conquer, I defeat, I win |
| vinum, vini <i>n.</i> | wine |
| vir, viri <i>m.</i> | man, husband |
| virgo, virginis <i>f.</i> | girl, maiden |
| virtus, virtutis <i>f.</i> | manliness, courage, virtue |
| vis, vis (pl. vires) <i>f.</i> | force (strength) |
| vita, vitae <i>f.</i> | life |
| vitupero (1) | I curse, I blame |
| vivo, -ere, vixi, victum | I live |
| vivus, -a, -um | alive, living |
| vix | hardly, scarcely |
| voco (1) | I call |
| volo, velle, volui | I want, I wish, I am willing |
| vos | you (pl.) |
| vox, vocis <i>f.</i> | voice |
| vulnero (1) | I wound |
| vulnus, vulneris <i>n.</i> | wound |
| vultus, vultus <i>m.</i> | 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.

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- 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.
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'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