

CAV Latin Tournament Syllabi (edited for 2022)

LATIN I

Nouns (declensions I-3)

- Nominative Case: subject, predicate
- Genitive Case: possession
- Dative Case: indirect object
- Accusative Case: direct object, object of prepositions, place to which
- Ablative Case: accompaniment, **manner, means/instrument**, object of prepositions, place from which, place where, time when
- Vocative Case: direct address

Adjectives & Adverbs (declensions I-3)

- Positive degree only

Verbs (conjugations I-4)

- Indicative Mood: active voice of present, imperfect, **future (1 & 2 only)**, and perfect tenses
- Imperative Mood: singular and plural (positive commands only)
- Infinitive: present active; complementary uses
- Irregular verbs: *sum, possum*

Vocabulary will be largely drawn from the CAV Latin I Vocabulary List, available online.

Content of exam includes 60 questions on vocabulary, derivatives, translation, grammatical forms & terminology, and sight reading comprehension. The exam also includes a short free-response sight translation.

LATIN II

Nouns (declensions I-5)

- Nominative Case: subject, predicate
- Genitive Case: possession, partitive
- Dative Case: indirect object, **with special adjectives**, object of special verbs, possession
- Accusative Case: direct object, object of preposition, place to which, duration of time, extent of space, **subject of infinitive in indirect statement**
- Ablative Case: accompaniment, manner, means/instrument, object of preposition, place from which, place where, time when, agent, absolute, comparison, degree of difference, **description**
- Vocative Case: direct address
- **Locative Case: place where (cities, towns, small islands, domus, rūs)**

Adjectives & Adverbs

- Declensions I-3
- Degrees: positive, comparative, and superlative

Pronouns

- Personal (*ego, tū, nōs, vōs, is*), interrogative (*quis, quid*), relative (*qui*), demonstrative (*hic; ille; iste; ipse*)

Verbs (conjugations I-4)

- Indicative Mood: all tenses, active and passive voices
- Imperative Mood: present active **and passive**; positive and negative commands
- Infinitives: present active and passive (complementary, subjective, objective, **and indirect statement**)
- Irregular Verbs: *sum, possum, eō, ferō, volō, nōlō*
- Participles: present active, perfect passive, future active
- There will be **no subjunctives, no gerunds, no gerundives, and no deponent verbs**.

Vocabulary will be largely drawn from the CAV Latin 2 Vocabulary List, available online.

Content of exam includes 60 questions on vocabulary, derivatives, translation, grammatical forms & terminology, and sight reading comprehension. The exam also includes a short free-response sight translation.

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INTERMEDIATE LATIN PROSE

Grammar

- Fundamentals of Latin grammar: Latin II syllabus plus deponent verbs, gerunds, gerundives, and common subjunctive uses (volitive, purpose, result, ind. command, *cum*, ind. question, ~~fear~~, ~~conditional~~).

Readings

- Selections adapted from Latin prose authors. Difficulty will be generally equivalent to Ritchie's *Fabulae Faciles* (see Steadman 2017: geoffreysteadman.com/ritchies-fabulae-faciles) and the *Fabulae ab Urbe Condita* (see Lawall & Perry 1992 *Fabulae Romanae* or Steadman 2017: geoffreysteadman.com/fabulae-ab-urbe-condita). While the Latin Tournament does not seek to impose a syllabus on any school's Latin program, these are meant as resources for the student and test-writers.

Suggested Year(s) of Latin

- Students enrolled in any course beyond Latin 2 that is not primarily focused on reading authentic Latin literature. For any questions regarding students' eligibility for this exam, please contact Kevin Jefferson, Director of the Latin Tournament (kevinsjefferson@gmail.com).

Format of the exam includes 50 questions on vocabulary, translation, grammatical forms & terminology; prose passages for sight reading comprehension; and a short free-response sight translation.

ADVANCED LATIN PROSE

Grammar

- The entire corpus of standard prose Latin grammar.

Readings

- Selections of Latin prose, including one passage of Cicero and one passage of Caesar. Other passages will be from Livy, Seneca, Pliny, or authors of similar difficulty (outside of the current AP and IB syllabi). For sample passages, please see released past exams online.

Cultural Allusions

- Based on a general understanding of mythology, history, and culture.

Suggested Year(s) of Latin

- Students enrolled in Latin 3 or beyond, especially courses that focus on reading Latin prose.

Format of exam consists of 50 questions based on passages of Latin text and a short free-response sight translation. Content of passage questions may include some or all of the following: vocabulary, derivatives, translation, grammatical forms & terminology, reading comprehension, and cultural allusions.

ADVANCED LATIN POETRY

Grammar

- The entire corpus of standard Latin grammar, including poetic forms.

Readings

- Selections of Latin poetry, including one passage of Vergil and one passage of Ovid. Other passages may be drawn from Catullus, Horace, and other poets of similar difficulty (outside of the current AP and IB syllabi). For sample passages, please see released past exams online.

Cultural Allusions

- Based on a general understanding of mythology, history, and culture.

Rhetorical Devices

- As commonly found in Latin poetry (e.g., chiasmus, synchysis, ellipsis, enjambment, polysyndeton).

Suggested Year(s) of Latin

- Students enrolled in Latin 3 or beyond, especially courses that include reading of Latin poetry.

Format of the exam consists of 50 questions based on passages of Latin text and a short free-response sight translation. Content of questions may include some or all of the following: vocabulary, derivatives, translation, grammar, reading comprehension, cultural allusions, and rhetorical devices.