

National Latin Exam Proposed Syllabus

LATIN III EXAM

I. LANGUAGE (in addition to items in Latin I and II)

NOUNS:

- Nominative: predicate nominative with passive verbs,
e.g., *appello, fio, nomino*
- Genitive: partitive
with *causa* or *gratia*
description
objective
- Dative: possession
purpose and reference (double dative)
agent
with special adjectives, e.g., *amicus, carus, similis*
with special verbs, e.g., *impero, pareo, placeo*
with compound verbs, e.g., *occurro, praeficio*
- Accusative: place to which (without prepositions)
object of prepositions, e.g., *apud, praeter, super*
exclamation
- Ablative: place from which (without prepositions)
comparison
description
separation
cause
with special verbs, e.g., *utor, potior, vescor*
- Locative: place where, e.g., *names of cities, towns, small islands, domus, rus*

LATIN III READING LEVEL

Students read and understand passages heavily adapted and simplified from the original authors. They interpret the meaning of the passage based on their knowledge of Roman culture.

PRONOUNS:

ipse, idem
indefinite, e.g., *aliquis, quidam, quisque*

ADJECTIVES:

irregular, e.g., *alius, alter, solus*
positive, comparative, and superlative of special adjectives, e.g., *bonus, facilis, liber, idoneus*

ADVERBS:

positive, comparative, and superlative of special adverbs, e.g., *bene, diu, magnopere*

CONJUNCTIONS:

si, antequam, postquam, nam, vero
correlatives, e.g., *sive...sive, vel...vel*

ENCLITICS:

-ne, -que, -ve, -cum

continued on reverse side

VERBS:

- deponent
- irregular, e.g., *fio, malo, volo*
- impersonal, e.g., *oportet*
- irregular imperatives, e.g., *dic, duc, fac, fer*
- indirect statement with past tense main verbs
- subjunctive mood
 - hortatory, jussive
 - indirect command
 - indirect question
 - clauses of fearing
 - purpose clauses
 - result clauses
 - cum clauses
 - conditionals

SYNTAX:

- ablative absolute
- active and passive periphrastic
- gerunds and gerundives
- expressions of purpose with gerunds and gerundives
- idioms, e.g., *vita excedere, navem solvere*

II. CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION (in addition to items in Latin I and II)

GEOGRAPHY: Notable cities, regions, mountains, rivers, and bodies of water of Italy and the ancient world, e.g., *Naples, Gallia, Pyrenees, Rubicon, Nile, Aegean Sea*

HISTORY: Prominent persons and events from the Roman Republic and Early Empire, e.g., *Julius Caesar, Marius, Sulla, Nero, War with Pyrrhus, Battle of Actium*

MYTHOLOGY:

- Greek and Roman heroes, e.g., *Perseus, Jason, Mucius Scaevola*
- typical Roman and Italian deities, e.g., *Janus, Vesta*
- origins and changes, e.g., *Daphne, Baucis and Philemon, Niobe*

ROMAN LIFE:

- calendar terms, e.g., *Kalends, Nones, Ides, pr. (pridie), a.d. (ante diem)*
- religion, e.g., *pontifex maximus, augures*
- ceremonies, e.g., *weddings, funerals*

III. LATIN IN USE (in addition to items in Latin I and II)

BASIC SPOKEN PHRASES: e.g., *Quid agis?, plaudite omnes, me paenitet, eamus*

DERIVATIVES: English words based on Latin roots, prefixes, and suffixes, e.g., *agenda, conspicuous, moratorium*

EXPRESSIONS, MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS: e.g., *Pyrrhic victory, crossing the Rubicon, non sequitur, ad hominem, Q.E.D.*