



**Circular Number: 0036/2026**

**To the Principals and Boards of Management of Post-Primary Schools and  
Special Schools, and to the CEs of Education and Training Boards**

**Prescribed Material for the Leaving Certificate Examinations in  
2028**

**and**

**A reminder about the removal of restrictions on students  
studying combinations of Classical Studies, Latin and Ancient  
Greek**

The Department of Education and Youth

- wishes to inform the management authorities of post-primary schools and special schools that the prescribed material for the Leaving Certificate examinations in 2028 is contained in this circular.
- requests school authorities to give adequate notice of these prescribed texts to students and teachers before the start of the relevant school year
- reminds schools to notify students and teachers about the revision of the rule regarding Ancient Greek, Latin **and** Classical Studies

Enquiries regarding this Circular should be e-mailed to  
[CAP\\_Helpdesk@education.gov.ie](mailto:CAP_Helpdesk@education.gov.ie)

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## **Section 1: Reminder about the removal of restrictions on students studying combinations of Classical Studies, Latin and Ancient Greek**

This circular revises Rule 34(i) and sub-sections (iii) and (iv) of the Rule 37(g) as stipulated in the Rules and Programmes 2004/5 that;

*34 (i) Candidates may not take at the one examination*

*(a) Classical Studies and Latin.*

*(b) Classical Studies and Ancient Greek.*

*37(g) Candidates may not take the following combinations of subjects:*

*(iii) Classical Studies and Latin.*

*(iv) Classical Studies and Ancient Greek.*

In the context of the new Latin and Ancient Greek specifications published in 2024, from September 2025 students are now permitted to study combinations of Latin and Ancient Greek and Classical Studies and can present as candidates for all three subjects at the one examination from 2027 onwards.

## **Section 2: Prescribed Material for Leaving Certificate Examinations 2028 - relevant Tranche 1 & Tranche 2 of Senior Cycle Redevelopment**

Since September 2025, Tranche 1 subjects were introduced for fifth year students as part of the ongoing Senior Cycle Redevelopment. From September 2026, Tranche 2 subjects will be available for fifth year students. Schools are reminded that it is envisaged that a revised specification for Leaving Certificate English and Accounting will be introduced in schools no earlier than from September 2027. Specifications are available here: [Senior Cycle Subjects | Curriculum Online](#).

The following subjects **do not** have any prescribed materials for the Leaving Certificate Examinations 2028:

- Arabic
- Biology



- Business
- Chemistry
- Climate Action and Sustainable Development
- Physics
- Construction Studies
- Engineering
- Geography
- Life, Community and Work
- Physical Education

The following Tranche 1 subjects **will have** prescribed materials for the Leaving Certificate Examinations 2028

- Ancient Greek
- Drama, Film and Theatre Studies
- Latin

## 2.1 Ancient Greek

Prescribed Material for Higher and Ordinary level examinations 2028 in Ancient Greek are as follows:

### **Prescribed material: the Capstone Text**

Euripides' *Medea* – Jason and Medea: the breakdown of a relationship

### **Prescribed General Context**

- Candidates are required to read all of Euripides' *Medea* in the language of instruction to support the study of general context, which is divided into the following literary, cultural and historical topics.
- Candidates are required to study the context material below, which is common to both levels.
- There is no prescribed edition of Euripides' *Medea* for general context.



## Literary Context

Greek tragedy as a dramatic literary genre

- Metre (iambic trimeter), different types of scenes (monologue/speech, dialogue/stichomythia, debate/agon, messenger speech/report)
- Myth of Jason and the Argonauts, heroic values

## Cultural Context

Customs and values associated with:

- Marriage in classical Athens
- Rights and roles of Athenian men and women, parents and children
- κλέος ('reputation', 'fame'), τιμή ('honour'), αἰδώς ('shame', 'respect'), φιλία ('friendship'), ἔχθρα ('enmity'), φυγή ('exile'), ξενία ('hospitality'), ἰκεσία ('supplication'), ὄρκος ('oath'), ἔρως ('love', 'desire'), νόμος ('custom', 'law'), βάρβαρος ('non-Greek'), δίκη ('justice'), ὕβρις ('arrogance')

## Historical Context

Greece/Athens vs Persia

- Cultural memory of the Persian Wars

## Prescribed Ancient Greek Extracts

- Candidates are required to study the following extracts of Euripides' *Medea* in Ancient Greek, which are prescribed for Higher Level and Ordinary Level (see table below).
- Candidates are required to be familiar with all grammar (forms and constructions) and all vocabulary encountered in the Prescribed Ancient Greek Extracts included below.
- Prescribed edition: D. Kovacs, Euripides, *Cyclops, Alcestis, Medea* (Cambridge, MA, 1994), available at:  
<https://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus%3atext%3a1999.01.0113>



<b>Prescribed Ancient Greek Extracts: Higher Level</b>	<b>Prescribed Ancient Greek Extracts: Ordinary Level</b>
214 lines in total to be studied in Ancient Greek <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lines 214-268: Medea's first speech</li><li>• Lines 316-347: Medea and Creon</li><li>• Lines 446-541: Jason and Medea</li><li>• Lines 1136-1166: Messenger Speech</li></ul>	118 lines in total to be studied in Ancient Greek <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lines 214-268: Medea's first speech</li><li>• Lines 316-347: Medea and Creon</li><li>• Lines 1136-1166: Messenger Speech</li></ul>

### **Prescribed material: Grammar for Unseen Texts**

- Candidates are required to be familiar with all grammar (forms and constructions) which is detailed in the tables below for Higher Level and Ordinary Level.
- Dual forms are excluded throughout.
- When an asterisk is included below, this form/construction is restricted to the words included in the NCCA Ancient Greek Indicative Vocabulary List, which is subdivided into Core and Extended sections.
  - \*Asterisks included in the Higher Level table refer to the full NCCA Ancient Greek Indicative Vocabulary List (both Core and Extended sections).
  - \*\*Asterisks included in the Ordinary Level table refer to only the Core section of the NCCA Ancient Greek Indicative Vocabulary List.
- The NCCA Ancient Greek Indicative Vocabulary List is available on [www.curriculumonline.ie](http://www.curriculumonline.ie)



Forms: Higher Level	Forms: Ordinary Level
<p><b>Nouns</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full declension of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ regular nouns of declensions 1-3</li> <li>○ *irregular nouns of declension 3</li> <li>○ *contracted nouns of declension 2</li> <li>○ proper nouns</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>**Nouns</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full declension of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ regular nouns of declensions 1-2</li> <li>○ regular nouns of declension 3</li> <li>○ irregular nouns of declension 3</li> <li>○ proper nouns</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>*Pronouns</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full declension of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ personal pronouns</li> <li>○ possessive pronouns</li> <li>○ reflexive pronouns</li> <li>○ reciprocal pronoun</li> <li>○ demonstrative pronouns</li> <li>○ intensive pronoun</li> <li>○ relative pronoun</li> <li>○ interrogative pronoun</li> <li>○ indefinite pronoun</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>**Pronouns</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full declension of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ personal pronouns</li> <li>○ possessive pronouns</li> <li>○ reflexive pronouns</li> <li>○ demonstrative pronouns</li> <li>○ intensive pronoun</li> </ul> </li> <li>• nominative and accusative cases, singular and plural, all genders, of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ relative pronoun</li> <li>○ interrogative pronoun</li> <li>○ indefinite pronoun</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Adjectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full declension of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ regular and irregular adjectives of declensions 1-3</li> <li>○ regular formation of comparative and superlative adjectives from declensions 1-3</li> <li>○ *irregular comparative and superlative adjectives</li> <li>○ *interrogative adjectives</li> <li>○ proper adjectives</li> <li>○ compound negatives μηδείς and οὐδείς</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>**Adjectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full declension of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ regular adjectives of declensions 1-2</li> <li>○ irregular adjectives of declension 3</li> <li>○ regular formation of comparative and superlative adjectives from declensions 1-2</li> <li>○ interrogative adjectives</li> <li>○ proper adjectives</li> <li>○ compound negative οὐδείς</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>*Numerals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full declension of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ cardinal numbers</li> <li>○ ordinal numbers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>**Numerals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full declension of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ cardinal numbers 1-10, 100, 1,000</li> <li>○ ordinal numbers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



<p><b>Adverbs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>regular formation of adverbs from adjectives of declensions 1-3, including regular and *irregular comparatives and superlatives</li> </ul>	<p><b>**Adverbs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>regular formation of adverbs from **adjectives of declensions 1-2</li> </ul>
<p><b>Verbs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NB: these forms are excluded throughout: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>perfect and pluperfect, all forms</li> <li>future passive, all forms</li> </ul> </li> <li>Full conjugation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>regular verbs with vowel and consonantal stems and contract verbs -άω, -έω</li> <li>in indicative, present, imperfect, future and aorist tenses; active, middle and passive</li> <li>second person imperatives, present and aorist; active and middle</li> <li>present, future and aorist participles and infinitives; active, middle and passive</li> <li>in subjunctive and optative, present and aorist tenses; active, middle and passive</li> </ul> </li> <li>*Impersonal verbs in present, imperfect and aorist tenses (where applicable)</li> <li>The following irregular verbs in the above forms (where applicable) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>εἶμι, οἶός τ' εἶμι, πάρειμι, φημί</li> </ul> </li> <li>The following irregular verbs in the forms specified below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>εἶμι: in indicative, present tense, participle ἰών, ἰούσα, ἰόν, infinitive ἰέναι</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>**Verbs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NB: these forms are excluded throughout: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>perfect and pluperfect, all forms</li> <li>future passive, all forms</li> </ul> </li> <li>Full conjugation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>regular verbs with vowel and consonantal stems</li> <li>in indicative, present, imperfect, future and aorist tenses; active, middle and passive</li> <li>second person imperatives, present and aorist; active</li> <li>present, future and aorist participles and infinitives; active, middle and passive</li> </ul> </li> <li>Full conjugation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-άω and -έω contract verbs</li> <li>in indicative, future; active</li> <li>in indicative, aorist; active and passive</li> <li>second person imperatives, aorist; active</li> <li>future and aorist, participles and infinitives; active</li> </ul> </li> <li>Impersonal verbs in indicative, present, imperfect and aorist tenses (where applicable)</li> <li>The following irregular verbs in forms specified below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>εἶμι, οἶός τ' εἶμι</li> <li>in indicative, present and imperfect tenses, including infinitive and participles</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ οἶδα: in indicative, perfect forms, participle εἰδώς, εἰδυῖα, εἰδός, infinitive εἰδέναι</li> <li>○ δίδωμι: in indicative, future and aorist tenses, active, including infinitives</li> <li>○ τίθημι: in indicative, future and aorist tenses, active, including infinitives</li> <li>○ δείκνυμι: in indicative, future and aorist tenses, active, including infinitives</li> <li>● Compound verbs of regular formation using common prefixes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ φημί <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– in indicative, present, imperfect and aorist tenses, active, including infinitives and participles</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Compound verbs of regular formation using common prefixes</li> </ul>
<p><b>Constructions: Higher Level</b></p>	<p><b>Constructions: Ordinary Level</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Standard use of indicative, imperatives (2<sup>nd</sup> person), infinitive, and *impersonal verbs</li> <li>● Optative and subjunctive uses restricted to the constructions outlined below</li> <li>● All uses of *middle forms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ with passive meaning, present and imperfect forms (where included above)</li> <li>○ in deponent verbs</li> <li>○ with reflexive meaning</li> <li>○ with intransitive meaning (e.g. παύομαι, 'I cease')</li> <li>○ with indirect reflexive meaning (e.g. λύομαι, 'I ransom')</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Standard uses of the cases</li> <li>● Three uses of αὐτός (pronoun, '-self', 'same')</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Standard use of indicative, imperatives (2<sup>nd</sup> person), infinitive, and **impersonal verbs</li> <li>● Uses of **middle forms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ with passive meaning, present and imperfect forms (where included above)</li> <li>○ in **deponent verbs</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Standard uses of the cases</li> <li>● Two uses of αὐτός (pronoun, '-self')</li> <li>● Expressions of time (dative and accusative)</li> <li>● Expressions of place</li> <li>● Comparison (with ἤ)</li> <li>● Adjective agreement, attributive and predicative</li> <li>● Substantive use of the definite article</li> <li>● **Use of prepositions</li> </ul>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Expressions of time (dat., acc., and gen.)</li><li>• Expressions of place</li><li>• Comparison (with ἤ and with genitive)</li><li>• Adjective agreement, attributive and predicative</li><li>• Substantive use of the definite article</li><li>• Use of prepositions</li><li>• Use of verbs or adjectives when followed by genitive, dative, double accusative</li><li>• Use of common conjunctions, adverbs, particles</li><li>• Direct statements</li><li>• Direct commands</li><li>• 2<sup>nd</sup> person prohibitions (including subjunctive)</li><li>• Direct questions</li><li>• Indirect statements with ὅτι, infinitive, participle</li><li>• Indirect commands</li><li>• Indirect questions</li><li>• Purpose clauses ὡς + the future participle</li><li>• Purpose clauses with ἵνα and ὅπως</li><li>• Relative clauses with ὅς</li><li>• Result clauses with the indicative</li><li>• Conditional clauses with indicative, present, future, imperfect and aorist tenses</li><li>• Conditional clauses with ἐάν + subjunctive</li><li>• Temporal clauses with the indicative</li><li>• Use of participles – attributive</li><li>• Use of participles – circumstantial (temporal, causal, concessive with καίπερ)</li><li>• Genitive Absolute constructions</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use of verbs or adjectives when followed by genitive, dative, double accusative</li><li>• **Use of common conjunctions, particles and adverbs</li><li>• Direct statements</li><li>• Direct commands</li><li>• 2<sup>nd</sup> person prohibitions with μή + imperative<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ excluding compound forms of μή</li></ul></li><li>• Direct questions</li><li>• Indirect statements with ὅτι + indicative</li><li>• Purpose clauses ὡς + the future participle</li><li>• Relative clauses with ὅς</li><li>• Result clauses with the indicative</li><li>• Conditional clauses with indicative, present and future tenses</li><li>• Temporal clauses with the indicative</li><li>• Use of participles – attributive</li><li>• Use of participles – circumstantial (temporal, causal)</li></ul>
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## 2.2 Drama, Film and Theatre Studies

The prescribed materials for the Leaving Certificate Drama, Film and Theatre Studies in June 2028 was issued in August 2025 through

[Circular Number 0061/2025](#).

## 2.3 Latin

Prescribed Material for Higher and Ordinary level examinations 2028 in Latin are as follows:

### **Prescribed material: the Capstone Text**

Virgil's *Aeneid*, Books 1 and 4 – Dido and Aeneas: the breakdown of a relationship

### **Prescribed General Context**

- Candidates are required to read all of *Aeneid* Books 1 and 4 in the language of instruction to support the study of general context, which is divided into the following literary, cultural and historical topics.
- Candidates are required to study the context material below, which is common to both levels.
- There is no prescribed edition of Virgil's *Aeneid* for general context.

### **Literary Context**

Epic as a literary genre

- Genre features (e.g. metre, invocation, similes, epithets)
- Virgil's literary style (e.g. word order, word choice, imagery)
- Mythical foundation of Rome, Aeneas the hero

### **Cultural Context**

Customs and values associated with:

- Marriage in ancient Rome



- *amor* ('love', 'desire'), *fama* ('repute', 'gossip'), *fatum* ('destiny'),  
*fides* ('loyalty', 'respect'), *fuga* ('exile'), *honor* ('honour'),  
*hospitium* ('hospitality'), *ira* ('anger'), *pietas* ('sense of duty', 'respect'),  
*pudor* ('shame'), *virtus* ('manliness', 'virtue')

## Historical Context

Rome vs. Carthage

- Cultural memory of the Punic Wars
- Hannibal

## Prescribed Latin Extracts

- Candidates are required to study the following extracts of Virgil's *Aeneid* in Latin, which are prescribed for Higher Level and Ordinary Level (see table below).
- Candidates are required to be familiar with all grammar (forms and constructions) and all vocabulary encountered in the Prescribed Latin Extracts included below.
- Prescribed edition: J.B. Greenough, *Bucolics, Aeneid, and Georgics of Vergil* (Boston, 1900), available at:  
<https://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus:text:1999.02.0055>.

Prescribed Latin Extracts: Higher Level	Prescribed Latin Extracts: Ordinary Level
211 lines in total to be studied in Latin Book 1: 44 lines <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lines 1-14: Opening lines</li><li>• Lines 613-642: Aeneas and Dido meet</li></ul> Book 4: 167 lines <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lines 1-30: Dido and Anna</li><li>• Lines 173-197: Fama</li></ul>	134 lines in total to be studied in Latin Book 1: 44 lines <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lines 1-14: Opening lines</li><li>• Lines 613-642: Aeneas and Dido meet</li></ul> Book 4: 90 lines <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lines 1-30: Dido and Anna</li><li>• Lines 173-197: Fama</li><li>• Lines 296-330: Dido's outrage</li></ul>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lines 296-361: Dido's outrage, Aeneas' duty</li> <li>• Lines 584-629: Dido's curse</li> </ul>	
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### Prescribed material: Grammar for Unseen Texts

- Candidates are required to be familiar with all grammar (forms and constructions) which is detailed in the tables below for Higher Level and Ordinary Level.
- When an asterisk is included below, this form/construction is restricted to the words included in the NCCA Latin Indicative Vocabulary List, which is subdivided into Core and Extended sections.
  - \*Asterisks included in the Higher Level table refer to the full NCCA Latin Indicative Vocabulary List (both Core and Extended sections).
  - \*\*Asterisks included in the Ordinary Level table refer to only the Core section of the NCCA Latin Indicative Vocabulary List.
- The NCCA Latin Indicative Vocabulary List is available at [www.curriculumonline.ie](http://www.curriculumonline.ie)

Forms: Higher Level	Forms: Ordinary Level
<b>Nouns</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full declension of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ regular nouns of all five declensions</li> <li>○ proper nouns</li> <li>○ *irregular nouns</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>**Nouns</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full declension of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ regular nouns of all five declensions</li> <li>○ proper nouns</li> <li>○ irregular nouns</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>*Pronouns</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full declension of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ personal and reflexive pronouns</li> <li>○ demonstrative pronouns</li> <li>○ intensive pronoun</li> <li>○ relative pronoun</li> <li>○ interrogative pronoun</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>**Pronouns</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full declension of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ personal and reflexive pronouns</li> <li>○ demonstrative pronouns</li> <li>○ intensive pronoun</li> </ul> </li> <li>• nominative and accusative cases, singular and plural, all genders of:</li> </ul>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ indefinite pronouns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ relative pronoun</li> <li>○ interrogative pronoun</li> <li>○ indefinite pronoun</li> </ul>
<p><b>Adjectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Full declension of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ regular adjectives</li> <li>○ regular formation of comparative and superlative adjectives</li> <li>○ *irregular comparative and superlative adjectives</li> <li>○ *interrogative adjectives</li> <li>○ proper adjectives</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>**Adjectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Full declension of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ regular adjectives</li> <li>○ regular formation of comparative and superlative adjectives</li> <li>○ proper adjectives</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>*Numerals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Full declension of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ cardinal numbers</li> <li>○ ordinal numbers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>**Numerals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Full declension of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ cardinal numbers 1-10, 100, 1,000</li> <li>○ ordinal numbers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Adverbs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● regular formation of adverbs from adjectives, including regular and *irregular comparatives and superlatives</li> </ul>	<p><b>**Adverbs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● regular formation of adverbs from **adjectives</li> </ul>
<p><b>Verbs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● NB: these forms are excluded throughout: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ future perfect, future passive infinitive, gerund, and supine (except in principal parts)</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Full conjugation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ regular verbs of all conjugations, in the indicative, all tenses, active and passive, including imperatives, infinitives, participles and the gerundive</li> <li>○ deponent and *semi-deponent verbs in the indicative, all tenses,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>**Verbs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● NB: these forms are excluded throughout: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ future perfect, all passive infinitives, gerund, gerundive, and supine (except in principal parts)</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Full conjugation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ regular verbs of all conjugations, in the indicative, all tenses, active and passive, including participles; active infinitives and imperatives</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ irregular verbs:</li> </ul>



<p>including imperatives, infinitives, participles, gerundive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ *irregular verbs in the indicative, all tenses, active and passive, including imperatives, infinitives, participles and the gerundive</li> <li>○ regular, deponent, *semi-deponent, and *irregular verbs in the subjunctive, imperfect and pluperfect tenses, active and passive</li> <li>● Compound verbs of regular formation using common prefixes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– in the indicative mood, all tenses, active, including infinitives, participles</li> <li>● Compound verbs of regular formation using common prefixes</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Standard use of indicative, imperatives (present, 2<sup>nd</sup> person), infinitive, *impersonal verbs and *defective verbs</li> <li>● Use of subjunctive restricted to the constructions outlined below</li> <li>● Standard uses of the cases</li> <li>● Expressions of time and motion with ablative and accusative</li> <li>● Comparison (with <i>quam</i> and with the ablative)</li> <li>● Adjective agreement, attributive and predicative</li> <li>● Use of prepositions</li> <li>● Use of verbs or adjectives when followed by genitive, dative, ablative or double accusative</li> <li>● Use of common conjunctions, adverbs, particles</li> <li>● Direct statements</li> <li>● Direct commands</li> <li>● Prohibitions with <i>noli</i> and <i>nolite</i></li> <li>● Direct questions</li> <li>● Uses of participles</li> <li>● Ablative Absolute constructions</li> <li>● Gerundive with <i>ad</i> to express purpose</li> <li>● Conditional clauses with indicative</li> <li>● Relative clauses with indicative</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Standard use of indicative, imperatives (present, 2<sup>nd</sup> person), and infinitive</li> <li>● Standard uses of the cases</li> <li>● Expressions of time and motion with ablative and accusative</li> <li>● Comparison (with <i>quam</i>)</li> <li>● Adjective agreement, attributive and predicative</li> <li>● **Use of prepositions</li> <li>● Use of verbs or adjectives when followed by genitive, dative, ablative or double accusative</li> <li>● **Use of common conjunctions, adverbs, particles</li> <li>● Direct statements</li> <li>● Direct commands</li> <li>● Prohibitions with <i>noli</i> and <i>nolite</i></li> <li>● Direct questions</li> <li>● Uses of participles</li> <li>● Conditional clauses with indicative</li> <li>● Relative clauses with indicative</li> <li>● Indirect statements</li> <li>● Temporal clauses with indicative</li> <li>● Causal clauses with indicative</li> <li>● Concessive clauses with <i>quamquam</i> + indicative</li> </ul>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Indirect statements</li><li>• Indirect commands</li><li>• Indirect questions</li><li>• Purpose clauses introduced by <i>ut</i> and <i>ne</i></li><li>• Fear clauses introduced by <i>timeo</i> + <i>ne</i></li><li>• Result clauses</li><li>• Temporal clauses with indicative and subjunctive</li><li>• Causal clauses with indicative and subjunctive</li><li>• Concessive clauses with <i>quamquam</i> + indicative</li></ul>	
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### Section 3: Prescribed Material for Leaving Certificate Examinations 2028 for all other subjects

#### 3.1 Classical Studies

Prescribed Material for Leaving Certificate Classical Studies (Ordinary and Higher Levels) 2028 examination:

*Trojan Women* by Euripides and *Oedipus the King* by Sophocles. Candidates are required to study one of these texts.

Teachers should also refer to the 2019 Leaving Certificate, Classical Studies Specification, for further guidance in relation to student engagement with studied texts.

#### 3.2 English

The prescribed materials for the Leaving Certificate **English** Examination in June 2028 was issued in March 2026 through Circular Number [0024/2026](#).

#### 3.3 Gaeilge

The prescribed materials for the Leaving Certificate **Gaeilge** Examination in June 2028 was issued in April 2026 in Circular Number [0041/2026](#).



### 3.4 Hebrew Studies

Leaving Certificate (Ordinary and Higher Levels) in 2028: As in previous years will be based on the prescribed texts given in Sections A, B, C and D of the Leaving Certificate Hebrew Studies syllabus.

### 3.5 Italian

Leaving Certificate (Higher Level) in 2028:

Paolo Cognetti, *Le otto montagne*.

or

Viola Ardone, *Il treno dei bambini*.

### 3.6 Music

In the case of Music, the prescribed works for the Leaving Certificate Examination in 2028 are as prescribed in **Group B (Appendix F)** of the syllabus.

### 3.7 Spanish

Leaving Certificate (Higher Level) in 2028:

Ana Alcolea, *El medallón perdido*