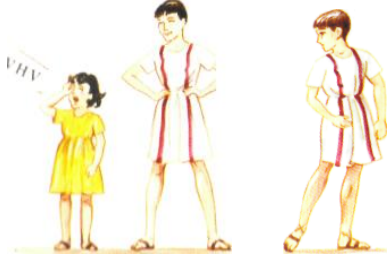













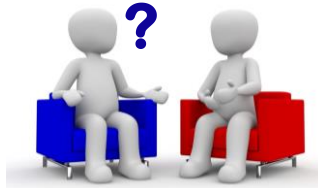
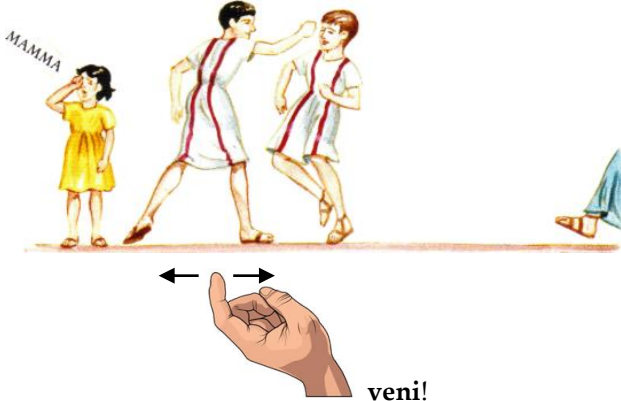


VOCABULARIUM LATINUM
 VERBIS ATQUE IMAGINIBUS EXPLICATUM



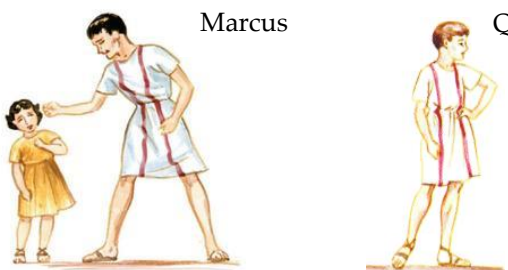


Cap. III

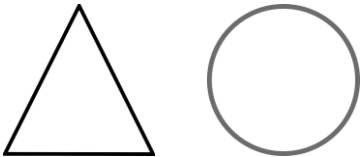

(Nota bene: ↔ = **contrarium**, *antonymum*)

VOCABULUM SOLUM (AUT CUM IMAGINE)	IMAGO VERBIS EXPLICATA
<p>scaena, -ae, f.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SCAENA PRIMA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Persōnae: Iūlia, Mārcus, Quīntus</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Iūlia Mārcus Quīntus</p> </div>
<p>persōna, -ae, f.</p>	<p>In scaenā primā capitulī tertīi sunt tres persōnae: Iulia, Marcus Quintusque.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Iūlia Mārcus Quīntus</p> </div>
<p>cantō, cantāre</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Iūlia cantat</p> </div>
<p>laetus, -a, -um</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>persōna non laeta persōna laeta</p> </div>
<p>īrātus, -a, -um</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>īrātus</p> </div>

<p>pulsō, pulsāre</p>	 <p>Mārcus lūliam pulsāt</p>
<p>plōrō, plōrāre</p>	 <p>parvus puer plōrat</p>
<p>rideo, ridēre</p>	 <p>vir ridet</p>
<p>video, vidēre</p>	<p>Quintus Marcum videt</p>  <p>Marcus Quintus</p>
<p>iam, adv.</p>	<p>Iulia plōrat Iulia iam non plōrat, sed cantat</p>  

<p>interrogo, interrogāre</p>	<p>discipulus interrogat magistrum</p>  <p>discipulus magister</p>
<p>respondeo, respondēre</p>	<p>Paulus Petrus</p>  <p>Paulus interrogat Petrus respondet</p>
<p>venio, venīre</p>	<p>Iulia plōrat Marcus pulsat Quintum et mater venit...</p>  <p>veni!</p>
<p>dormio, dormīre</p>	 <p>Iūlius dormit</p>
<p>voco, vocāre</p>	 <p>Quīntus Iūlium vocat</p>

<p>audio, audire</p>	 <p>Iulius Marcum plorare audit</p>
<p>verbero, verberare</p>	 <p>verberare est pulsare et pulsare: tux, tax!</p> <p>Iulius Marcum verberat</p>
<p>improbus, -a, -um (↔ probus, -a, -um)</p>	 <p>Marcus Quintus</p> <p>Marcus parvam puellam pulsat. Marcus improbus est! Quintus parvam puellam non pulsat. Quintus probus est. Probus est bonus. Improbus est malus.</p>
<p>cur? (↔ quia)</p>	 <p>cur Marcus puer improbus est? Marcus est puer improbus quia parvam puellam pulsat!</p>  <p>cur Iulia plorat? Iulia plorat quia Marcus eam pulsat!</p>

<p>neque</p>	<p>figūra 1 figūra 2</p>  <p>figura prīma est triangulum. figura secunda non est triangulum, sed circulus.</p> <p>figūra 3</p>  <p>figūra tertia neque triangulum, neque circulus est, sed quadrātum.</p>
<p>verbum, verbī, n. <i>verbum est vocabulum</i></p>	<p>“videt” verbum est “audire” quoque verbum est “rideo” verbum est N.B. “videre”, “audire”, “ridere”, verba sunt quae indicant tempus. verbum quoque significat vocabulum</p> <p><i>oppidum</i> est vocabulum, verbum <i>insula</i> est verbum, vocabulum <i>sed</i> est vocabulum, verbum</p>