

SYLLABUS

Cambridge IGCSE[®]

Latin

0480

For examination in June 2018 and 2019

Changes to syllabus for 2018 and 2019

This syllabus has been updated. Significant changes to the syllabus are indicated by black vertical lines either side of the text.

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

In addition you are strongly advised to refer to the published specimen assessment materials for use from 2018 on our website at www.cie.org.uk

Changes to the scheme of assessment for Paper 1 Language

- Minor amendments have been made to simplify the way marks for Paper 1 are recorded.
- The total number of marks for Paper 1 will be 160 marks. The raw mark total is no longer being scaled down. The method of assessment is unchanged.
- The Section A translation will have a maximum of 110 marks; Section B on comprehension and derivations will have a maximum of 50 marks.
- In Section B, there will now be 4 marks available for giving four English words derived from given Latin words.
- Paper 1 is still weighted at 50% of the total marks available for the qualification.

Changes to the format of Paper 1 Language

- The Section A translation passage will now be approximately 120 words.
- In the Section A translation, glossed words will be underlined instead of labelled with superscript numbers.
- Proper nouns will be listed with other nouns in the glossed words list, by order of appearance.

Changes to the scheme of assessment for Paper 2 Literature

- The mark scheme for questions 3 and 6 (the 10-mark essay questions) will now contain a levels-marking grid to show how marks are awarded for different levels of performance against the assessment objectives.
- There are no changes to the prescribed texts. The texts examined for 2017 will continue for 2018 and 2019.

Changes to the syllabus

- The grade descriptions for Grades C and F on page 9 have been reworded for clarity.
- The vocabulary list on pages 13 to 30 has been updated to remove 34 rarely used words, to add in 38 more common words, and to give the genitives of nouns.
- Additions of new vocabulary are indicated by black vertical lines.
- Added words are: adiuvo, advenio, gratias ago, amica, appareo, caedo, cogito, colloquor, crimen, despero, domina, efficio, eques, frango, gaudeo, gladiator, idoneus, insignis, ita vero, lacrimo, lente, libenter, lux, miror, multitudo, neglego, procedo, resisto, saevus, saluto, sicut, simulac, specto, spes, surgo, turba, vehementer, vestimentum.
- Deleted words are: accidit, adventus, antequam, antiquus, ara, aula, avis, bos, canto, carcer, carmen, colo, complures, culpa, cupidus, dens, dulcis, etiamsi, exemplum, gratus, imago, incola, iuvo, lacrima, lectus, maritus, memoria, miraculum, numerus, pietas, praeclarus, regio, vestis, vicinus.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Why choose Cambridge?

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

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

Cambridge learners

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

- **confident** in working with information and ideas – their own and those of others
- **responsible** for themselves, responsive to and respectful of others
- **reflective** as learners, developing their ability to learn
- **innovative** and equipped for new and future challenges
- **engaged** intellectually and socially, ready to make a difference.

Recognition

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

Support for teachers

A wide range of materials and resources is available to support teachers and learners in Cambridge schools. Resources suit a variety of teaching methods in different international contexts. Through subject discussion forums and training, teachers can access the expert advice they need for teaching our qualifications. More details can be found in Section 2 of this syllabus and at www.cie.org.uk/teachers

Support for exams officers

Exams officers can trust in reliable, efficient administration of exams entries and excellent personal support from our customer services. Learn more at www.cie.org.uk/examsOfficers

Our systems for managing the provision of international qualifications and education programmes for learners aged 5 to 19 are certified as meeting the internationally recognised standard for quality management, ISO 9001:2008. Learn more at www.cie.org.uk/ISO9001

1.2 Why choose Cambridge IGCSE?

Cambridge IGCSEs are international in outlook, but retain a local relevance. The syllabuses provide opportunities for contextualised learning and the content has been created to suit a wide variety of schools, avoid cultural bias and develop essential lifelong skills, including creative thinking and problem-solving.

Our aim is to balance knowledge, understanding and skills in our programmes and qualifications to enable students to become effective learners and to provide a solid foundation for their continuing educational journey.

Through our professional development courses and our support materials for Cambridge IGCSEs, we provide the tools to enable teachers to prepare learners to the best of their ability and work with us in the pursuit of excellence in education.

Cambridge IGCSEs are considered to be an excellent preparation for Cambridge International AS and A Levels, the Cambridge AICE (Advanced International Certificate of Education) Group Award, Cambridge Pre-U, and other education programmes, such as the US Advanced Placement program and the International Baccalaureate Diploma programme. Learn more about Cambridge IGCSEs at www.cie.org.uk/cambridgesecundary2

Guided learning hours

Cambridge IGCSE syllabuses are designed on the assumption that learners have about 130 guided learning hours per subject over the duration of the course, but this is for guidance only. The number of hours required to gain the qualification may vary according to local curricular practice and the learners' prior experience of the subject.

1.3 Why choose Cambridge IGCSE Latin?

Cambridge IGCSE 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.

Prior learning

Learners beginning this course are not expected to have studied Latin previously.

Progression

Cambridge IGCSE Certificates are general qualifications that enable learners either to progress directly to employment or to proceed to further qualifications.

1.4 Cambridge ICE (International Certificate of Education)

Cambridge ICE is a group award for Cambridge IGCSE. It gives schools the opportunity to benefit from offering a broad and balanced curriculum by recognising the achievements of learners who pass examinations in a number of different subjects.

Learn more about Cambridge ICE at www.cie.org.uk/cambridgesecondary2

1.5 How can I find out more?

If you are already a Cambridge school

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

If you are not yet a Cambridge school

Learn about the benefits of becoming a Cambridge school at www.cie.org.uk/startcambridge. Email us at info@cie.org.uk to find out how your organisation can register to become a Cambridge school.

2. Teacher support

2.1 Support materials

We send Cambridge syllabuses, past question papers and examiner reports to cover the last examination series to all Cambridge schools.

You can also go to our public website at **www.cie.org.uk/igcse** to download current and future syllabuses together with specimen papers or past question papers and examiner reports from one series.

For teachers at registered Cambridge schools a range of additional support materials for specific syllabuses is available from Teacher Support, our secure online support for Cambridge teachers. Go to **<http://teachers.cie.org.uk>** (username and password required).

2.2 Endorsed resources

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

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

2.3 Training

We offer a range of support activities for teachers to ensure they have the relevant knowledge and skills to deliver our qualifications. See **www.cie.org.uk/events** for further information.

3. Assessment at a glance

For the Cambridge IGCSE in Latin, candidates take two compulsory components: Paper 1 Language and Paper 2 Literature.

Candidates are awarded grades ranging from A* to G.

Candidates take:

Paper 1 Language

1 hour 30 minutes

There are two sections in this paper. In Section A, candidates translate a passage of Latin prose into English. In Section B, candidates answer comprehension questions on a passage of Latin prose and give four English words which derive from given Latin words.

160 marks weighted at 50% of total marks available

and

Paper 2 Literature

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer questions on the prescribed texts. Questions test comprehension, translation, scansion and appreciation of the literature.

80 marks weighted at 50% of total marks available

Availability

This syllabus is examined in the June examination series.

This syllabus is available to private candidates.

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

Combining this with other syllabuses

Candidates can combine this syllabus in an examination series with any other Cambridge syllabus, except:

- syllabuses with the same title at the same level.

Please note that Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate and Cambridge O Level syllabuses are at the same level.

4. Syllabus aims and assessment objectives

4.1 Syllabus aims

The aims of the Cambridge IGCSE Latin syllabus are to enable candidates to develop:

- an understanding of the Latin language
- the ability to read, understand, appreciate and respond to some Latin literature
- an understanding of some of the elements of Roman civilisation
- an analytical approach to language by seeing English in relation to a language of very different structure and by observing the influence of Latin on English
- an awareness of the motives and attitudes of people of a different time and culture, while considering the legacy of Rome to the modern world
- a greater understanding of a range of aesthetic, ethical, linguistic, political, religious and social issues
- an excellent foundation of knowledge for advanced study.

4.2 Assessment objectives

There are three separate assessment objectives: AO1, AO2 and AO3.

AO1 Linguistic knowledge with understanding

To pass Cambridge IGCSE Latin, candidates should be able to:

- express, according to context, the meaning of linguistic elements (vocabulary, morphology and syntax)
- express, according to context, the meaning of Latin sentences written in Latin word order
- translate a passage of Latin into English
- understand the details and general meaning of a passage of Latin
- give English words which derive from given Latin words.

AO2 Literary knowledge with understanding

To pass Cambridge IGCSE Latin, candidates should be able to:

- describe character, action and context
- select details from the text
- explain meanings and references
- translate a portion of the text
- explain matters relating to the social and historical context
- scan two lines of hexameter verse.

AO3 Literary criticism with personal response

To pass Cambridge IGCSE Latin, candidates should be able to:

- analyse and evaluate style, tone and metre (where appropriate)
- select evidence to make judgements on the social and historical context
- make a reasoned personal response to the literature.

4.3 Scheme of assessment

Paper 1 Language

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.

4.4 Relationship between assessment objectives and components

Assessment Objective	Paper 1	Paper 2	Total for qualification
AO1 Linguistic knowledge with understanding	100%	–	50%
AO2 Literary knowledge with understanding	–	50–60%	25–30%
AO3 Literary criticism with personal response	–	40–50%	20–25%

4.5 Grade descriptions

The aim of these grade descriptions is to give a general indication of the standards of achievement that candidates who receive Grades A, C and F are likely to have shown or achieved.

Candidates may perform much better in some parts of the examination than others, and their final grade depends in practice on the extent to which the candidate has met the assessment objectives overall.

Grade A

To achieve a Grade A, candidates will be able to:

- demonstrate a good grasp of Latin vocabulary, morphology and syntax
- understand unseen passages of Latin and translate them into English accurately and clearly
- demonstrate a thorough knowledge of the prescribed texts and give an appreciative response to their literary qualities.

Grade C

To achieve a Grade C, candidates will be able to:

- demonstrate an adequate grasp of the language
- make sense of unseen passages of Latin and 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 remembered 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.

5. Syllabus content

The Cambridge IGCSE Latin syllabus places equal emphasis on the study of the Latin language and the study of Latin prose and verse literature in its social and historical context. No particular course is specified for this syllabus.

5.1 Paper 1: Language

Vocabulary

A detailed vocabulary list is available in section 6.

Morphology

Nouns	the five declensions and irregular nouns from the vocabulary list.
Adjectives	of first, second and third declension.
Comparison of adjectives	all regular examples, including those in <i>-ilis</i> ; irregular adjectives <i>bonus, malus, magnus, parvus, multus, pauci</i> .
Adverbs and comparison of adverbs	all adverbial equivalents of regular adjectives and the irregular adjectives given above; also <i>diu, prope, saepe</i> .
Pronouns (etc.)	<i>ego, tu, nos, vos, is, se, hic, ille, idem, ipse, iste, qui, quidam, quis, aliquis, quisque, nullus, solus, totus, alius, alter, uter</i> .
Verbs	all parts of regular and irregular verbs, including deponent, semi-deponent and defective verbs <i>odi, coepi, memin</i> , 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*)

5.2 Paper 2: Literature

The prescribed texts for 2018–2019 are listed below.

Verse

Virgil, *Aeneid* Book 12, lines 697–703 (*at pater Aeneas ... ad auras*), 710–790 (*atque illi ... Martis anheli*) and 845–952 (*dicuntur geminae ... indignata sub umbras*)

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

Prose

Selections from:

Two Centuries of Roman Prose, eds E C Kennedy and A R Davis (Bristol Classical Press, 1972 – later editions are also available)

Cicero, pages 79–93:

An Orator Defies Death

Ethics of a Salesman

Domestic Design

Domestic Discord

Concern for the Health of a Former Slave

An Author's Lapse

6. Vocabulary list

In addition to words on the list, candidates will be expected to be familiar with:

- all adverbial equivalents of regular adjectives, as well as those of irregular adjectives listed here
- comparative and superlative forms of adjectives and adverbs as detailed above
- cardinal numbers 1 to 100, 500, 1000, and ordinals 1st 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 (ab) + <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 (alii ... alii)	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, –
bonus, -a, -um
brevis, -is, -e

I drink
good
short

C

cado, -ere, cecidi, casum
caedo, -ere, cecidi, caesum
caelum, caeli *n.*
callidus, -a, -um
campus, campi *m.*
canis, canis *m. f.*
capio, -ere, cepi, captum
captivus, captivi *m.*
caput, capitis *n.*
carus, -a, -um
castra, castrorum *n. pl.*
casus, casus *m.*
causa, causae *f.*
cedo, -ere, cessi, cessum
celer, -is, -e
celo (1)
cena, cenae *f.*
ceno (1)
centurio, centurionis *m.*
certus, -a, -um
ceteri, -ae, -a
cibus, cibi *m.*
circum + *acc.*
civis, civis *m. f.*
civitas, civitatis *f.*
clamo (1)
clamor, clamoris *m.*
coepi, coepisse, coeptum (*defective*)
cogito (1)
cognosco, -ere, cognovi, cognitum
cogo, -ere, coegi, coactum
colligo, -ere, collegi, collectum
colloquor (3 *dep.*)
comes, comitis *m. f.*
comparo (1)
conficio, -ere, confeci, confectum
coniunx, coniugis *m. f.*

I fall
I cut, I kill
sky
clever, cunning
plain
dog
I take, I capture
prisoner
head
dear
camp
event, accident, misfortune
cause, reason
I go, I give way, I yield
swift, fast
I hide, I conceal
dinner
I dine
centurion
certain, definite
the rest (of)
food
around
citizen
state, community
I shout
shout
I begin, I have begun
I think
I get to know, I find out
I compel
I collect
I converse, I hold a conversation
companion
I prepare, I gain, I obtain
I finish, I wear out
husband, wife

conor (1 <i>dep.</i>)	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; <i>pl.</i> cavalry
equus, equi <i>m.</i>	horse

et (et ... et)
 etiam
 excito (1)
 exeo, exire, exii, exitum
 exercitus, exercitus *m.*
 exspecto (1)
 extra + *acc.*
 extremus, -a, -um

and (both ... and)
 even, also
 I rouse, I stir up
 I go out
 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

I am happy, I rejoice

gaudium, gaudii *n.*
 gens, gentis *f.*
 gero, -ere, gessi, gestum
 bellum gero
 gladiator, gladiatoris *m.*
 gladius, gladii *m.*
 gloria, gloriae *f.*
 gravis, -is, -e

joy
 tribe, nation, race
 I do, I wear, I carry
 I wage war
 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.*

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

impetus, impetus <i>m.</i>	charge, assault, attack
in + <i>acc.</i>	into, onto, against
in + <i>abl.</i>	in, on
incendo, -ere, incendi, incensum	I set fire to
incipio, -ere, incepti, 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 (<i>from</i> 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 + <i>subj.</i>	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 <i>dep.</i>)	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
 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?
 num
 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)
 occurro, -ere, occurri, occursum + *dat.*
 oculus, oculi *m.*
 odi, odisse, – (*defective*)
 odium, odii *n.*
 offero, offerre, obtuli, oblatum
 olim
 omnis, -is, -e
 onus, oneris *n.*
 oppidum, oppidi *n.*
 opprimo, -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

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) (<i>from placeo</i>)	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	beautiful

punio (4)

puto (1)

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

respondeo, -ere, respondi, responsum

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

I reply

responsum, responsi *n.*
 rex, regis *m.*
 rideo, -ere, risi, risum
 ripa, ripae *f.*
 rogo (1)
 Roma, Romae *f.*
 Romanus, -a, -um
 Romanus, -i *m.*
 rus, ruris *n.*

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

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.*
 senex, senis *m.*
 sentio, sentire, sensi, sensum
 sequor, sequi, secutus sum
 sermo, sermonis *m.*
 servo (1)
 servus, servi *m.*
 si
 sic
 sicut, sicuti

holy
 often
 savage, fierce
 arrow
 safety
 I greet
 hello!
 blood
 wise
 wisdom
 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
 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. /acc.</i>	under, up to, just before
subito	suddenly
subitus, -a, -um	sudden
sum, esse, fui	I am
summus, -a, -um	highest, greatest
sumo, -ere, sumpsi, sumptum	I take, I put on
super + <i>abl. /acc.</i>	above, upon, on top of
superbus, -a, -um	proud
supero (1)	I overpower
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
 tamen
 tandem
 tango, -ere, tetigi, tactum
 tantus, -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.*

so
 however, yet
 at last, finally
 I touch
 so large, so great
 I cover
 weapon, missile
 storm, season, weather
 temple
 time
 I hold
 earth, land
 I frighten, I terrify
 I fear, I am afraid
 fear, fright
 toga
 I lift, I raise
 so many
 all, the whole of
 I hand over
 I pull, I drag
 across
 sad, mournful, gloomy
 you (*sg.*)
 then
 tunic
 crowd, disturbance
 safe
 your (*sg.*)

where?
 when
 everywhere
 any
 ever
 where from? whence?
 city
 in order that, so that
 which (of two)
 useful
 I use
 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 (<i>transitive</i>)
verus, -a, -um	true
vester, vestra, vestrum	your (<i>pl.</i>)
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 (<i>pl. vires</i>) <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 (<i>pl.</i>)
vox, vocis <i>f.</i>	voice
vulnero (1)	I wound
vulnus, vulneris <i>n.</i>	wound
vultus, vultus <i>m.</i>	face, expression

7. Other information

Equality and inclusion

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

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

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

Information on access arrangements is found in the *Cambridge Handbook* which can be downloaded from the website www.cie.org.uk/examsOfficers

Language

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

Grading and reporting

Cambridge IGCSE results are shown by one of the grades A*, A, B, C, D, E, F or G indicating the standard achieved, A* being the highest and G the lowest. 'Ungraded' indicates that the candidate's performance fell short of the standard required for grade G. 'Ungraded' will be reported on the statement of results but not on the certificate. The letters Q (result pending), X (no results) and Y (to be issued) may also appear on the statement of results but not on the certificate.

Entry codes

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

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