

# VOCABULA CAP. SEPTIMI DECIMI

## NOMINA

responsum, -ī (n.) *response, answer*  
as, assis (m.) *copper coin; penny (= ¼ sestertius)*  
dēnārius, -ī (n.) *denarius (= 4 sestertii)*

## ADJECTIVA

indoctus, ī, *untaught, ignorant*  
piger, pigra, pigrum, *lazy, slow, dull*  
prūdēns, prūdentis, *wise, intelligent*  
industrius, -a, -um, *diligent, active*  
rēctus, -a, -um, *right; straight, direct; proper*  
prāvus, -a, -um, *bad, wrong; crooked*  
facilis, *facile, easy*  
difficilis, *difficile, difficult*  
absēns, *absentis, absent, away*  
certus, -a, -um, *certain, sure*  
incertus, -a, -um, *uncertain, doubtful*  
largus, -a, -um, *generous; abundant*

## CETERA

quisque (m), quaeque (f), quodque (n), *each*  
tot, *so many*  
postrēmō, *at last, finally*  
rēctē, *correctly, directly*  
prāvē, *incorrectly; wickedly*  
aequē, *equally, alike*  
ūsque, *up to, as far as*  
numquam, *never*  
saepe, *often*  
quamquam, *although*  
quārē, *therefore; why*

## NVMERI

centēsimus, -a, -um, *100th*  
trēdecim, 13 XIII  
septendecim, 17 XVII  
duodēvīgintī, 18 XVIII  
ūndēvīgintī, 19 XIX or XVIII  
quadrāgintā, 40 XL  
quīnquāgintā, 50 L  
septuāgintā, 70 LXX  
quadrīngentī, 400 CD or CCCC  
quīngentī, 500 D  
sescentī, 600 DC  
septingentī, 700 DCC  
octingentī, 800 DCCC  
nōngentī, 900 CM or DCCCC

## VERBA

### PRIMA

interpellō, interpellāre, interpellāvī, interpellātum, *to interrupt; obstruct*

laudō, laudāre, laudāvī, laudātum, *to praise*

cōgitō, cōgitāre, cōgitāvī, cōgitātum, *to think, ponder*

computō, computāre, computāvī, computātum, *to count*

dēmōnstrō, dēmōnstrāre dēmōnstrāvī, dēmōnstrātum, *to show*

### SECVNDA

doceō, docēre, docuī, -doctum, *to teach*

### TERTIA

discō, discere, didicī, *to learn*

tollō, tollere, sustulī, sublātum, *to raise, lift*

reprehendō, reprehendere, reprehendī, reprehēnsum, *to rebuke, blame*

prōmō, promere, prōmpsī, promptum, *to take out; display; utter*

repōnō, repōnere, repōsuī, repōsitum, *to put back, give back*

### QVARTA

sciō, scīre, scīvī, scītum, *to know*

nesciō, necscīre, nescīvī, nescītum, *to not know*

## DEPONENT VERBS (look passive, but have active meanings)

### QVARTA

**"I", infinitive, past tense**

largior, largīrī, largītus sum, *to give generously, bestow*

partior, partīrī, partītus sum, *to share; divide*

## IRREGULAR

“defectivum” verbum (a “defective” verb that only exists in the 3<sup>rd</sup> person)

oportet, oporuit, *it is necessary, it is proper*