

Cambridge Latin Course - National Latin Exam Syllabus ALIGNMENT CHART :

INTRODUCTION TO LATIN EXAM *Syllabus Copyright 2014*

11/20/15

This document assumes Cambridge Latin students would follow the progression shown below:

If students cover only **Unit 1** (Stages 1-12) then they would choose the **INTRODUCTION TO LATIN EXAM**

If students cover **Units 1 & 2** (Stages 1-20) then they would choose the **LEVEL I LATIN EXAM**

If students have finished **Units 1 & 2** (Stages 1-20) and are covering **Unit 3** (Stages 21-34) then they would choose the **LEVEL II LATIN EXAM**

If students have finished **Units 1, 2 & 3** (Stages 1-34) and are covering **Unit 4** (Stages 35-40), they would choose the **LEVEL III LATIN EXAM**

SOME REMINDERS, CAUTIONS, and EXPLANATIONS

The topics and examples on this alignment chart have been taken directly from the 2014 National Latin Exam Syllabi. The syllabi can be found on line at <http://www.nle.org> in the "Exams" section.

Items on this chart are listed with the **stage** in which they are covered in the **Cambridge Latin Course (the North American Fourth Edition)**.

If it is a **grammatical topic** then I have generally listed the stage in which the topic is covered in an "About the Language" section.

If it is a **vocabulary item**, then I have tried to list the stage in which the word was **FIRST glossed in a story**.

I have tried to **boldface** items that are **not covered in Unit I** of the C.L.C. so a teacher can make an individual decision about whether the item merits the effort of being taught out of context for the possibility of one individual question on the exam.

If there are major mistakes, omissions, or problems, you may e-mail them to joseph.davenport@norwellschools.org.

Please note carefully the following points are also stated on the National Latin Exam website:

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When reading the NLE syllabi, please keep in mind that if a list starts with "e.g.," then the items are only given as **examples** to guide readers to what could be asked and that category is **not limited** to those examples.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COME FROM THE NLE SYLLABUS :

II. READING LEVEL: Students read words, phrases, simple sentences and dialogues occasionally associated with pictures.

The reading comprehension passage incorporates high frequency vocabulary with use of repetition to assist comprehension.

Texts are composed to narrate a short story with a title, an introduction, series of events, and conclusion.

III. LANGUAGE

NOUNS: Declensions I and II

The concept of "Declensions" covered in St. 3. (seen in context St. 1)

N.B. For reading comprehension purposes, a limited number of common third declension nouns may occur,

e.g., dux (St. 29), canis (St. 1), frater (St. 10), mater (St. 1), mons (St. 5),

navis (St. 3), pater (St. 1), rex (St. 13), sol (St. 13), soror (St. 6), urbs (St. 4)

Nominative: subject and St. 2
predicate nominative St. 2 (in context but not by name)

Genitive: possession St. 17

Dative: indirect object St. 9

Accusative: direct object St. 2 (singulars) & 8 (plurals)

object of prepositions **ad,** St. 3

ante, **St. 31 checklist (found in St. 31 p.216 l.1 but no word lists)(antea St 15)**

circum, **St. 15** (circumspectat seen in St.1)

in, St. 10

inter, **St. 15**

per, St. 6

post, St. 6

prope, St. 3

trans **St. 25**

Ablative: object of prepositions **ab,** **St. 14** (abest seen in St.5)

cum, St. 6

de, St. 5

ex, St. 3

in, St. 1

sine, St. 12

sub **St. 14**

PRONOUNS:

personal: *ego, tu,* (nominative, dative, and accusative only) St. 4 (dative - St. 9)

nos, vos (nominative, dative, and accusative only) St. 10

interrogative: *quis* (nominative only), St. 4

quid (nominative and accusative only) St. 4

ADJECTIVES: Declensions I and II

St. 3

noun/adjective agreement St. 14

interrogative quot St. 18

numbers: cardinal numbers *unus - decem:* *unus* St.8, *duo* St.6, *tres* St.8, ***quattuor* St.18,** *quinque* St.11,

***sex* St.24, *septem* St.17, *octo* (not covered but in St.20 checklist) *novem* St.14, *decem* St.9**

Roman numerals I-X - NOT COVERED

Cambridge Latin Course - National Latin Exam Syllabus ALIGNMENT CHART :

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11/20/15

III. LANGUAGE (cont.)

ADVERBS:	<i>bene,</i>	St. 14
	<i>male,</i>	(malus St.28)
	<i>hodie,</i>	St. 4
	<i>non,</i>	St. 2
	<i>semper</i>	St. 4
interrogative	<i>cur,</i>	St. 4
	<i>ubi</i>	St. 4
	positive forms from first & second declension adjectives	St. 21 (seen in context as early as St.6)

CONJUNCTIONS:	<i>aut,</i>	St. 39
	<i>et,</i>	St. 2
	<i>quod,</i>	St. 6
	<i>sed,</i>	St. 3
	<i>ubi</i>	St. 13 (when), St 16 (where)

ENCLITICS:	<i>-ne</i>	St. 11
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VERBS: Conjugations I and II	The concept of “Conjugations” covered in St. 13. (in context as early as St. 1)	
N.B. For reading comprehension purposes, a limited number of common third and fourth conjugation verbs may occur,	e.g., <i>audio</i> (St.2), <i>cupio</i> (St.9), <i>curro</i> (St.4), <i>dico</i> (St.5), <i>mitto</i> (St.7), <i>scribo</i> (St.1), <i>venio</i> (St.3)	
two tenses of the	} present and	St. 4 - sing ; St.5 3rd pl ; St. 10 - 1st & 2nd pls
indicative mood, active voice}	imperfect	St. 6 - sing ; St.6 3rd pl ; St. 12 - 1st & 2nd pls
present active imperative	- - - -	St 19 (seen in context as early as St. 10)
irregular verb <i>sum</i> :	present and	St. 4 - sing ; St.5 3rd pl ; St. 10 - 1st & 2nd pls
	imperfect	St. 6 - sing ; St.6 3rd pl ; St. 12 - 1st & 2nd pls
present active infinitive	- - - -	St. 13

IV. CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION [N.B. This area of the exam is equally problematic for all textbooks and is the area about which the NLE receives the most comments and correspondence.]

GEOGRAPHY: the Roman world, e.g.,	<i>Roma,</i>	St. 1 (map)
	<i>Italia,</i>	St. 17 (map)
	<i>Gallia,</i>	St. 17 (map)
	<i>Graecia,</i>	St. 17 (map)
	<i>Britannia,</i>	St 13
	<i>Hispania,</i>	St. 17 (map)
	<i>Mare Nostrum,</i>	(NOT COVERED) (St.41 map uses <i>Mare Internum</i> instead and
	<i>Tiber River</i>	St. 29 & 31 St.17 map uses “Mediterranean Sea”)

MYTHOLOGY: **Olympian deities (Greek and Roman names) and associated attributes; NOT COVERED**
founding of Rome, e.g., Romulus and Remus St. 47

ROMAN LIFE: **city of Rome, e.g., *Forum, Circus Maximus, Colosseum*; St. 33**
 basic housing, e.g., *villa, cubiculum, atrium*; St. 1
 clothing, e.g., *toga, tunica, stola*; St. 2
 Roman household, e.g., *pater, mater, servus, filius* St. 1

V. LATIN IN USE

THEMATIC VOCABULARY: animals, e.g. *equus* (St 13), *canis* (St 1), *porcus* (NOT COVERED), *feles* (St 7)

ORAL LATIN: e.g.,	<i>Quid agis?</i>	St. 17
	<i>Quid est nomen tibi?</i>	(nomina is introduced in St. 18) (tibi St.9)
	<i>Quis est?</i>	St. 4
	<i>Quid est?</i>	St. 4
	<i>Salve!</i>	St. 2
	<i>Salvete!</i>	(pl. after St.10)
	<i>Vale!</i>	St. 7
	<i>Valete!</i>	(pl. after St.10)
	<i>Ita vero;</i>	St. 4
	<i>Minime</i>	St. 10

DERIVATIVES: English words based on Latin roots, prefixes & suffixes, e.g., agriculture, aquarium, portable, lunar, octet (NOT COVERED)

EXPRESSIONS, MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS: e.g.; *E pluribus unum; Tempus fugit; N.B.; Carpe diem; a.m.; etc.*
 (PHRASES NOT COVERED but individual words: *ex* St.3, *pluribus* St.12, *unum* St.8; *Tempus* St.26, *fugit* St.8;
Nota St.22, *Bene* St.14; *Carpe* St.42, *diem* St.8; *ante* St.31, *meridiem* (listed in Unit 4 glossary); *et* St.2, *cetera* St.13

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LATIN I EXAM *Syllabus Copyright 2014*

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SOME REMINDERS, CAUTIONS, and EXPLANATIONS

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THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COME FROM THE NLE SYLLABUS :

II. READING LEVEL

Students read words, phrases, and simple sentences designed to assess their ability to comprehend the Latin.

The reading comprehension passage is composed of mostly familiar vocabulary with glosses provided where appropriate.

III. LANGUAGE (in addition to items on previous level)

NOUNS: Declensions I-III

Nominative: subject

predicate nominative

Genitive: possession

Dative: indirect object

Accusative: direct object

object of prepositions *ad*, St. 3

***ante*, St. 31 checklist (found in St. 31 p.216 l.1 but no word lists)(antea St 15)**

circum, St. 15 (circumspectat seen in St.1)

contra, St. 16

in, St. 10

inter, St. 15

per, St. 6

post, St. 6

prope, St. 3

***trans* St. 25**

Ablative: object of prepositions *ab*, St. 14 (abest seen in St.3)

cum, St. 6

de, St. 5

ex, St. 3

in, St. 1

pro, St. 14

sine, St. 12

sub St. 14

of means/instrument * St. 28

manner * [only in Lang Information sect p. 326 unit 3]

* (Keep in mind the syllabus at this level expects students to be able to translate these nouns in context but NOT to be able to label them as an ablative of means or manner)

Vocative: direct address

St. 19 (in context 2nd declension nouns in St. 10, 1st & 3rd nouns as early as in St.1 & 3)

PRONOUNS:

personal *ego*, *tu*, (nominative, dative, accusative, **ablative**) St. 4 (nom.), St. 9 (dat., acc.), [**abl.** - Lang Information sect p. 197 unit 2]

nos, *vos* (nominative, dative, accusative, **ablative**) St. 10 (nom.), St. 11 (dat., acc.), [**abl.** - Lang Information sect p. 197 unit 2]

relative *qui*, *quae*, *quod* (nominative for reading purposes only) St. 15

interrogative *quis* (nominative only), St. 4

quid (nominative and accusative only) St. 4

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III. LANGUAGE (cont.)

ADJECTIVES: Declensions I and II St. 14, in context from St. 1
 noun/adjective agreement St. 14
 possessive (meus St.4, noster St.11, tuus, St.4, **vester St.26**)
 interrogative *quot* St. 18
 numbers: cardinal numbers *unus - decem*: *unus* St.8, *duo* St.6, *tres* St.8, *quattuor*, St.18, *quinque* St.11, ***sex* St.24**, *septem* St.17,
***octo* (not covered but in St.20 checklist)** *novem* St.14, *decem* St.9,
 PLUS *centum* St. 18, ***mille* St.22;**
Roman numerals I-M - NOT COVERED

ADVERBS:

e.g., ***cras*, St. 29**
heri, St. 7
ibi, St. 9
mox, St. 2
numquam, St. 7
saepe, St. 8
statim, St. 6
subito, St. 5
tum, St. 6
ubi (see interrogative adverbs and conjunctions)

positive forms from first and second declension adjectives St. 21 (seen in context as early as St.6)

interrogative *cur*, St. 4
ubi St. 4
quomodo St. 16

quam with adjectives and adverbs St.10 with positive forms (St.10 with comparatives, St.8 with superlatives)

CONJUNCTIONS: ***aut*, St. 39**
et, St. 2
***neque*, St. 28**
quod, St. 6
sed, St. 3
ubi St. 13 (when), St 16 (where)
***et...et*, St. 25**
neque...neque St. 18

ENCLITICS: *-ne* St. 11
-que St. 13

VERBS: Conjugations I-IV

four tenses of the indicative mood, active voice	} }: } }	present St. 4 - sing ; St. 10 - pl imperfect St. 6 - sing ; St. 12 - pl future (I & II only) St. 33 perfect St. 6 - sing ; St. 12 - pl
present active imperative singular and plural; negative imperative with <i>noli, nolite</i>		St 19 (seen in context as early as St. 10) St. 19 (seen in context as early as St. 14)
irregular verb <i>sum</i> and present, imperfect, future, perfect		St. 4 - sing ; St. 10 - pl St. 6 - sing ; St. 12 - pl St. 33 [Lang Information sect p. 206 unit 2] (in context as early as St.13)
irregular verb <i>possum</i> : present imperfect future, perfect		St.13 [St. 14 p. 43 Pract. the Lang. and Lang Information sect. on p. 206 unit 2] [Lang Information sect p. 321 unit 3] [Lang Information sect p. 206 unit 2]
present active infinitive		St. 13

IDIOMS: e.g., *gratias agere*, St 16 (phrase in context) (St. 9 - gratias, St. 5 - agere)
***memoria tenere*, (St.28 - in memoria habere, St.3 - tenere)**
***prima luce* (St. 7 - prima, St. 29 - luce)**

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IV. CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION (in addition to items on previous level)

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GEOGRAPHY:	important Italian locations, e.g.,	Ostia,	St.31
		Pompeii,	St. 1
		Mt. Vesuvius,	St. 1
		Brundisium,	St. 24
		Apennine Mts.	NOT COVERED
	provinces and major cities, e.g.,	Africa,	(province of Africa on maps St.17 & St. 41)
		Athens,	St.16 and on maps St.17 & St.44
		Gaul,	on map St.17 & (St. 37)
		Carthage,	St. 40, St. 42 and St. 47 including map
		Asia Minor,	(province of Asia on maps St.17 & St. 41)
	Troy	St. 47 including map	
HISTORY:	basic historical divisions	(Monarchy,	St. 29
		Republic,	St. 29
		Empire)	St.41
	and associated terms	(king,	St. 29
		consul,	St. 37
		emperor);	St. 37
	kings of Rome and early Roman heroes, e.g.,	Romulus,	St. 47
		Tarquinius Superbus,	St. 29
		Horatius,	NOT COVERED
		Cincinnatus	NOT COVERED
MYTHOLOGY: Olympian deities and associated myths, e.g.,	Daphne and Apollo,	NOT COVERED	
	Arachne and Minerva,	NOT COVERED	
	Midas	NOT COVERED	
ROMAN LIFE:	city of Rome, e.g.,	Forum,	St. 29 including map, & mentions in St. 30-31
		Palatine Hill,	St. 29, St. 31 including map
		Via Appia,	(St. 46 pict. only)
		Pantheon,	St. 30
		Campus Martius;	St. 31
	architectural structures and their functions, e.g.,	<i>aquaeductus,</i>	St. 3, St. 30 & St. 31
		<i>thermae,</i>	St. 9
		circus,	St. 31 & St. 33
		<i>amphitheatrum,</i>	St. 8
		curia,	St. 29
housing, e.g.,	<i>basilica;</i>	St. 4	
	<i>triclinium,</i>	St. 1 & St. 2	
	<i>insulae;</i>	St. 1 & St. 31	
meals, e.g.,	<i>cena,</i>	St. 2	
	<i>culina;</i>	St. 1	
clothing, e.g.,	<i>toga,</i>	St. 2 & St. 31	
	<i>tunica,</i>	St. 2	
	<i>stola</i>	St. 2	

V. LATIN IN USE (in addition to items on previous level)

THEMATIC VOCABULARY: parts of the body, e.g.,	<i>caput,</i>	St. 17
	<i>oculus,</i>	St. 15
	<i>manus,</i>	St. 13
	<i>pes</i>	St. 8
ORAL LATIN: e.g.,	<i>Quid est nomen tibi?</i>	nomina is introduced in St. 18
	<i>Salve! Salvete!</i>	St. 2 (pl. after St.10)
	<i>Gratias tibi ago;</i>	St. 9
	<i>Sol lucet;</i>	St. 13 - Sol, St. 7 - lucet
	<i>Adsum</i>	St. 4

DERIVATIVES: English words based on Latin roots, prefixes and suffixes, e.g., sedentary, sorority, puerile, quadruped (NOT COVERED)

EXPRESSIONS, MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS: e.g. *veni, vidi, vici; summa cum laude; per annum; i.e.; A.D.; e.g.; etc.; S.P.Q.R.* (PHRASES NOT COVERED but individual words: *veni* St.7, *vidi* St.2, *vici* St.15; *summa* St.15 *cum* St.6 *laude* St.43 (*laudat* St.2); *per* St.5 *annum* St.21 (*quotannis* St.14); *id* St.20 *est* St.1; *Anno* St.21 *Domini* St.2; *exempli* St.29 *gratia* St.9; *et* St.2, *cetera* St.13; *Senatus* St.40 *PopulusQue* St.21 *Romanus* St.8

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THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COME FROM THE NLE SYLLABUS :

II. READING LEVEL

Students read and understand Latin sentences and passages heavily adapted and simplified from the original authors or composed specifically for the exam. They interpret the meaning of the passage based on their knowledge of the Latin language and Roman culture.

III. LANGUAGE (in addition to items on previous levels)

NOUNS: Declensions I-III

The concept of "Declensions" covered in St. 3. (in context as early as St. 1)

Declensions IV & V

Declensions IV & V covered in St. 18 (seen in context as early as St. 3)

Nominative: subject

St. 2

predicate nominative

St. 2 (in context but not by name)

Genitive: possession

St. 17

Dative: indirect object

St. 9

with compound verbs

NOT IN "About the Lang." ("compound verbs" seen in "Word Patterns" St.29 & 30

and in context with datives as early as St.17 "Aegyptii nobis obstabant.")

with impersonal verbs

St.28 (seen in context as early as St. 11)

Accusative: direct object

St. 2 (singulars) & 8 (plurals)

extent of time and space,

St.28 (extent of time - in context St.14)(**extent of space NOT COVERED**)

object of the prepositions: ob,

St.35

propter St.38

Ablative: time*,

St.28

agent*,

[in Lang Information sect p. 326 unit 3; in context as early as St. 21]

comparison*,

[in Lang Information sect p. 324 unit 4]

-cum with pronouns

mecum St.11, tecum St.11, secum St.13,

nobiscum St.11, **vobiscum-[in Lang. Information sect p. 198 unit 2]**

* (Keep in mind the syllabus at this level expects students to be able to translate these nouns in context but

NOT to be able to label them as an ablative of time, agent or comparison)

Vocative: direct address

St. 19 (noticeable in context St.10, seen earlier but only in 1st & 3rd nouns)

Apposition with all cases

NOT COVERED (seen in context as early as St.13 "*hospes erat Pompeius Optatus, vir benignus.*")

Comparison with quam???

(should that be with ADJECTIVES?)

PRONOUNS:

relative,

St. 15

interrogative,

St. 4

personal (*ego, tu*)

St. 4 (nom.), St. 9 (dat., acc.), **[abl. - Lang Information sect p. 197 unit 2; in context St.11]**

(*nos, vos*)

St. 10 (nom.), St. 11 (dat., acc.), **[abl. - Lang Information sect p. 197 unit 2]**

(*is, ea, id*)

St. 20 (seen in context as early as St. 7)

reflexive,

[in Lang Information sect p. 197 unit 2; seen in context as early as St. 9]

demonstratives *hic, ille,*

St.19 (*hic* seen in context as early as St. 8; *ille* as early as St. 7)

is

St. 20 (seen in context as early as St. 7)

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11/20/15

III. LANGUAGE (cont.)

ADJECTIVES: Declensions I-III	St. 14 (in context from St. 3)
noun/adjective agreement	St. 14
substantive	NOT COVERED - (St.30 in context - genitive of present participle used substantively)
reflexive	NOT COVERED (but in context starting in St.4 <i>meus</i> & <i>tuus</i> , St.7 <i>suus</i> , St.11 <i>noster</i> , St.26 <i>vester</i>)
positive forms,	(in context from St.1)
comparative degrees of regular adjectives	St.10 (in context from St.10)
superlative degrees of regular adjectives	St.8 (in context from St.2)
and irregulars: <i>magnus</i> ,	St.3 (positive), St.10 (comparative), St. 6 (superlative)
<i>parvus</i> ,	St.6 (positive), St.15 (comparative), St.22 (superlative)
<i>bonus</i> ,	St.3, St.10, St.2
<i>malus</i> ,	St.28, [Lang Information sect p. 195 unit 2], St.7
<i>multus</i> ,	St.3, St.21, St.12
<i>multi</i>	St.5, [Lang Information sect p. 195 unit 2 and in context St.41], St.17
interrogative adjectives <i>qui, quae, quod</i>	(in context at least by St.25 "in qua cella")
numbers: cardinal numbers <i>unus - viginti</i>	
<i>unus - decem:</i>	<i>unus</i> St.8, <i>duo</i> St.6, <i>tres</i> St.8, <i>quattuor</i> , St.18, <i>quinque</i> St.11, <i>sex</i> St.24, <i>septem</i> St.17,
	octo (not covered but in St.20 checklist) <i>novem</i> St.14, <i>decem</i> St.9;
<i>undecim - viginti:</i>	
	(undecim, duodecim, tredecim St.48 checklist), quattuordecim St.38, quindecim St.9,
	(sedecim, septendecim, duodeviginti, undeviginti St.48 checklist), viginti St.8,
PLUS <i>centum</i> St. 18, <i>mille</i> St.22;	
ordinals:	<i>primus</i> St.7, <i>secundus</i> St.7, <i>tertius</i> St.11, <i>quartus</i> St.26, <i>quintus</i> St.30,
	(sextus, septimus, octavus, - not covered but in St.33 checklist) <i>nonus</i> St.28, <i>decimus</i> St. 28

Roman numerals - NOT COVERED

ADVERBS (for all regular adverbs):

positive,	
comparative	St.23
superlative degrees	St.23
and <i>bene</i>	St.23
<i>male</i>	St.23
interrogatives <i>quando</i> ,	St.29
<i>cur</i> ,	St. 4
<i>ubi</i>	St. 4
<i>quomodo</i>	St. 16

CONJUNCTIONS:

<i>atque</i> ,	St.28
<i>postquam</i> ,	St.6
<i>quamquam</i> ,	St.13
<i>aut...aut</i> ,	St.41
<i>neque...neque</i>	St.18
(<i>nec...nec</i>)	St.37

ENCLITICS:

<i>-ne</i>	St. 11
<i>-que</i>	St. 13

INTERROGATIVE PARTICLES:

<i>num</i>	St.11 (seen in context as early as St. 7)
<i>nonne</i>	St.16 (seen in context as early as St. 13)

VERBS: Conjugations I-IV

six tenses of indicative mood, <i>active voice</i> (present St.10, imperfect & perfect St.12, pluperfect St.16)	
including future	St.33
future perfect	St.33
six tenses of indicative mood also in <i>passive voice</i>	
present	St.29
imperfect	St.29
perfect	St.30
pluperfect	St.30
future	St.34
future perfect	NOT COVERED [but in Lang. Info. sect p. 313 unit 3; in context from St. 37]
irregular imperatives, e.g., <i>dic</i> ,	St.23
<i>duc</i>	NOT COVERED (<i>ducit</i> - in context from St.3)
<i>fac</i>	NOT COVERED (<i>facit</i> - in context from St.5)
<i>fer</i>	St.21
and their COMPOUNDS	(refer St.20) (inferre St.20, refecerunt St.18, effeci St.21)

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11/20/15

III. LANGUAGE (cont.)

VERBS:

infinitives		
present active		St.13
present passive		St.34
perfect active		St.37
perfect passive		St.37
[future active		St.38]
participles (all except gerundives)		Present St.20, Perfect Passive St.21, Perfect Active (deponent verbs) St.22, Future Active St.32
irregular verbs	<i>sum</i>	(All forms by Lang. Info. sect p.206 unit 2 for pres., imperfect, perf., pluperf. & in St.33 for future)
	<i>possum</i>	(All forms by Lang. Info. sect p.206 unit 2 for present, imperfect, perfect, pluperfect)
	<i>volo</i>	St.13
	<i>eo</i>	St.11
	<i>fero</i>	St.9
impersonal verbs	<i>licet</i>	St.32
	<i>placet</i>	St.11
	<i>videtur</i>	St.34

IDIOMS: e.g., <i>in animo habere</i> ;	St.28 (entire phrase in context) (<i>in</i> St.1, <i>animo</i> St.15, <i>habere</i> St.3)
<i>iter facere</i> ,	St.19 (entire phrase in context) (<i>iter</i> St.12, <i>facere</i> St.5)
<i>brevi tempore</i>	St.41 (entire phrase seen in gloss) (<i>brevi</i> St.27, <i>tempus</i> St.26)

IV. CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION (in addition to items on previous levels)

[N.B. This area of the exam is problematic for all textbooks and is the area about which the NLE receives the most comments and correspondence.]

GEOGRAPHY: the Roman world;

important bodies of water, e.g.,	Adriatic Sea,	NOT COVERED
	Aegean Sea	(on map St.44)
	Black Sea	(on map St.17)
rivers, e.g.,	Rhine	NOT COVERED
	Po	NOT COVERED
	Nile	St.17 & 18 & 19
	Rubicon	NOT COVERED
important islands and provinces, e.g.,	<i>Germania</i> (on map St.41)	
	<i>Aegyptus</i> (on map St.17)	
	<i>Sicilia</i> (on map St.17)	
	<i>Creta</i> (on map St.17)	

HISTORY: prominent historical characters from Roman history, e.g.,	<i>Augustus</i>	in multiple culture readings as early as St.13
	<i>Hannibal</i>	NOT COVERED - passing mention in St.33
	<i>Julius Caesar</i>	in multiple culture readings as early as St.13
	<i>Cleopatra</i>	St.17
	<i>Marc Antony</i>	mentioned in St.17 & St.29
	<i>Spartacus</i>	NOT COVERED
major events of Roman history, e.g.,	Punic Wars	NOT COVERED
	Caesar's conquest of Gaul	NOT COVERED

MYTHOLOGY: heroes and monsters, e.g.,	Jason and Medea	NOT COVERED
	Odysseus	mentioned in St.47
	Perseus	NOT COVERED
	Theseus	NOT COVERED
	Daedalus	St.44
	Minotaur	NOT COVERED
	Chimera	NOT COVERED
Underworld, e.g.,	Cerberus,	NOT COVERED
	Charon	St.22
	Proserpina	NOT COVERED
	Styx,	St.22
	Pluto	NOT COVERED

ROMAN LIFE: education -	-	-	-	St.10
recreation and	baths			St.9
entertainment, e.g.,	chariot racing			St.33
	gladiatorial combats			St.8

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11/20/15

V. LATIN IN USE (in addition to items on previous levels)

THEMATIC VOCABULARY: colors, e.g.,

ruber,
caeruleus

(NOT COVERED)(*rubent, rubere* - to be red in St.45)
St.15

classroom expressions, e.g.,

albus

(NOT COVERED)

scribe in tabula

(*scribe* present tense St.1, imperative in context St.11, *in* St.1,
tabula culture section St.11 in context St.22)

aperite libros

(*aperite* - present tense St.3, *libros* St.10)

ORAL LATIN: e.g., *Quid novi?*

Surge!

Bene respondisti;

Mihi placet

(*Quid* St.4, *novi* St.21)

(present tense in St.1, imperative in context St.21)

(*Bene* St.14, *respondisti* present tense St.2)

St.11

DERIVATIVES: English words based on Latin roots, prefixes, and suffixes, e.g., introspection, omniscient, incredulous, benevolent
NOT COVERED

EXPRESSIONS, MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS: e.g., *caveat emptor; et al.; vs.; ad astra per aspera; status quo; ars longa, vita brevis*

(PHRASES NOT COVERED but individual words: *cavere* St.26 *emit* St.3; *et* St.2 *alia* St.7; *versus* NOT COVERED;

***ad* St.3 *astra* St.47 *per* St.5 *aspera* NOT COVERED; *status* NOT COVERED *quo* St.14; *ars* St.20 *longa* St.7, *vita* St.7 *brevis* St.27)**