





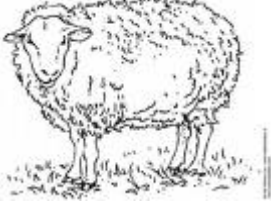



VOCABULARIUM LATĪNUM
VERBĪS ATQUE IMAGINIBUS EXPLICĀTUM

Cap. IX

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

<p style="text-align: center;">VOCABULUM SŌLUM (AUT CUM IMAGINE)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">IMĀGO VERBĪS EXPLICĀTA</p>
<p>campus, -ī, m.</p> 	 <p style="text-align: center;">ovēs sunt in campō</p>
<p>pastor, -is, m.</p> 	 <p style="text-align: center;">pastor, quī baculum tenet, in campō cum ovibus est</p>
<p>canis, -is, m./f.</p> 	 <p style="text-align: center;">canis pastōris ovēs videt</p>
<p>ovis, -is, f.</p> 	 <p style="text-align: center;">videō multas ovēs albās et unam ovem nigram</p>

cibus, -ī, m.



multī **cibī**



ovēs herbam edunt. **cibus** ovium est herba.



Petrus est pastor. Is edit pānem. **Cibus** pastōris non est herba, sed panis.

herba, -ae, f.



cibus ovis est **herba**.

rīvus, -ī, m.



rīvus est parvus fluvius

panis, -is, m.



Petrus **pānem** edit.



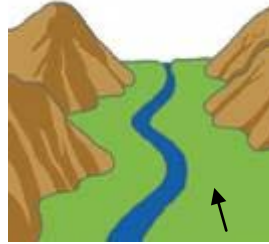
cibus pastōris est **pānis**.

mōns, -montis, m.



duo virī magnum **montem** aspiciunt

vallis, -is, f.



inter montes est **vallis**
in mediā **valle** est fluvius

collis, -is, m.



collis est parvus mons

arbor, -is, f.



arbor pulchra est in campō

silva, -ae, f.



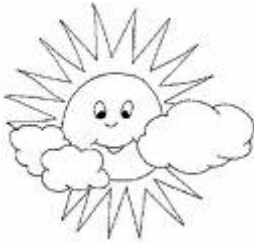
lupus est in **silvā**

lupus, -ī, m.



etiam **lupī** sunt in monte

sōl, -is, m.



Sol lucet!

caelum, -ī, n.



sōl lucet in **caelō**

terra, -ae, f.



caelum



terra

nūbēs, -is, f.



una **nūbēs** in caelō est



multae **nūbēs** in caelō sunt!

umbra, -ae, f.



video **umbram** arboris

vestigium, -ī, n.



hoc est **vestigium** lupī

timor, -is, m.







vir qui timet **timōrem** habet

dens, dentis, m.



haec puella quae ridet **dentes** ostendit, sed unus **dens** ei *deest*.

<p>clāmor, -is, m. (< clamāre)</p>	 <p>qui clamat clamōrem facit</p>  <p>puella quae clamat clamōrem facit</p>
<p>modus, ī, m.</p>	<p>quō modō puer laetus vidētur?</p>  <p>parvus puer hoc modō laetus vidētur: si ridet!</p>
<p>niger, nigra, nigrum ↔ albus, alba, album</p>	 <p>videō multās ovēs albās et unam ovem nigram</p>
<p>undēcentum (IC = 99)</p>	<p>99 nonaginta et novem sunt undecentum</p>

edō, edere



puella **edit** cibum (puella **ēst** cibum)

bibo, bibere

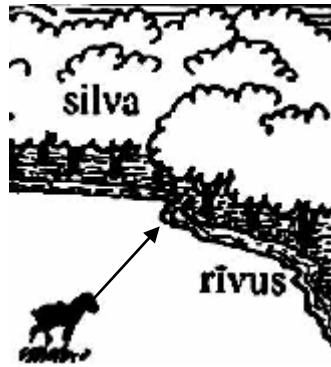


puer **aquam** bibit

luceo, lucēre



Sol lucet!



ovis nigra silvam **petit** (=ovis nigra ad silvam it)

petō, petere



aper, aprī, m.



lupī aprum **petunt!**

dūcō, ducere








p̄imus vir cēterōs **dūcit**

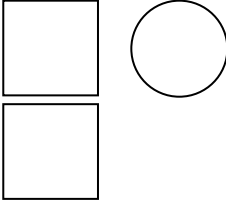
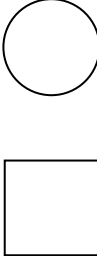
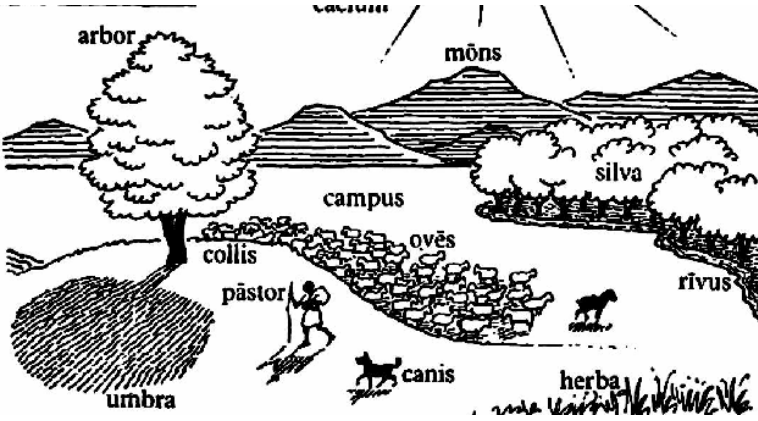
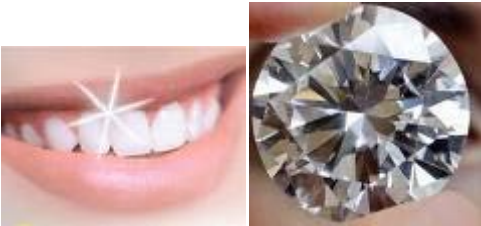
iaceō, iacēre:



puer **iacet** in lectō

<p>relinquō, relinquere: = discēdere ab ...</p>	 <p>ovis nigra ab ovibus albīs discēdit et silvam petit = ovis nigra ovēs albās relinquit et silvam petit</p>
<p>lātrō, latrāre</p> 	 <p>canis latrat</p>
<p>errō, errāre</p>	 <p>quī errat, sine viā it... qui errat, dicit: "ubi sum? quō eō? quae est recta via?"</p>
<p>quaerō, quaerere</p>  <p>↔ reperiō, reperīre</p>	 <p>canis vestigia ovīs quaerit</p>
<p>reperiō, reperīre ↔ quaero, quaerere</p>	 <p>iam canis vestigia ovīs reperit in terrā!</p>

<p>ululō, ululāre</p>	 <p>lupus ululat!</p>
<p>bālō, balāre</p>	 <p>ovis balat: baaa, baaaaa!</p>
<p>accurrō, accurrere</p>	 <p>puer ad villam accurrit! = puer currit ad villam</p>
<p>impōnō, impōnere</p>	 <p>pāstor ovem in umerōs im-pōnit (< in-pōnit)</p>
<p>ipse, ipsa, ipsum</p>	 <p>hoc est vestigium ipsius lupī! ipse: non alius sed is sōlus!</p>

<p>procul (↔prope)</p>	 <p>circulus prope quadratum est</p> <p>circulus procul ā quadrātō est!</p>
<p>sub</p>	 <p>quadrātum sub circulō est</p>
<p>dum</p>	<p>dum : eōdem tempore ubi...</p>  <p>dum pastor it ad umbram arboris, ovis nigra ab ovibus albīs discēdit et sōla petit silvam.</p>
<p>ut (= similitudine...)</p>	 <p>dentes lucent ut gemmae!</p>
<p>dēclīnātiō</p>	<p>in linguā Latīnā sunt quinque declinātiōnēs.</p> <p>Declinātiō p̄ima: insula, insulae...</p> <p>Declinātiō secunda: nummus, nummī...</p>
<p>declīnō, declīnāre</p>	<p>declīnāre est pōnere diversas formās vocabulī:</p> <p>nominatīvus: insula</p> <p>accusatīvus: insulam</p>