

Cambridge Latin Course – National Latin Exam Syllabus Alignment Chart

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR WHICH NATIONAL LATIN EXAM CAMBRIDGE LATIN STUDENTS SHOULD TAKE:

- If students cover only **Unit 1** (Stages 1-12) then they should take the **INTRODUCTION TO LATIN EXAM**
- If students cover **Units 1 & 2** (Stages 1-20) then they should take 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 should take the **LEVEL II LATIN EXAM**
- If students have finished **Units 1, 2 & 3** (Stages 1-34) and are covering **Unit 4** (Stages 35-40) then they should take 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 or II 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:

- “Since the exam is given during the second week in March, the syllabus is not designed to serve as a curriculum for a full year's work.
- In general, the exam is designed to emphasize comprehension of Latin rather than the production of forms.
- Except on the Level V-VI exam, students are NOT required to name grammatical constructions.
- Any level may contain questions based on the content of lower levels.
- The National Latin Exam Syllabus is meant to be a descriptive guide and not a finite list of items to be tested.
- The National Latin Exam Committee reserves the right to add to and/or delete from this syllabus at any time.”

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Source: ACL/NJCL NATIONAL LATIN EXAM SYLLABUS Copyright 2014
http://www.nle.org/pdf/syllabi/NLE_Syllabus05_2014.pdf

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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.

LATIN 1 EXAM

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)

NLE Topics and Examples			Covered in CLC Stage
NOUNS: Declensions I-III			St.1 (The concept of “Declensions” is covered in 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
	Accusative:	direct object	St. 2 (singulars) & 8 (plurals)
		object of prepositions:	
		<i>ad,</i>	St. 3
		<i>ante</i>	St. 31 checklist (found in St. 31 p.216 l.1 but no word lists) (antea St 15)
		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 earlier)
		cum	St. 6
		de	St. 5
		ex	St. 3
		in	St. 1
		pro	St. 14
		sine	St. 12
		sub	St. 14

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NLE Topics and Examples			Covered in CLC Stage
	Ablative cont.	of means/instrument *	St. 28
		manner *	only in Lang Information section p. 326 Unit 3]
		* (Keep in mind the syllabus 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 (sing.)	<i>ego, tu</i> , (nominative, dative, accusative, ablative)	St. 4 (nom.), St. 9 (dat., acc.), [abl. - Lang Information sect p. 197 Unit 2]
	Personal (pl.)	<i>nos, vos</i> (nominative, dative, accusative, ablative)	St. 10 (nom.), St. 11 (dat., acc.), abl. Lang Information section p. 197 Unit 2
	relative	<i>qui, quae, quod</i> (nominative for reading purposes only)	St. 15
	interrogative	<i>quis</i> (nominative only),	St. 4
		<i>quid</i> (nominative and accusative only)	St. 4 acc NOT COVERED
ADJECTIVES: Declensions I and II			
	noun/adjective agreement		St. 14
	possessive		meus St. 4, noster St.11, tuus , St.4, vester St. 26
	interrogative	<i>quot</i>	St. 18
	Cardinal numbers: unus-decem	<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

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NLE Topics and Examples			Covered in CLC Stage
		<i>sex</i>	St. 24
		<i>septem</i>	St. 17
		<i>octo</i>	(not covered but in St.20 checklist)
		<i>novem</i>	St.14
		<i>decem</i>	St. 9
	greater numbers	PLUS <i>centum</i>	St. 18
		<i>mille</i>	St. 22
		Roman numerals I-M	NOT COVERED
ADVERBS:			
e.g.		<i>cras</i>	St. 29
		<i>heri</i>	St. 7
		<i>ibi</i>	St. 9
		<i>mox,</i>	St. 2
		<i>numquam</i>	St. 7
		<i>saepe</i>	St. 8
		<i>statim</i>	St. 6
		<i>subito</i>	St. 5
		<i>tum</i>	St. 6
		<i>ubi</i>	see interrogative adverbs and conjunctions
	And positive forms from first and second declension adjectives		St. 21 (seen in context as early as St. 6)
	interrogative	<i>cur</i>	St. 4
		<i>ubi</i>	St. 4
		<i>quomodo</i>	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

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NLE Topics and Examples		Covered in CLC Stage	
VERBS: Conjugations I-IV			St.1(The concept of “Declensions” is covered in St. 13)
	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		St 19 (seen in context as early as St. 10)
	negative imperative with <i>noli</i> , <i>nolite</i>		St 19 (seen in context as early as St. 14)
	the irregular verb <i>sum</i>	present	St. 4 – sing; St. 10 - pl
		imperfect	St. 6 – sing; St. 12 - pl
		future	St. 33
		perfect	Lang Information section p. 206 Unit 2 (seen in context as early as St. 13)
	the irregular verb <i>possum</i> :	present	St.13
		imperfect	St. 14 p. 43 Pract. the Lang. and Lang Information section on p. 206 Unit 2
		future	Lang Information section p. 321 Unit 3
		perfect	Lang Information section p. 206 Unit 2
	present active infinitive		St. 13
IDIOMS:	e.g.	<i>gratias agere</i>	St. 9 - gratias, St. 5 – agere, St. 16 as a phrase in context

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NLE Topics and Examples			Covered in CLC Stage
		<i>memoria tenere</i>	St. 28 - in memoria habere, St.3 - tenere)
		<i>prima luce</i>	St. 7 - prima, St. 29 - luce

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

[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.]

NLE Topics and Examples			Covered in CLC Stage
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 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

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NLE Topics and Examples			Covered in CLC Stage
	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 picture 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
		<i>circus</i>	St. 31 & St. 33
		<i>amphitheatrum</i>	St. 8
		<i>curia</i>	St. 29
		<i>basilica</i>	St. 4
	housing, e.g.	<i>triclinium</i>	St. 1 & St. 2
		<i>insulae</i>	St. 1 & St. 31
	meals, e.g.	<i>cena</i>	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

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

NLE Topics and Examples			Covered in CLC Stage
THEMATIC VOCABULARY:	parts of the body, e.g.	caput	St. 17
		oculus	St. 15
		manus	St. 13
		pes	St. 8
ORAL LATIN:	e.g.	Quid est nomen tibi?	nomina is introduced in St. 18
		Salve! Salvete!	St. 2 (pl. after St.10)
		Gratias tibi ago	St. 9
		Sol lucet	St. 13 - Sol, St. 7 - lucet
		Adsum	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 many individual words are covered