Lingua Latīna
Capitulum X

Bēstiae et Hominēs

Quid vidētis?

Asinus bēstia est.

Ubi est asinus?

Quid est asinus?

Quae bēstia est?

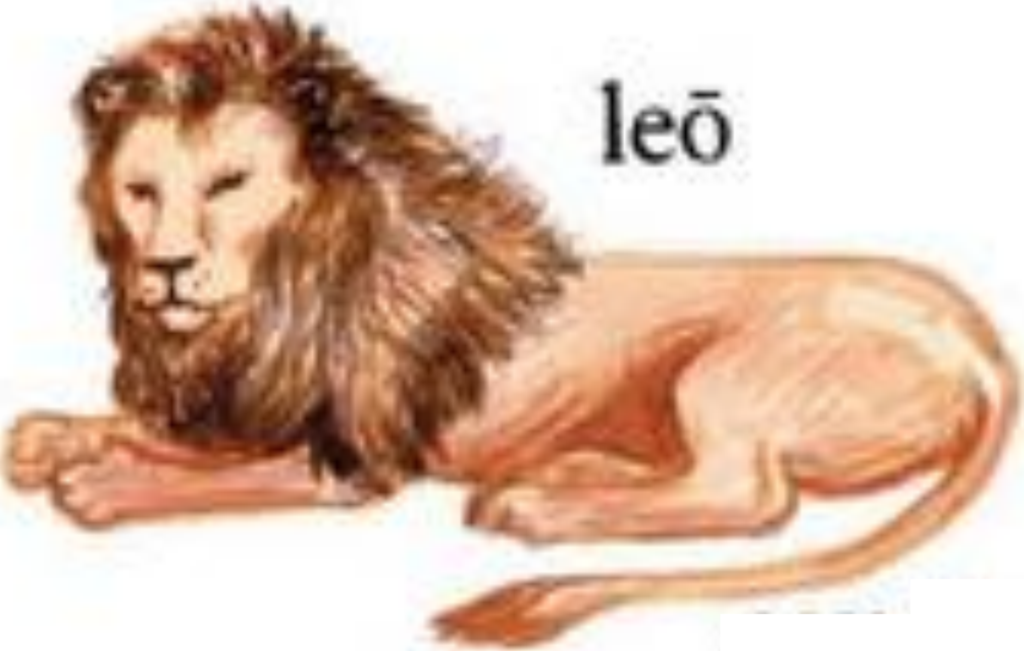
Lupus quoque bēstia est.

Quid facit hic lupus?

Lupus ululat!

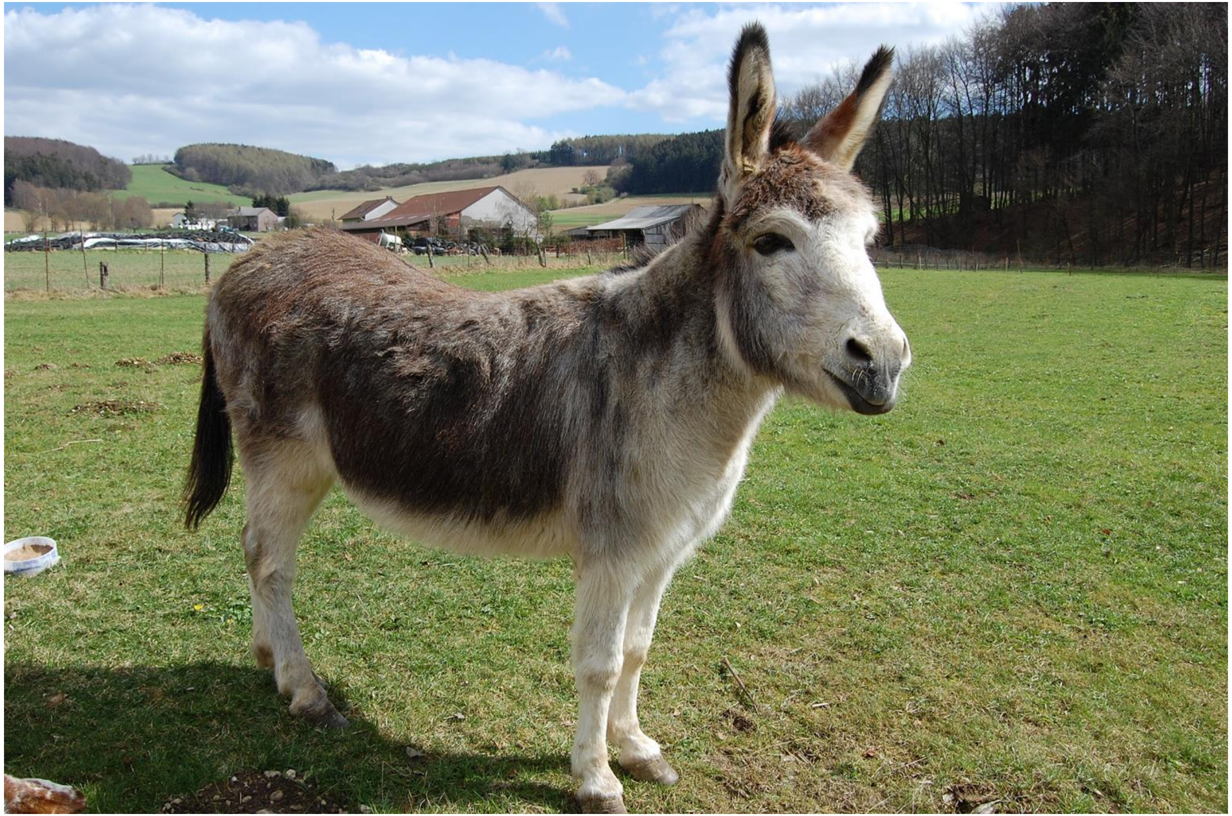
Ubi est lupus?

Leō est bēstia fera.



Lupus quoque bēstia fera est.

Asinus nōn est bēstia fera.



Ubi habitat leo?

Ubīque vult!

Leōnēs in Āfricā sunt.

Pāstōrēs leōnēs timent.

Cūr pāstōrēs leōnēs timent?

Num pāstor bēstia est?

Quid est pāstor?

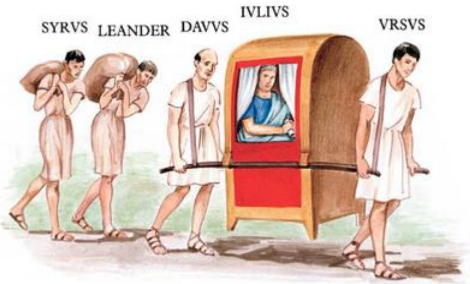
Pāstor vir est.

Pāstor homō est.

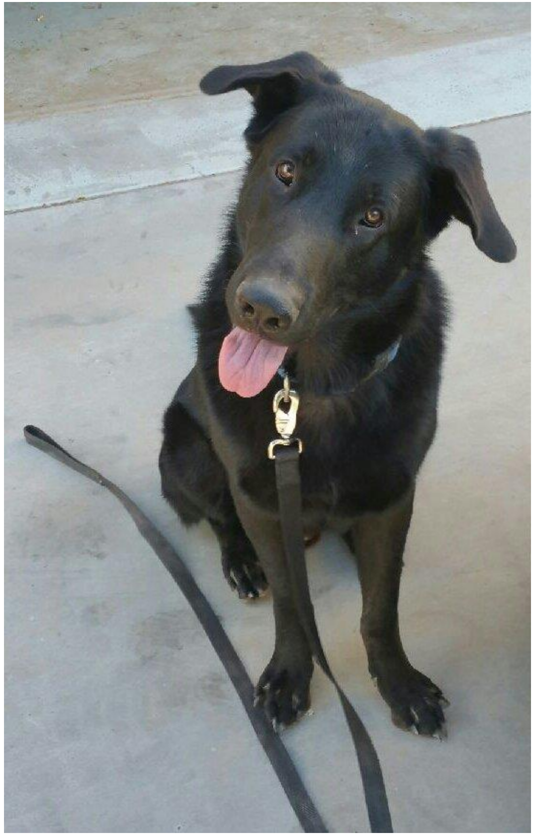
Pāstor, Iūlius, Marcus Quintus que hominēs sunt.

Etiam Iūlia homō est!

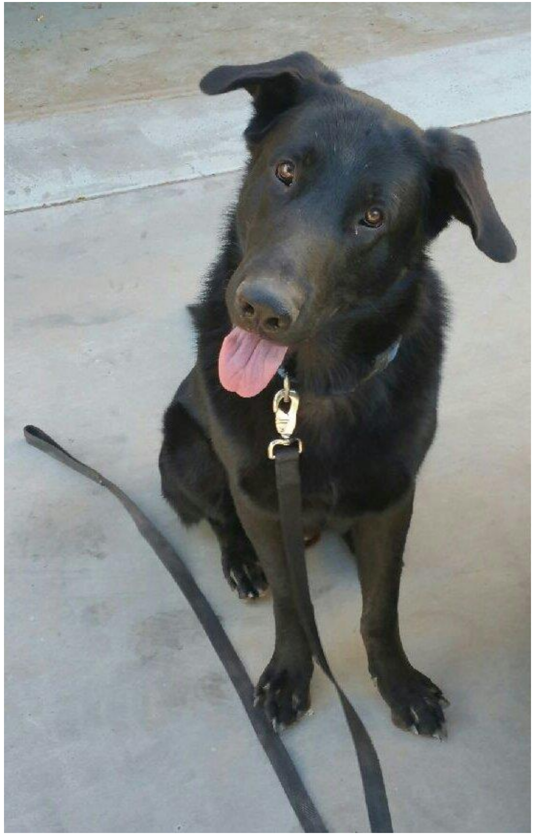
Hominēs sunt!



Estnē homō?



Quid est?



Ferae et hominēs amīcī nōn sunt.

Cūr amīcī nōn sunt?

Quis est amīcus hominum?

Canis est optimus amīcus hominum!

Haec est avis parva.

Quō mōdō sē habet haec avis?

Avis irāta est!

Estne parva haec avis?

Minimē! Est avis magna!

Aquila avis est.

Aquila est magna avis fera.

Quid facit aquila?

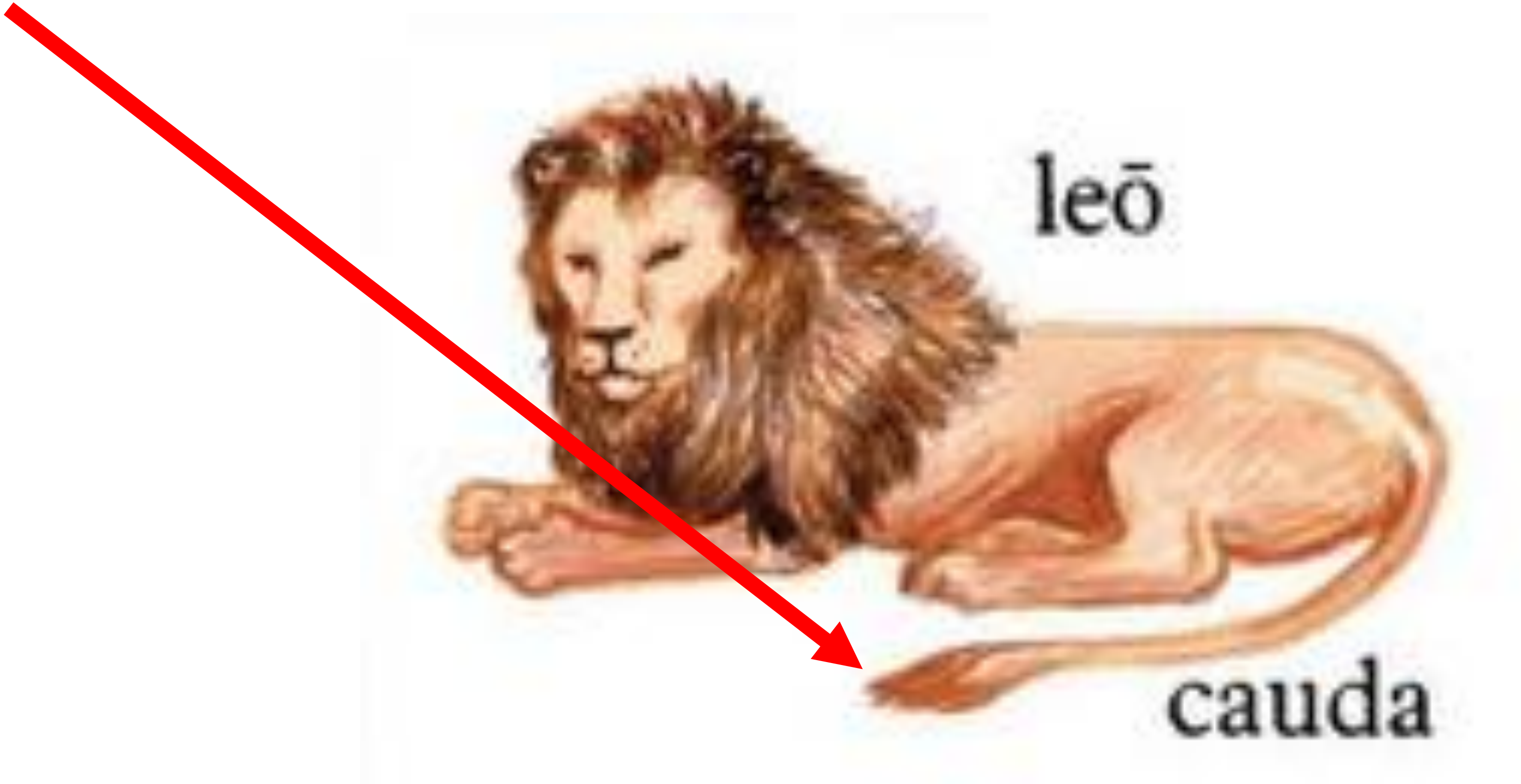
Aquila volat.

Ubi volat aquila?

Quī sunt post aquilam?

Ubi est haec aquila?

Cauda est pārs leōnis.



Cauda leōnis est.

Habentne caudās lupī?

Hominēs habent pedēs.

Quot pedēs habent hominēs?

Haec est āla.

Quot ālās habent aquilae?

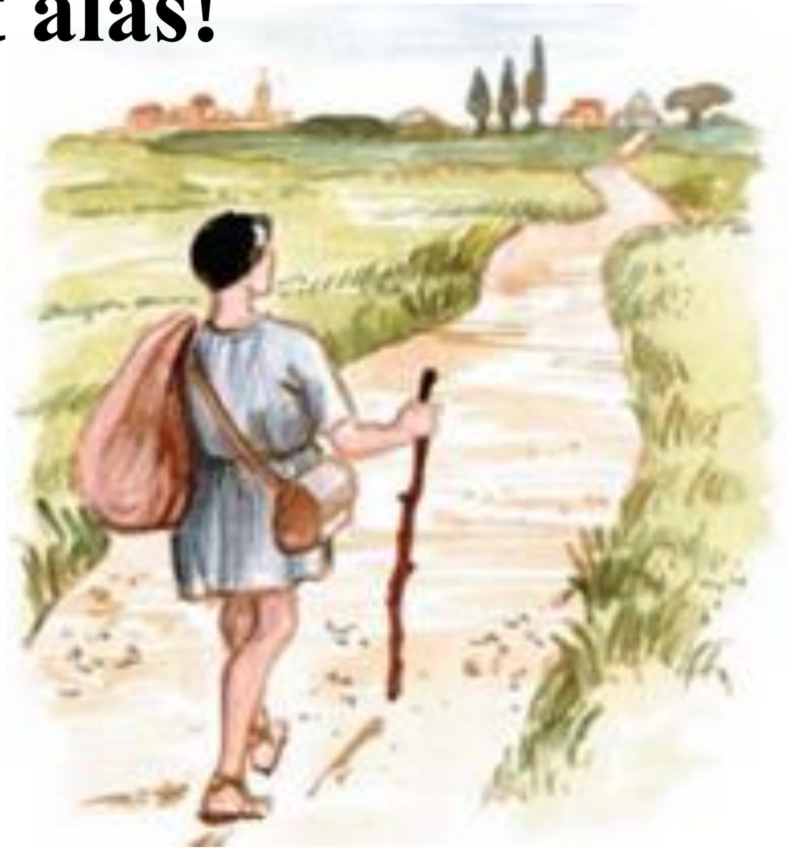
Ambulatne aquila?

Minimē! Aquila ālīs volat!

Aquila potest volāre, quia habet ālās.

Potest-ne homō volāre?

Minime! Homō non potest volāre, quia nōn habet alās!



Hic homō ambulāre potest, quia habet pedēs.

Equus currit prope mare.

Quot pedēs habet equus?

Habetne ālās equus?

Potestne hic equus volāre?

Minimē! Hic equus nōn volāre potest, quia nōn habet ālās.

Hic equus ālās habet!

Quis est hic equus?

Potestne Pēgasus volāre?

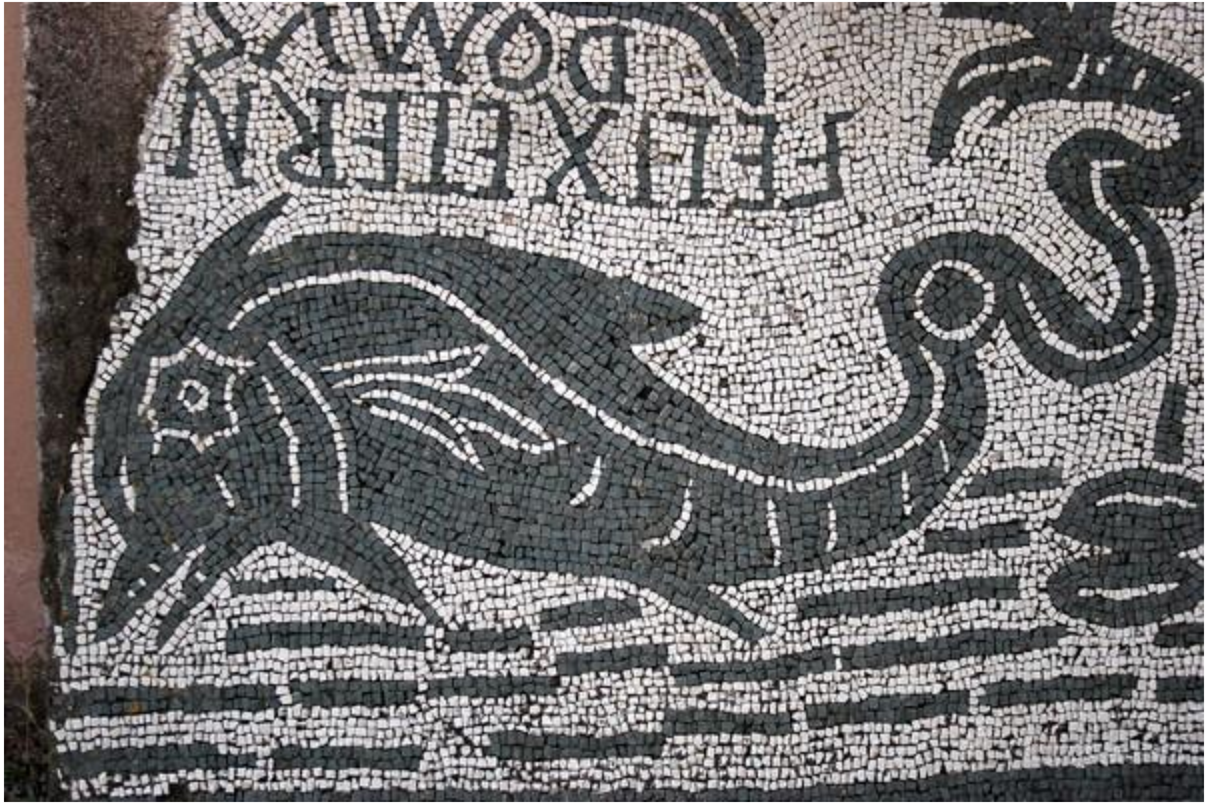
Potestne hic vir volāre?

Piscis in aquā natat.

Quid est nōmen huius piscis?

Est Nēmō!

Hic est piscis antīquus.



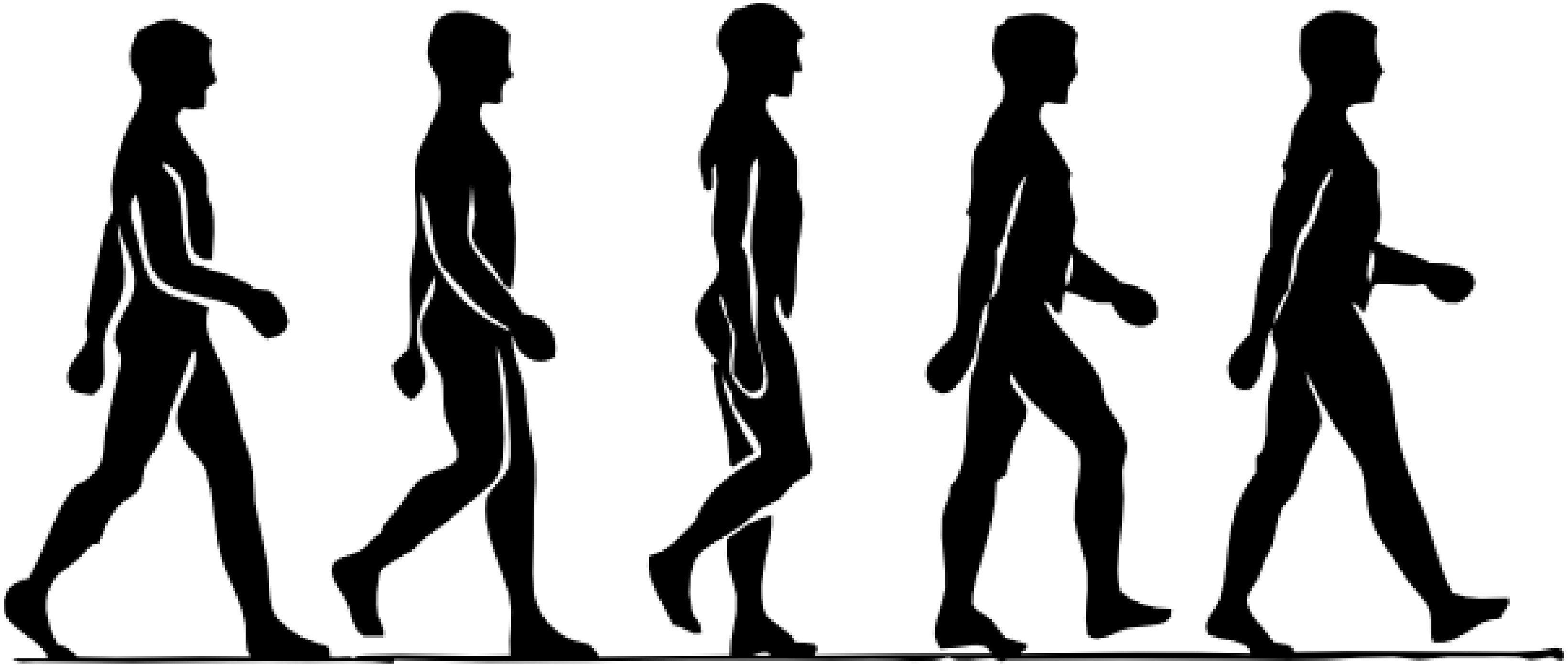
Piscēs natant.

Homō quoque natat.

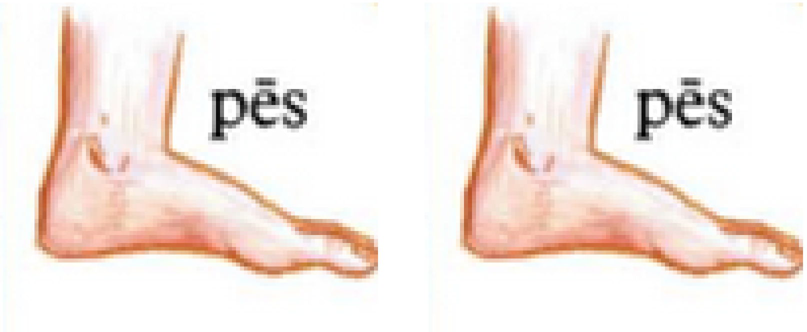
Piscēs pinnās et caudam habent quibus natant.

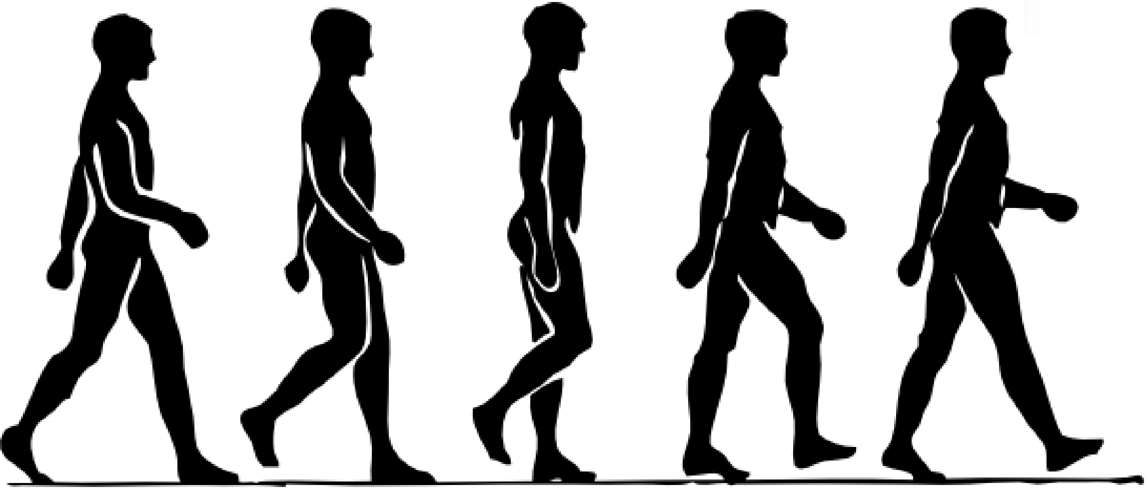
Piscēs pinnīs et caudā natant.

Hominēs nōn natant, sed ambulant.

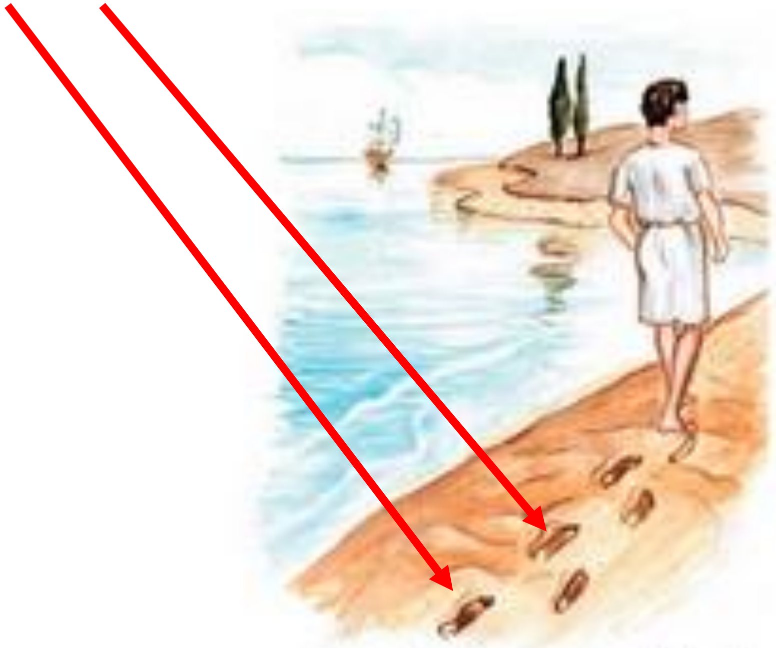


Hominēs pedibus ambulant.





Ecce vestīgia hominis in terrā.



quī ambulat vestīgia in terrā facit

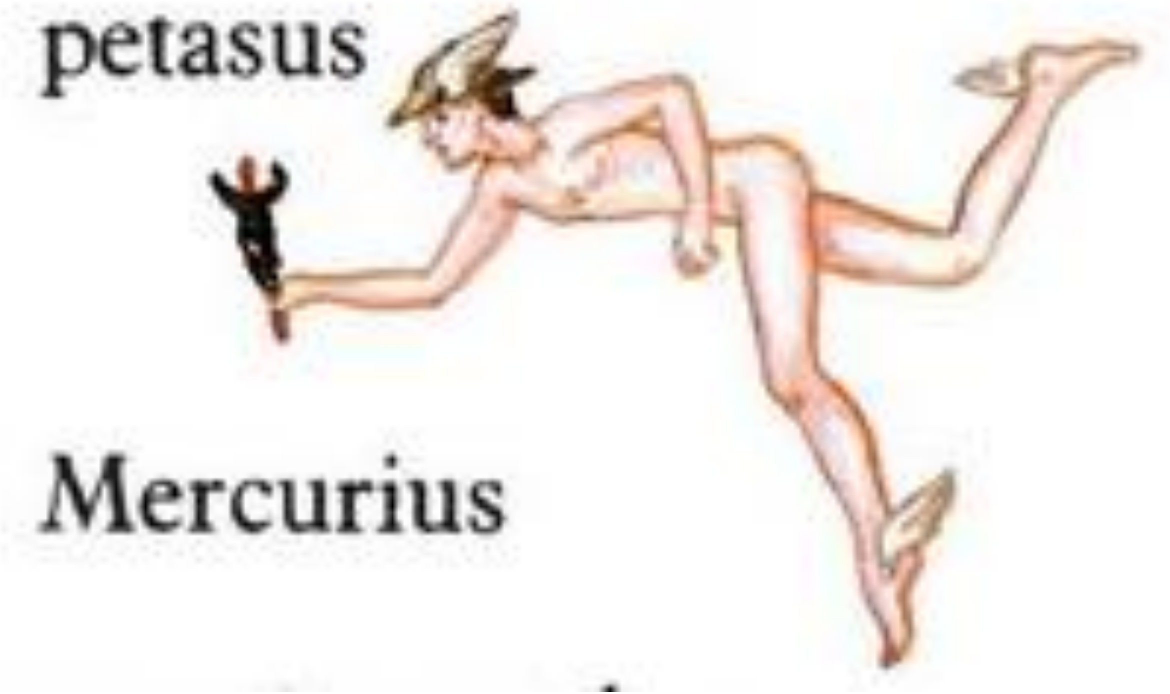
Quid facit in terrā homō quī ambulat?

Quōmodo piscis natat?

Quod animal est?

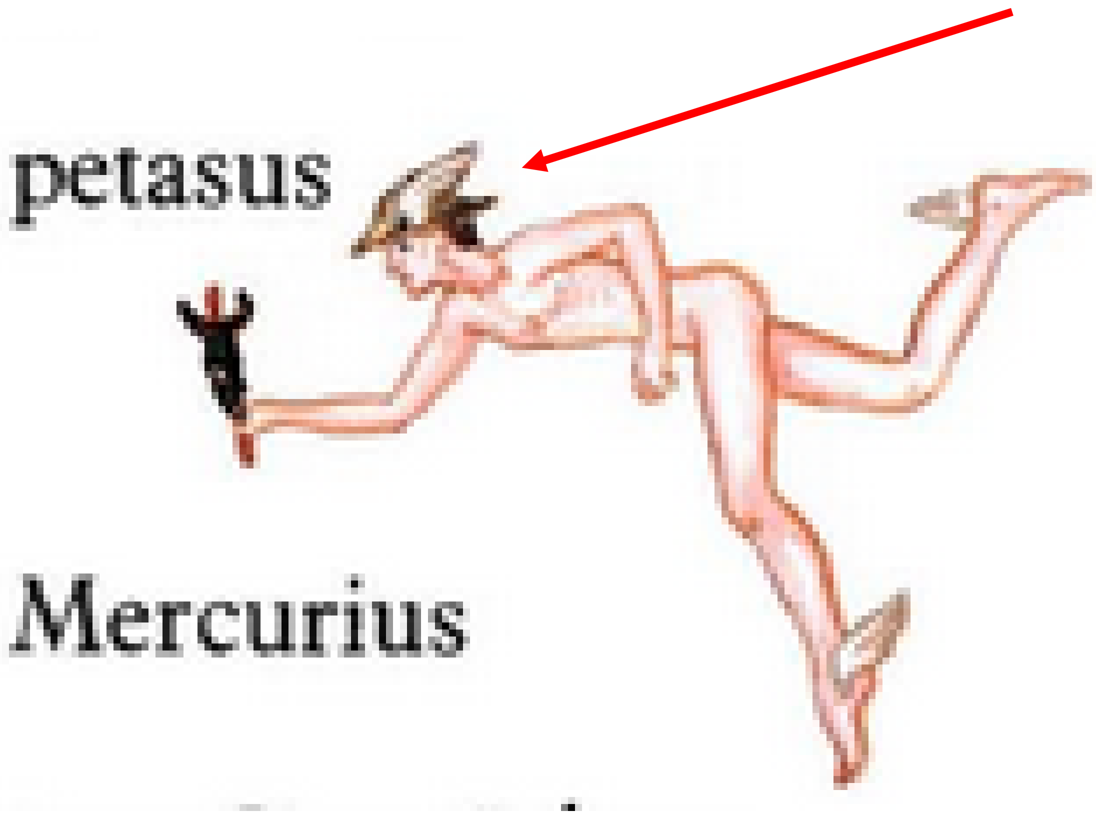
Estne bēstia fera?

Mercurius est deus Rōmānus.

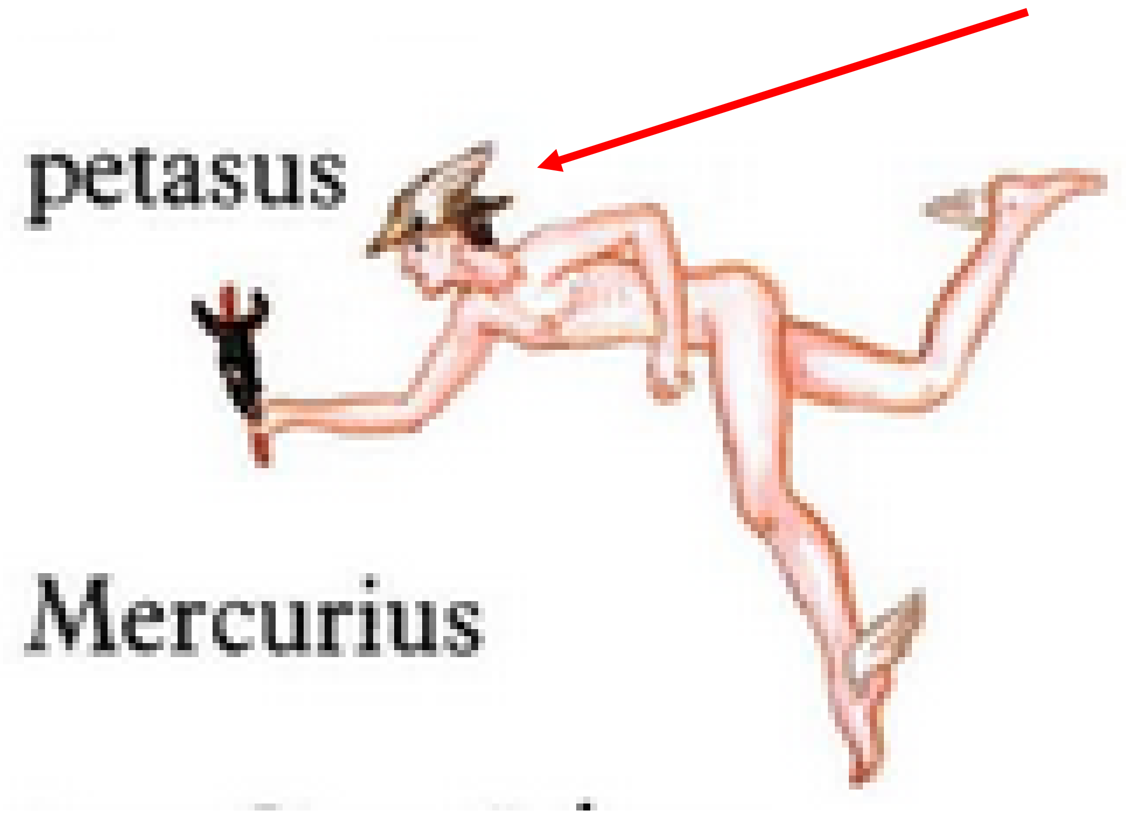


Mercurius habet ālās in pedibus.

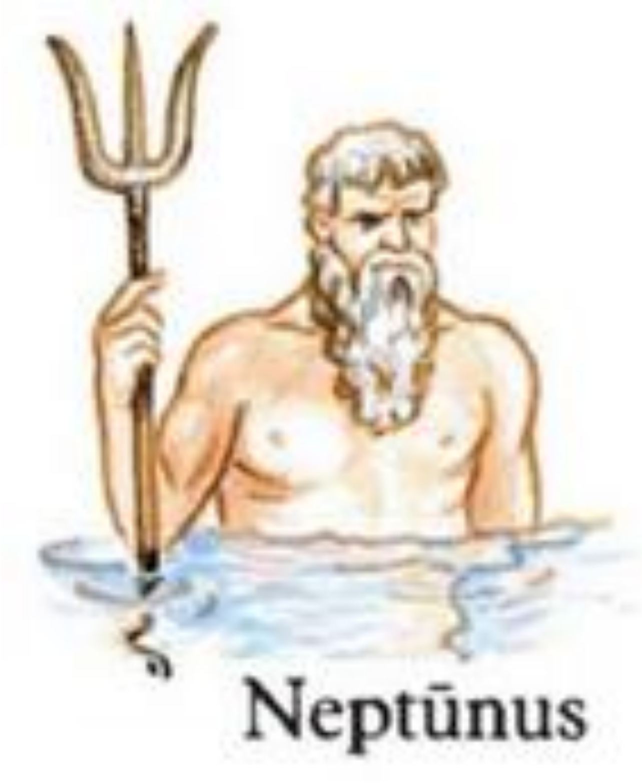
Mercurius quoque alās in petasō habet.



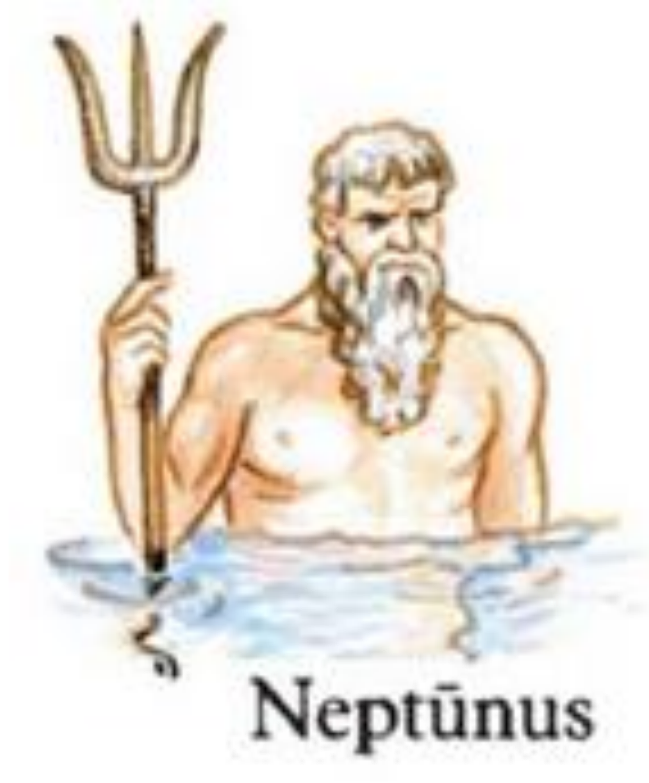
Potestne Mercurius volāre?



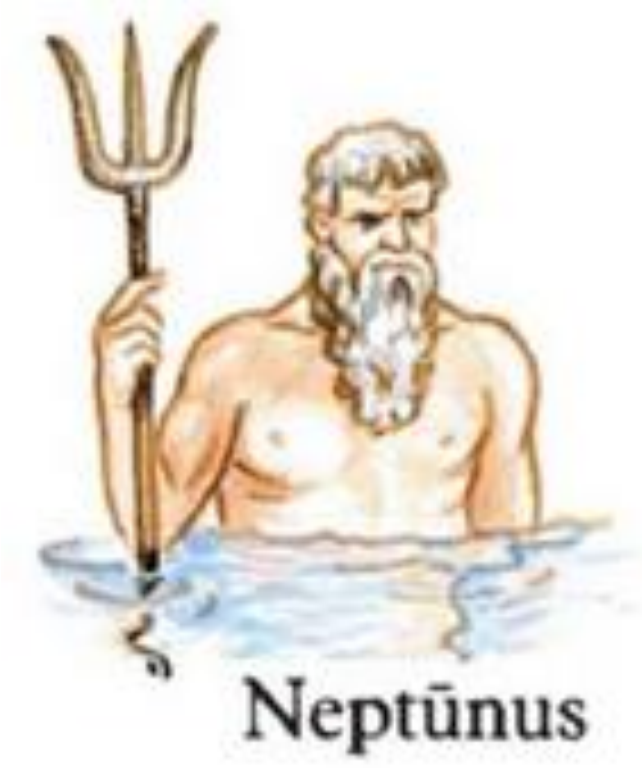
Lēctiō II



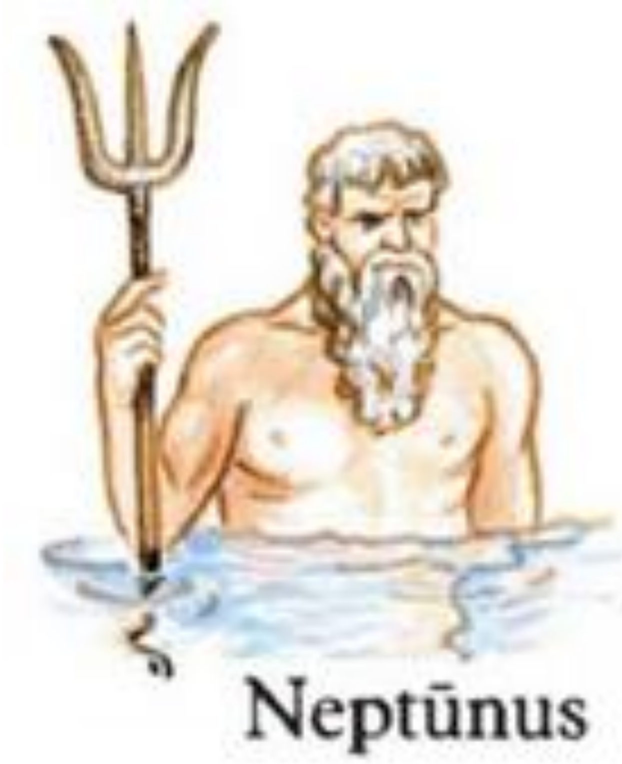
Neptūnus est deus Romanus.

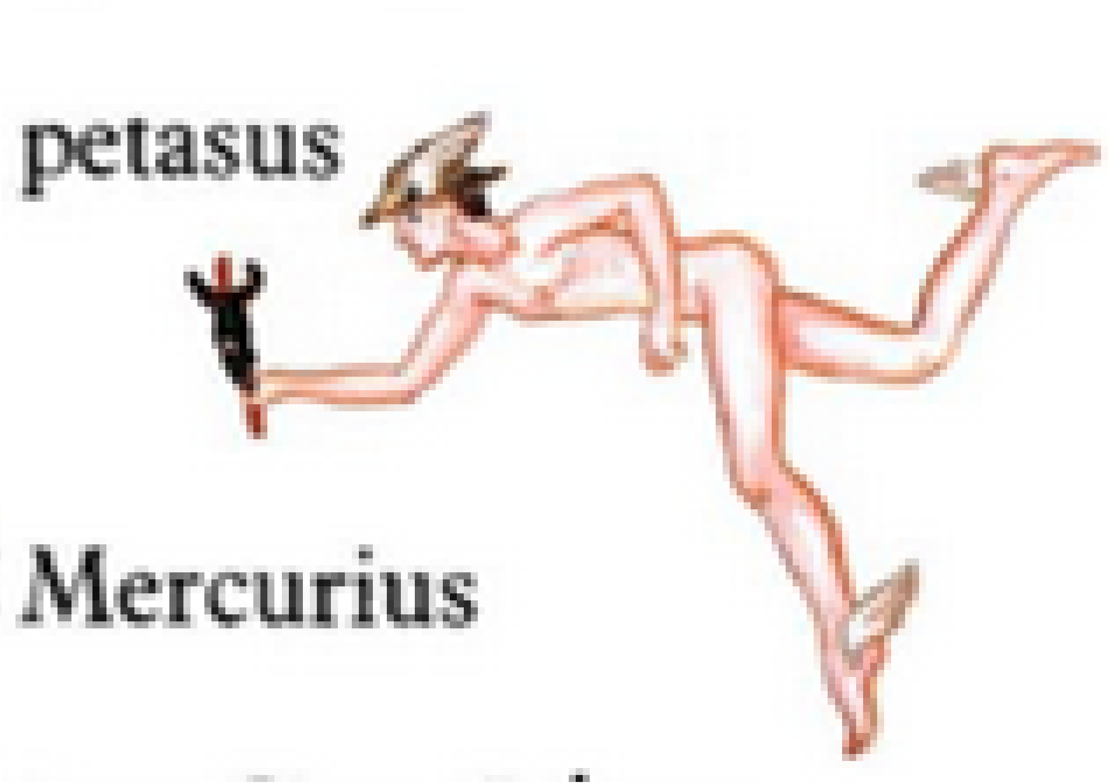


Ubi vīvit Neptūnus? In terrā aut in aquā?



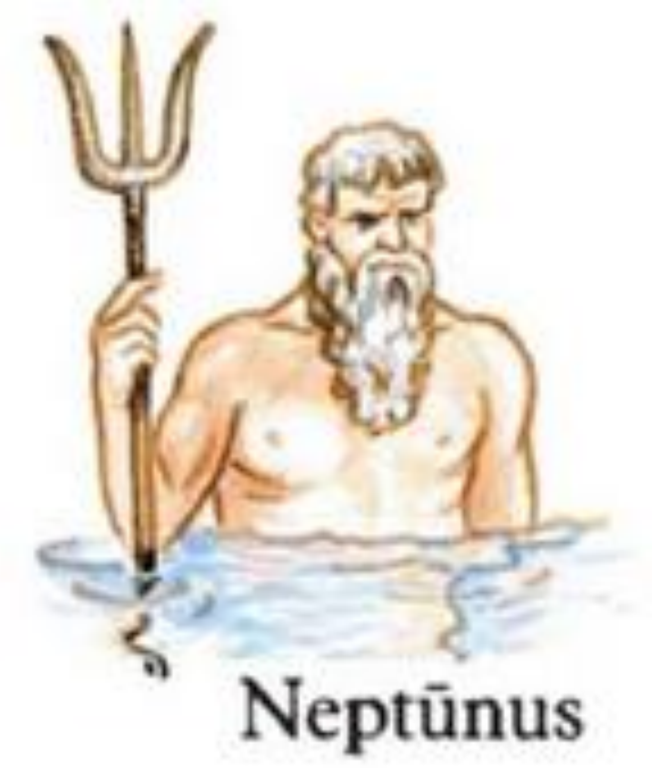
Suntne hominēs?



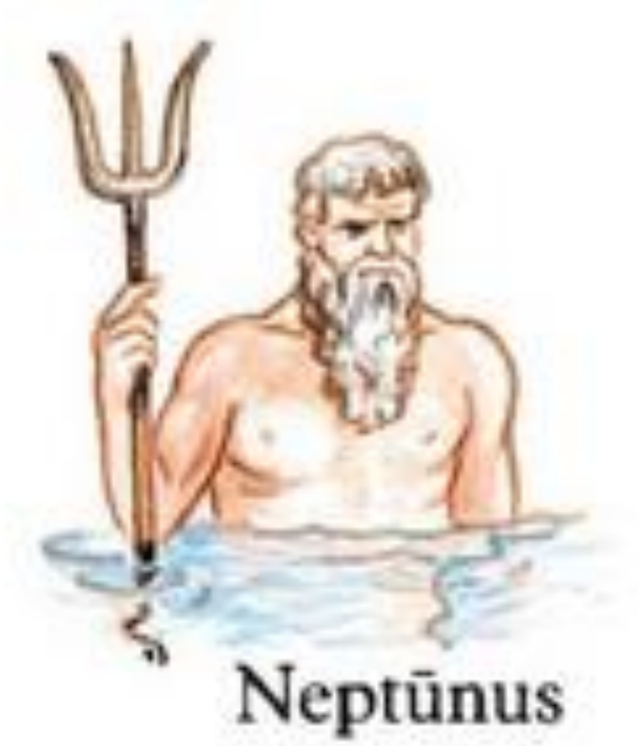


Quī sunt?

Volatne Neptūnus?



Ubi est Neptūnus?



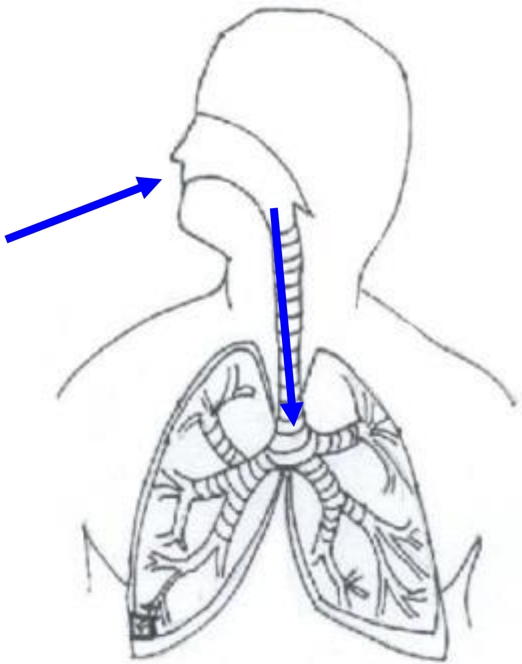
Ubi vīvunt piscēs?

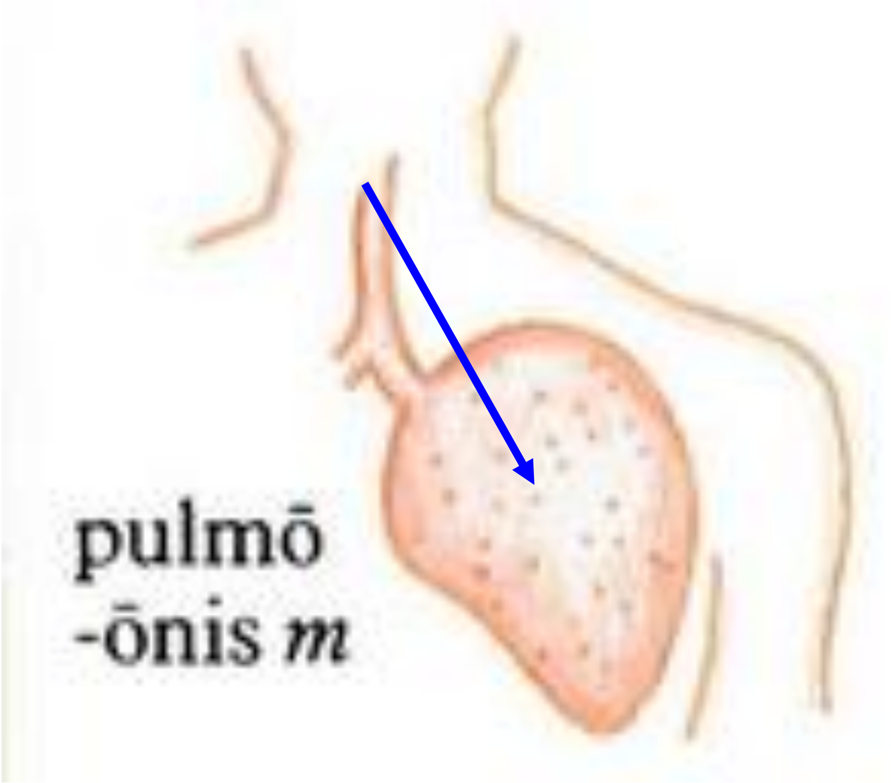
Vīvitne homō sub aquā?

Minimē! Homō sub aquā vīvere nōn potest.

Homō in sacculum **spīrat**.

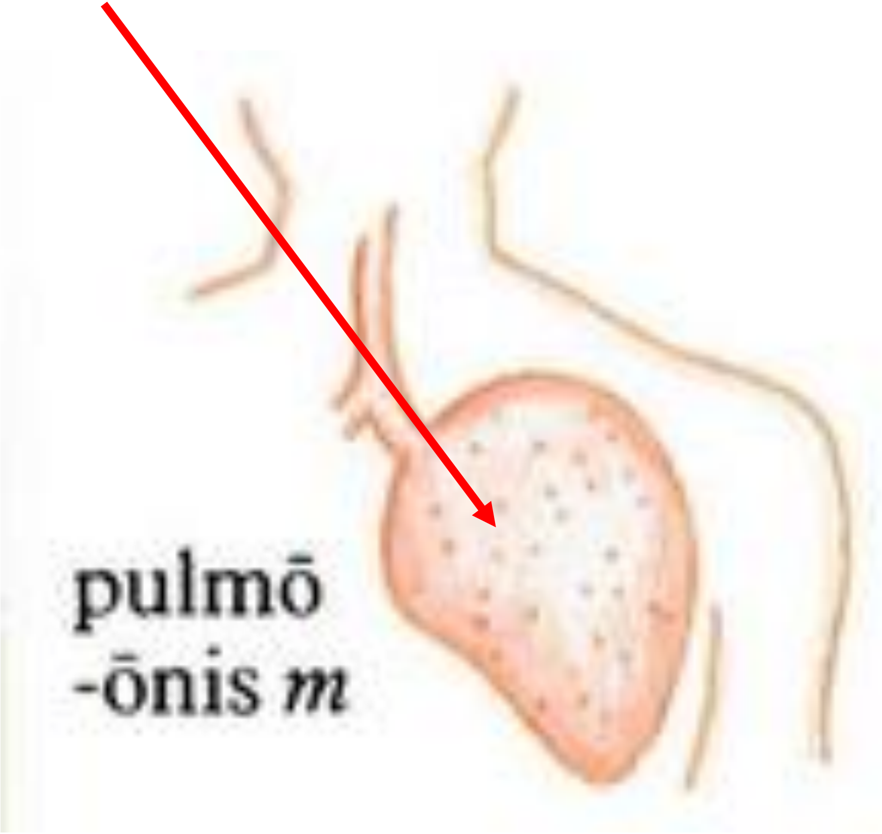
Cum homō spīrat, āer in pulmōnēs intrat.



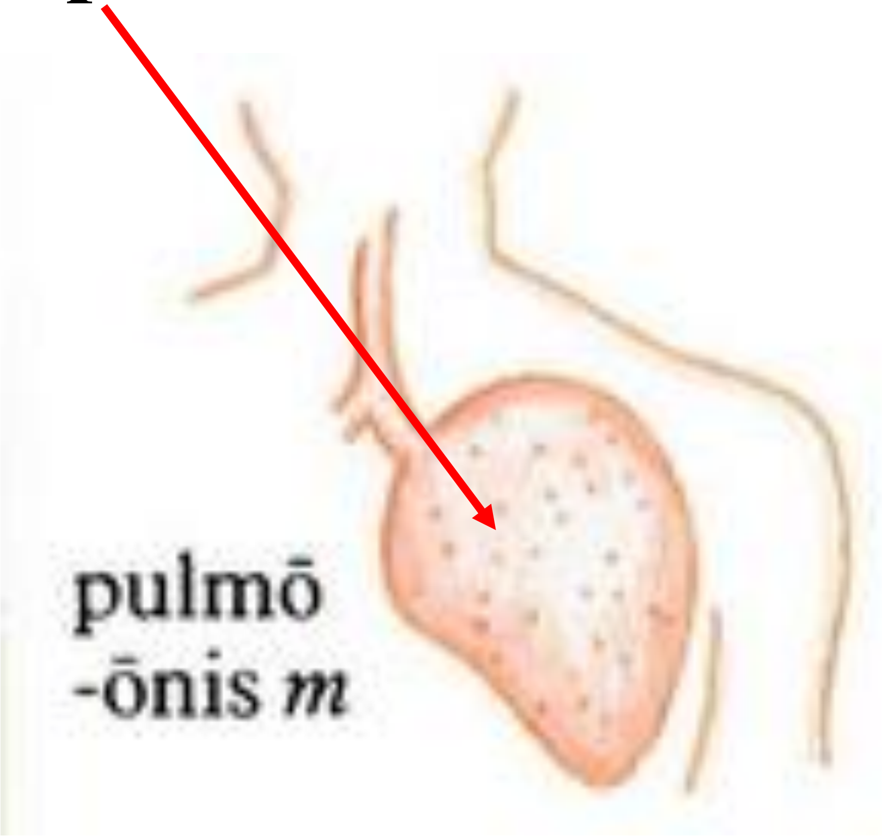


Quid facit homō?

Āer in pulmōnibus est.

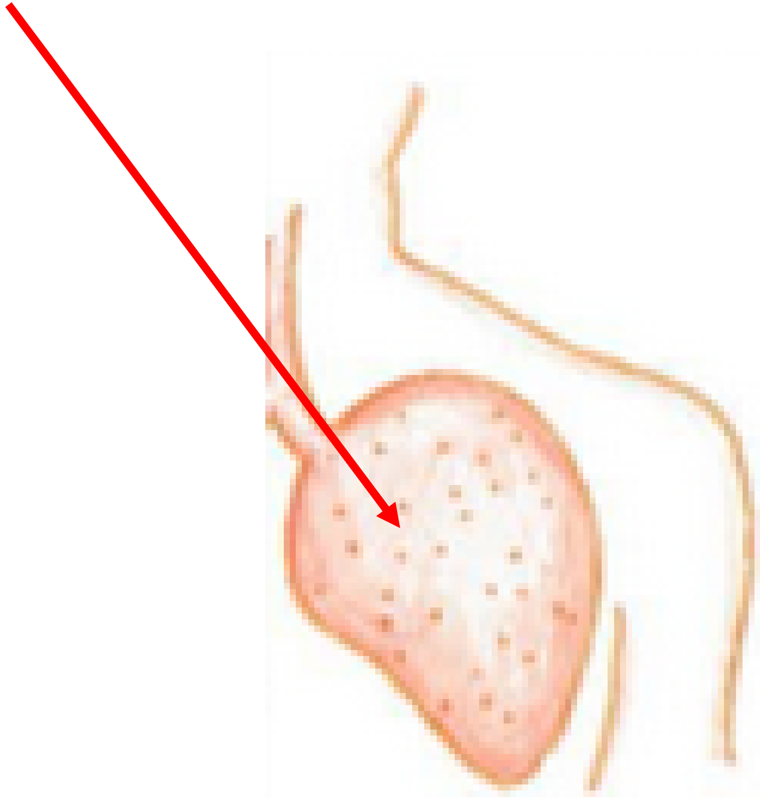


Anima in pulmōnibus est.



Qui spīrat, habet animam.

Ubi est āer?



Homō sub aquā spīrāre nōn potest.

Ubi nōn potest spīrāre homō?

Piscis ex aquā spīrāre nōn potest.

Estne piscis vīvus?

Cūr mortuus est piscis?

Mortuus-ne est homō?

Minime! Vīvus est homō qui spīrat.

Qui spīrat, habet animam.

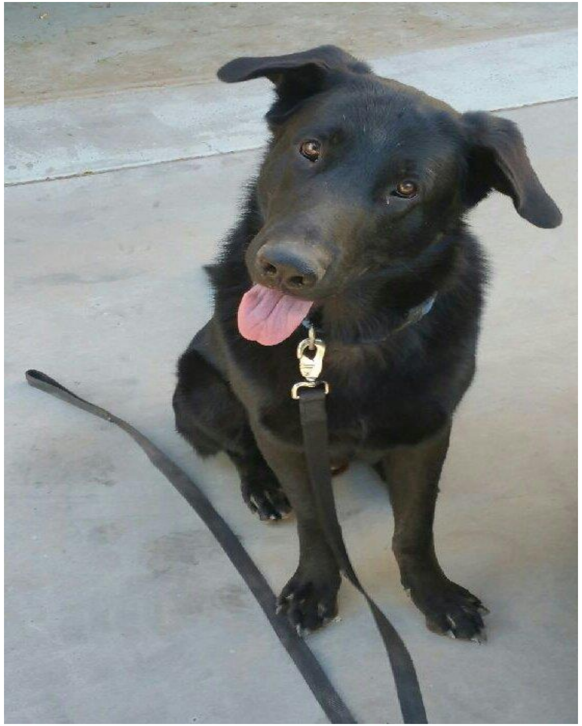
Qui habet animam est animal.

Qui dūcit animam est animal.

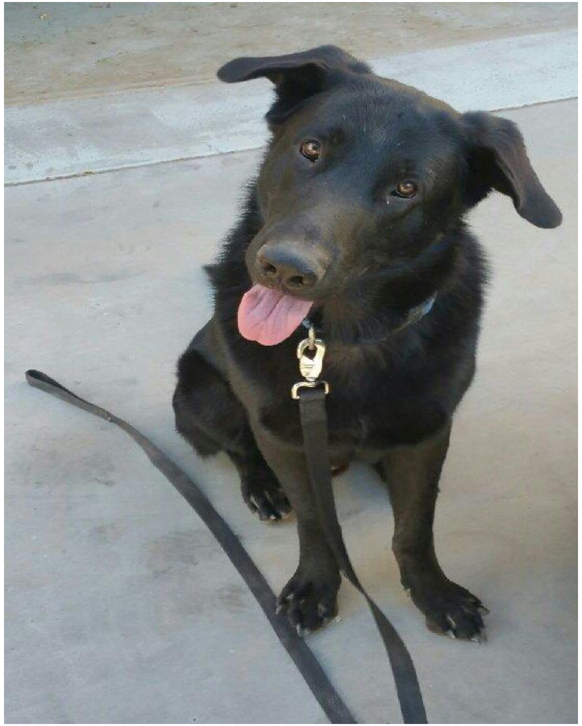
Homō est animal.

Necesse est spīrare hominī.

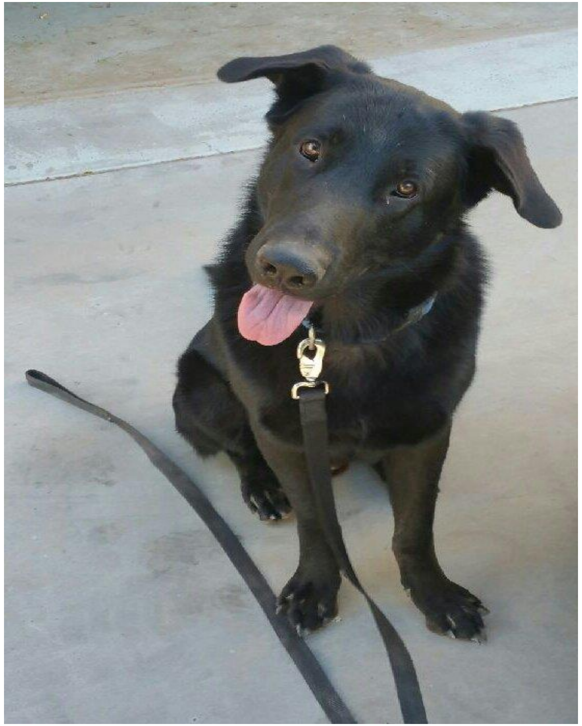
Canis quoque est animal.



Dūcitne animam canis?



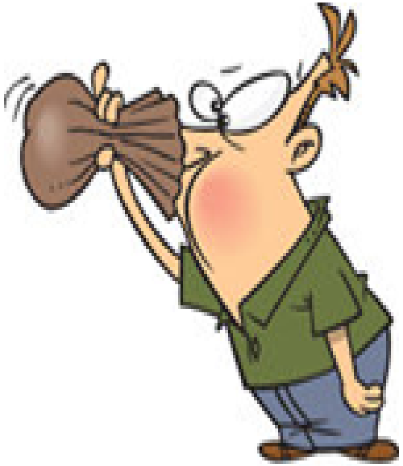
Quomodo dūcit animam canis?

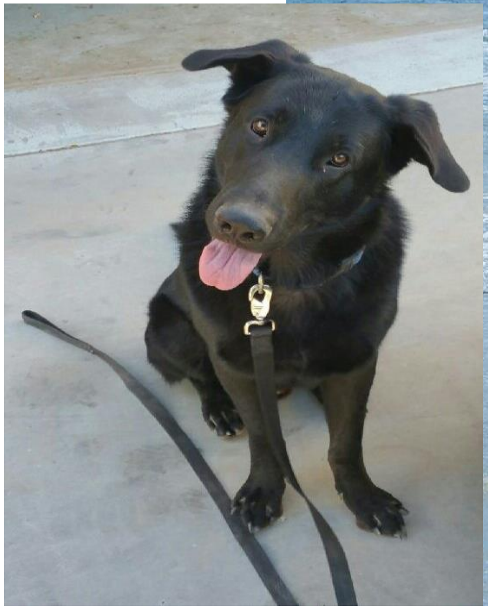


Estne equus animal?

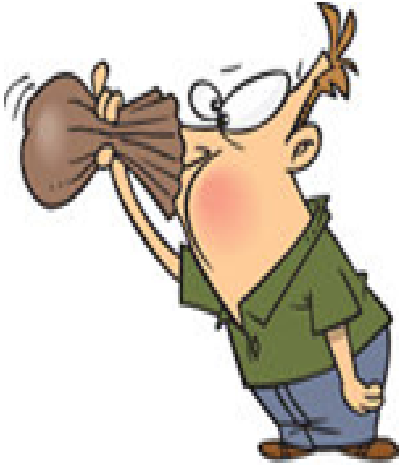
Spīratne equus?

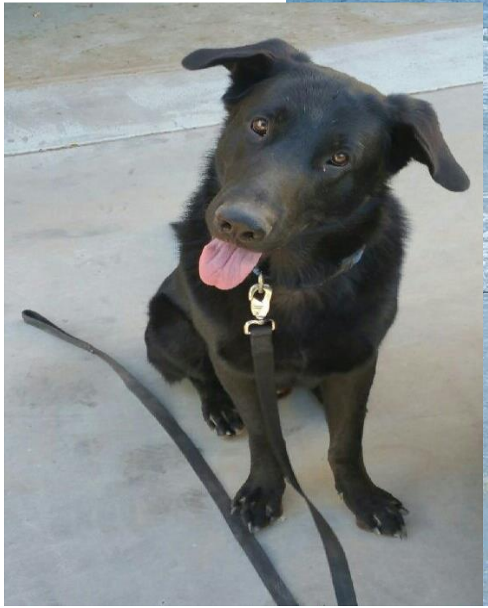
Animalia spirant.





Animalia dūcunt animam.





Estne animal?

Ita! Piscēs sunt animalia quī spirant sub aquā

Necesse est piscibus spīrāre.

Quid est?

Estne aquila animal?

Ita! Aquila est animal.

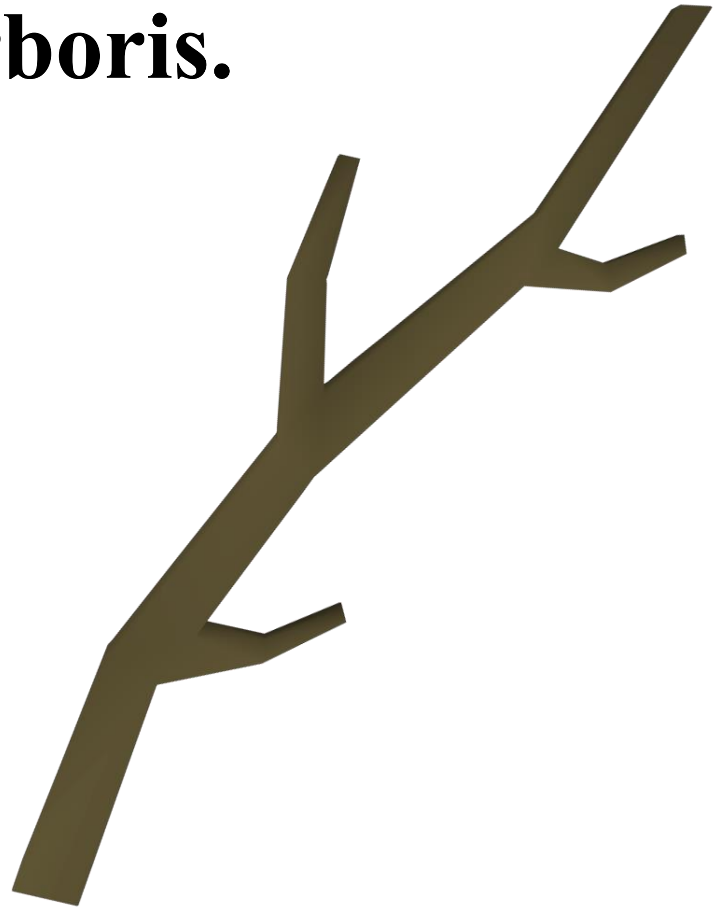
Avēs sunt animalia.

Quid est?

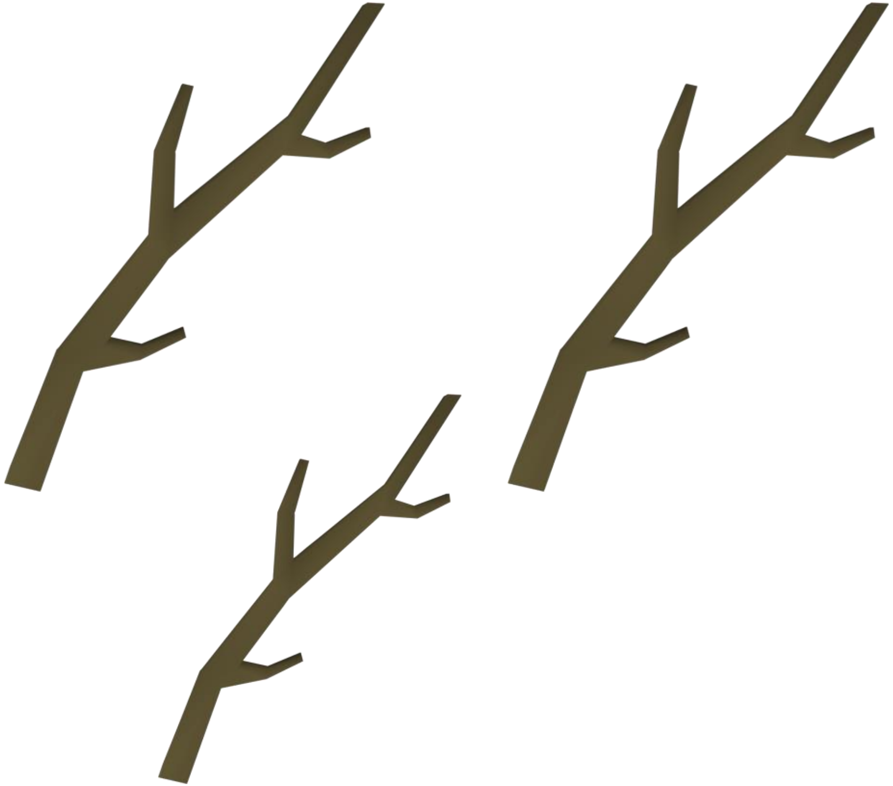
Estne animal?

Ubi est?

Rāmus est pārs arboris.

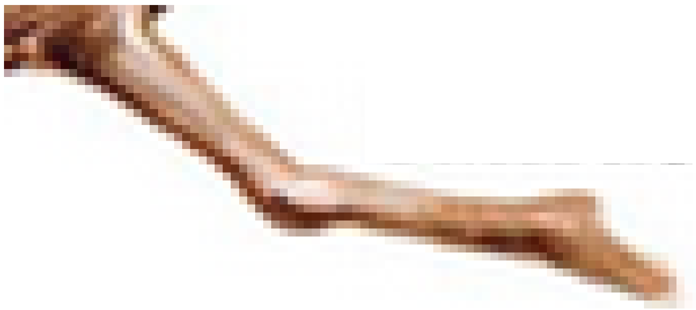


In arbore sunt multī rāmī.



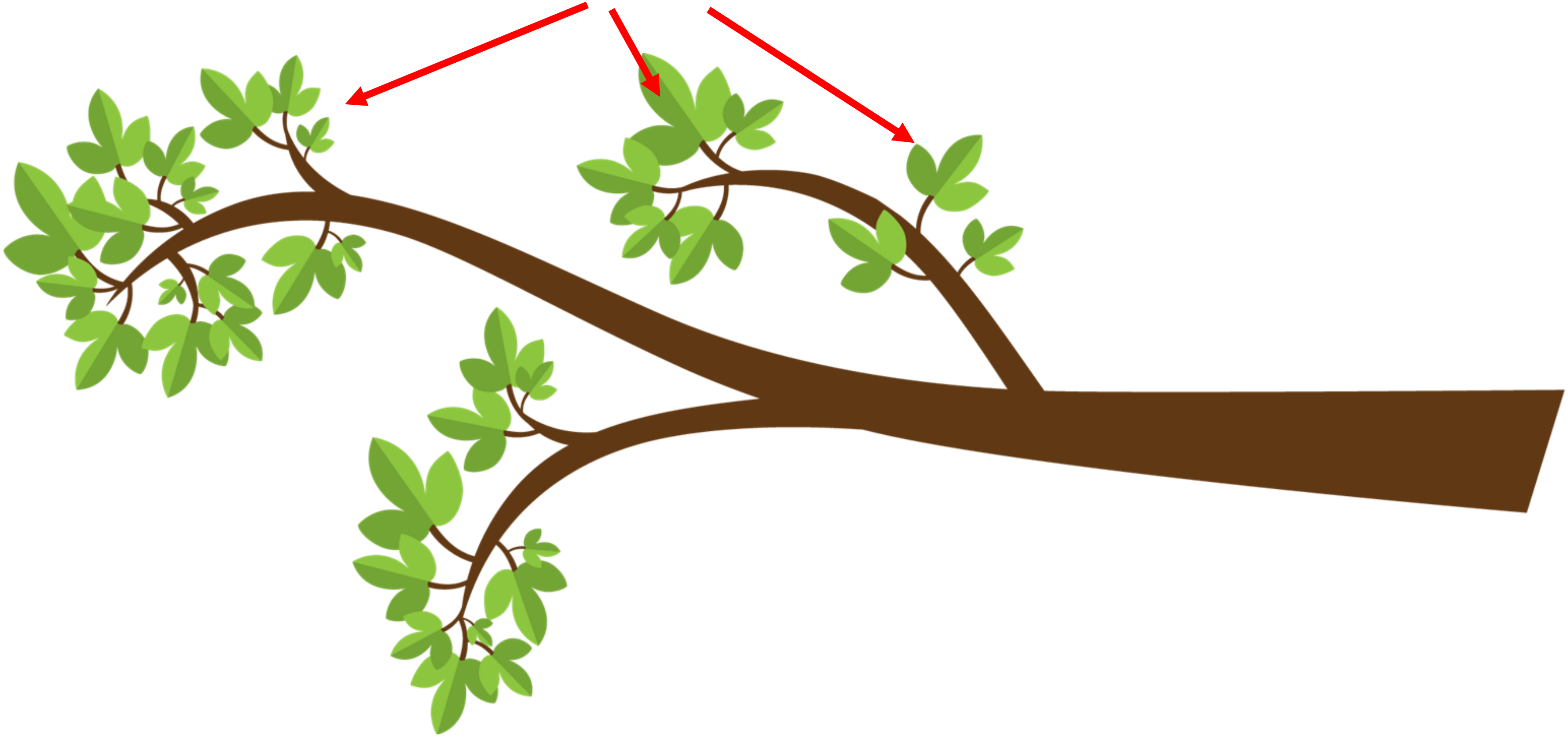
In arbore sunt rāmī crassī et rāmī tenuēs.

Estne rāmus crassus an tenuis?



Quid est?

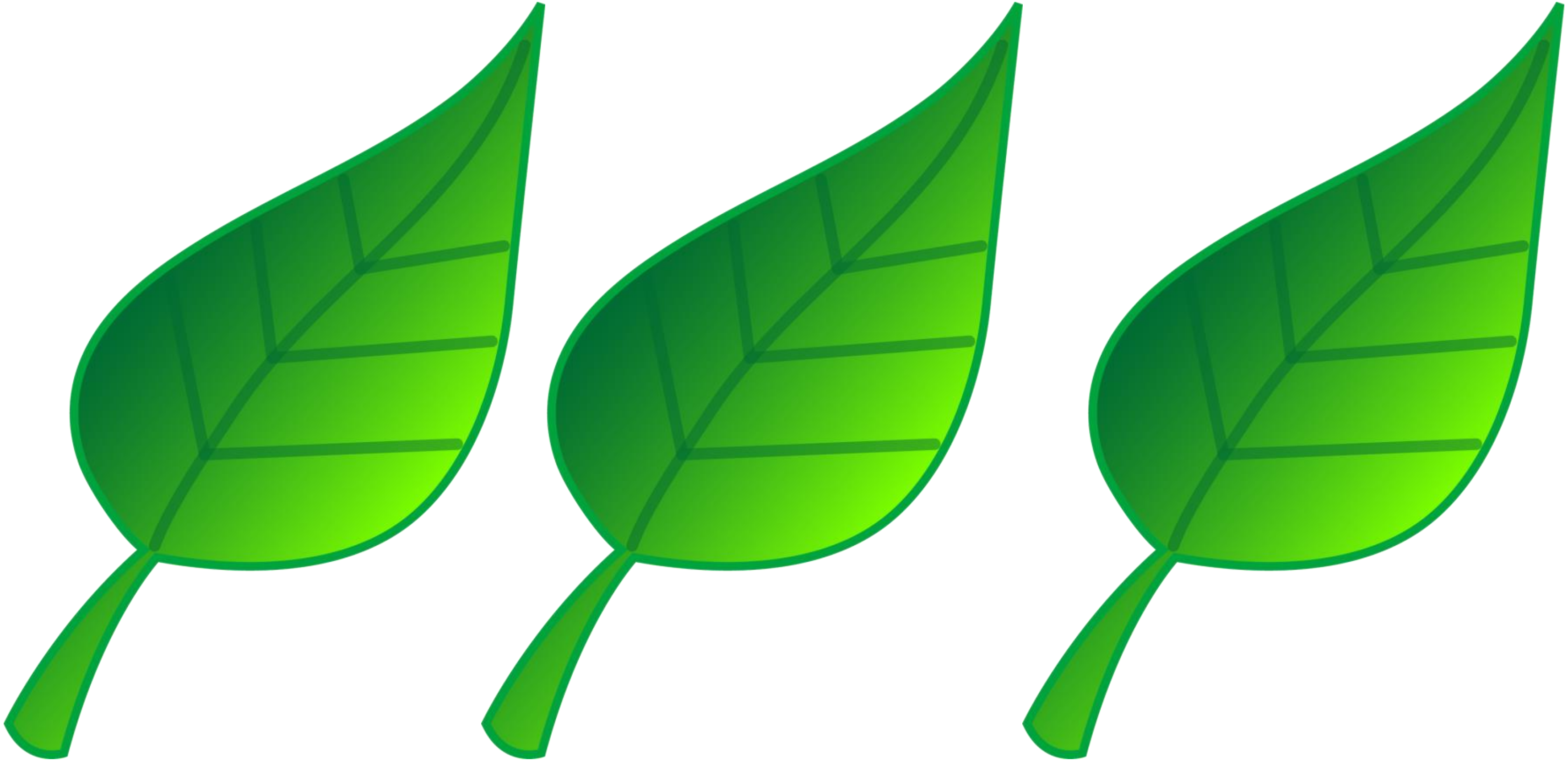
In rāmō sunt folia.



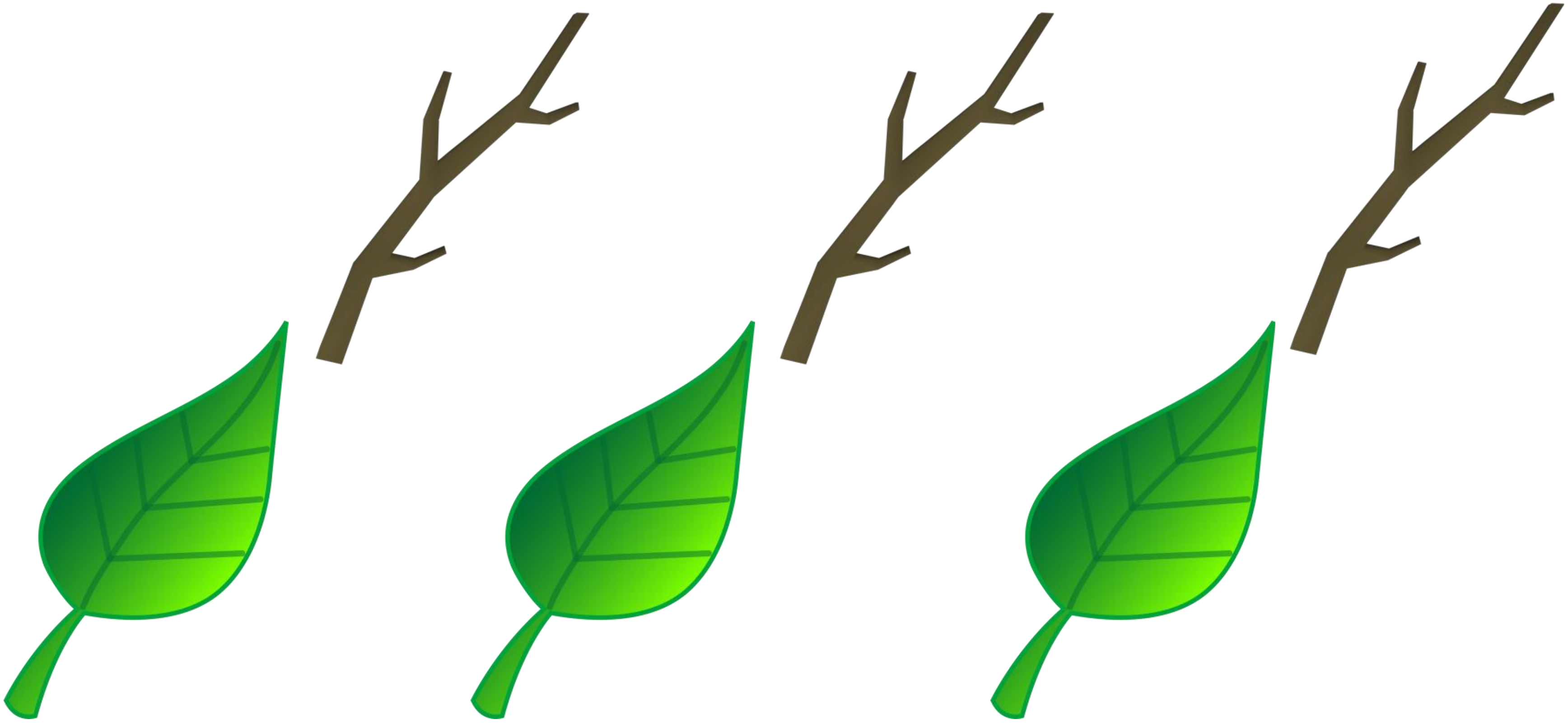
Est ūnum folium.

Sunt duō folia.

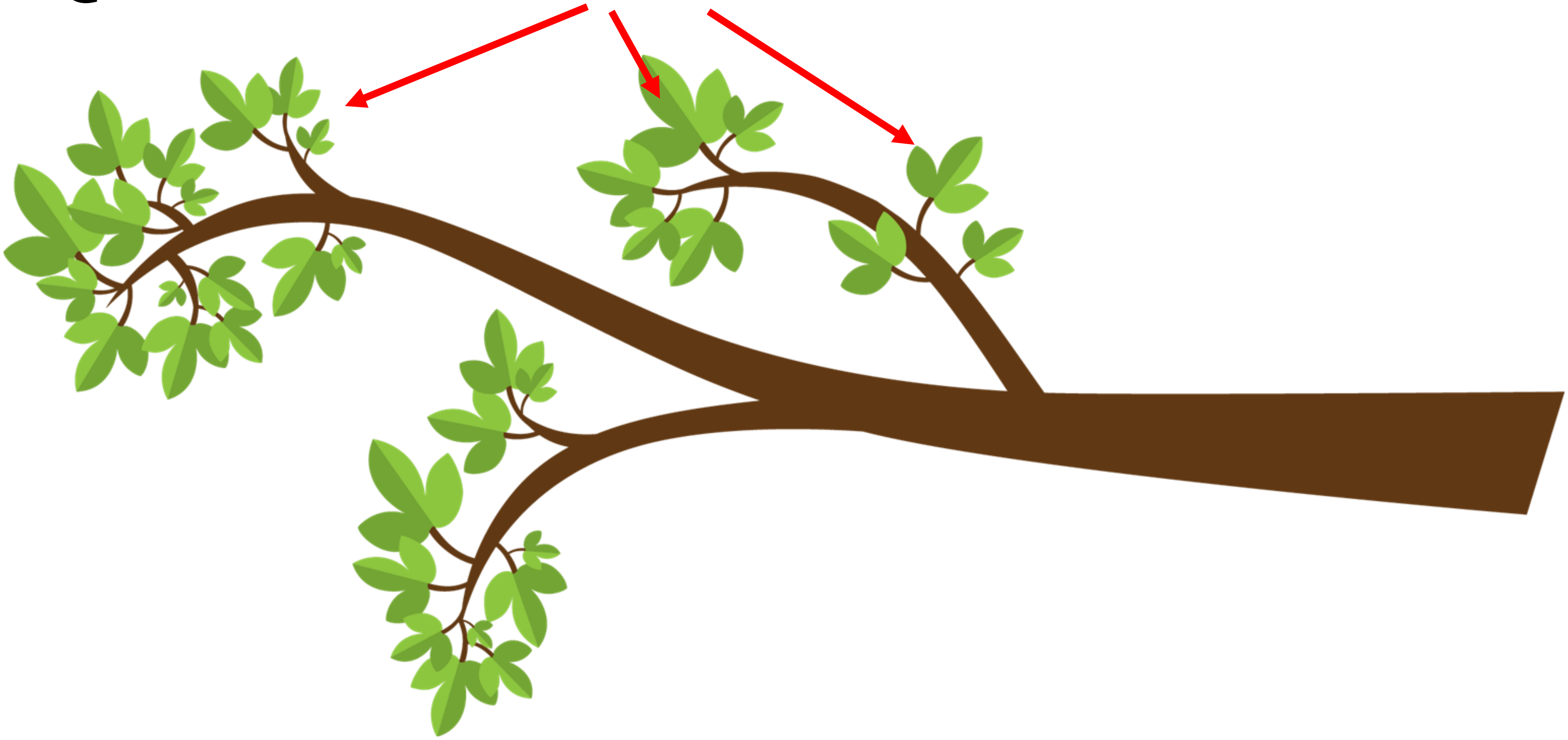
Quot folia sunt?



Quot rāmī et quot folia sunt?



Quot folia sunt in rāmō?



Ecce nīdus in rāmō arboris.

Ubi sunt nīdī?

Est nīdus cum ōvīs in rāmō arboris.

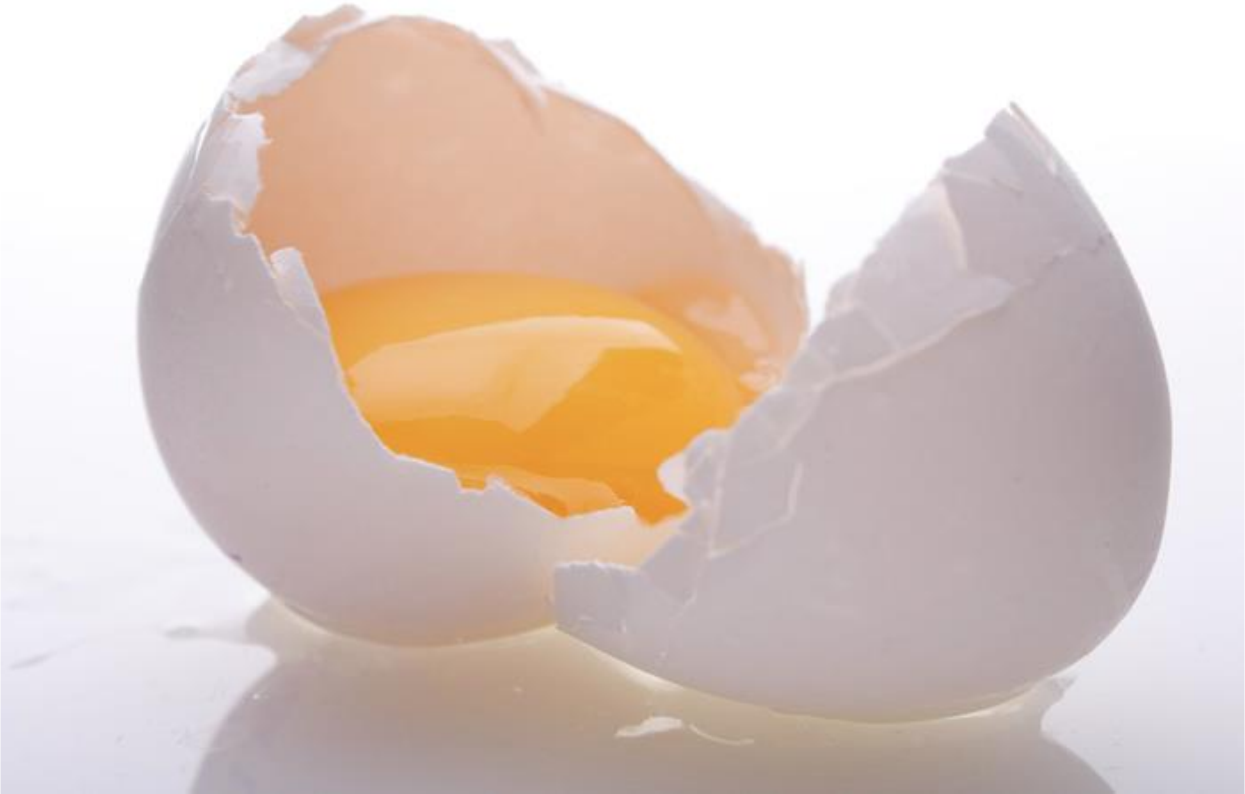
Hic est nīdus avium.

Nīdus est domus avium!

Quid est nīdus?

Ubi vīvunt avēs?

Hōc est ōvum.



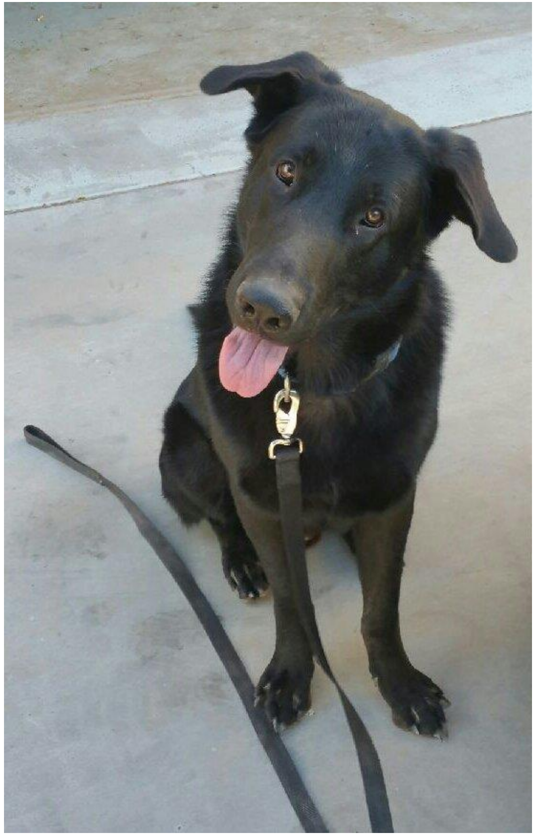
Quis ōva facit?

Avis ōva facit.

Avis parit ōva.

Avēs pariunt ōva.

Paritne canis ova?

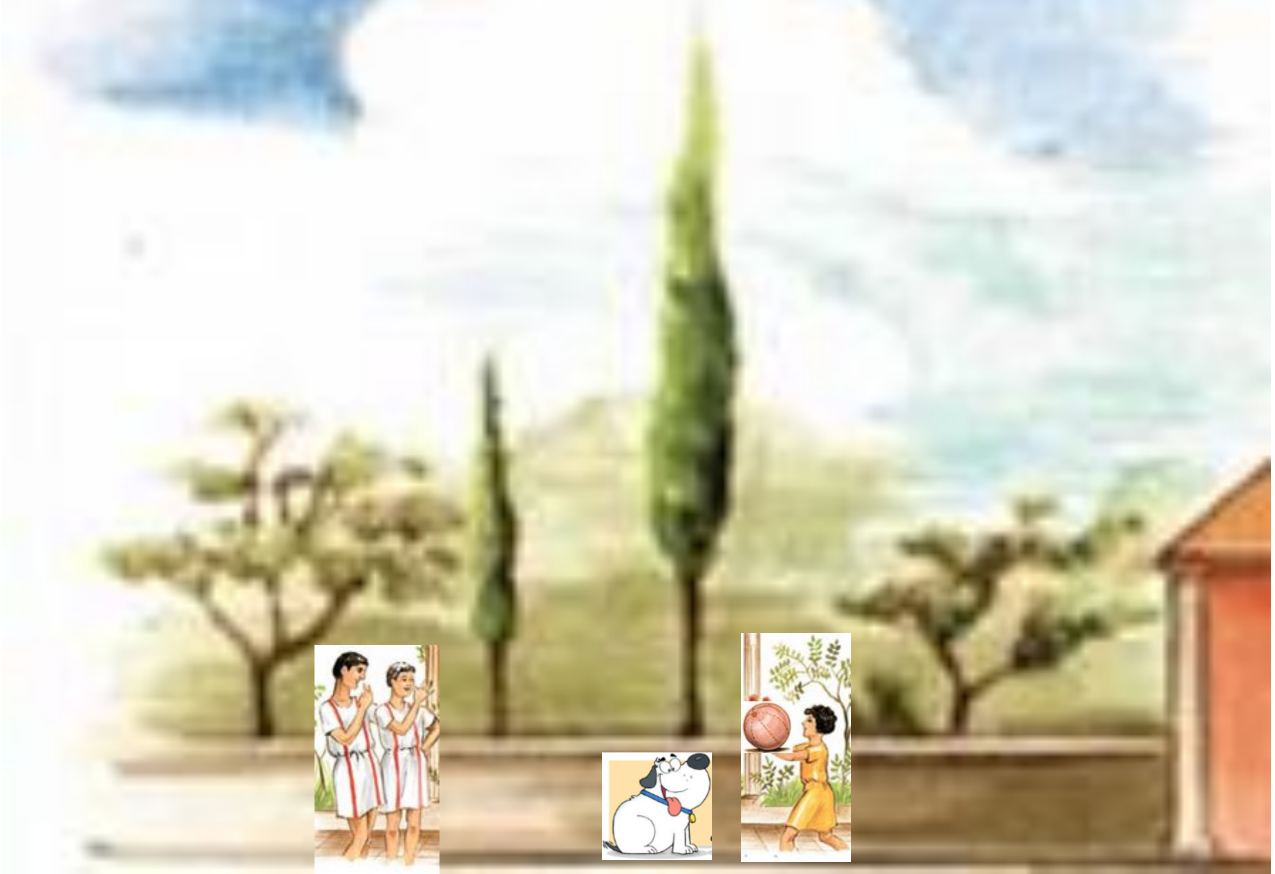


Minime! Canis parit pullōs aut catulōs!

Ubi sunt ōva?

Lectio III

Iūlia et Mārcus et Quīntus in hortō sunt.



Ubi sunt puerī?

Iūlia pilam tenet.

Quid tenet Iūlia?

Iūlia pilam cum puerīs ludere vult.

Iūlia pilam cum puerīs ludere vult.

Puerī nīdōs quaerunt in arboribus.

Itaque Iūlia lūdit cum cane suā.

Quis ludit cum Iūliā?

Puerī nīdum in arboribus quaerunt.

Puerī nīdum in arbore vident!

Ubi nīdum reperiunt?

Mārcus Quīntum iubet:

Sed rāmus in quō nīdus est tenuis est et Quīntus nōn tenuis sed crassus est!

Ubi est nīdus?

Quis crassus est?

Quid tenuis est?

Puer et rāmus et nīdus ad terram cadunt!

Mārcus Quīntum ad terram cadere videt!

Quis ad terram cadit?

Quis videt Quīntum ad terram cadere?

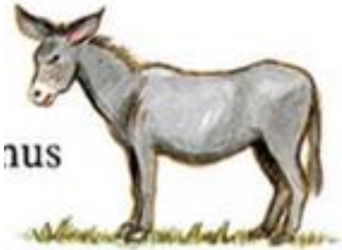
Mārcus Quīntum cadere videt et perterritus est!

Mārcus perterritus est

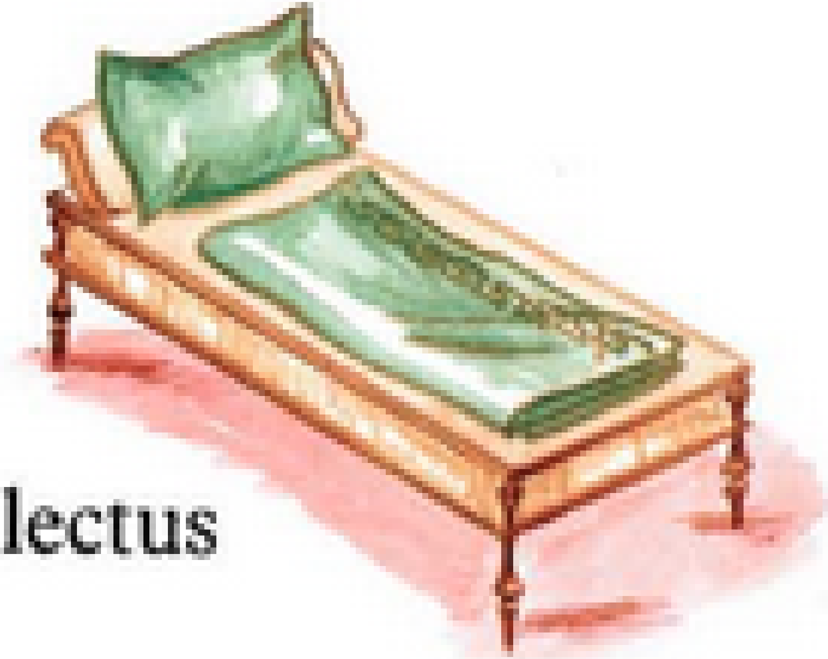
Cūr Mārcus perterritus est?

Estne Quīntus mortuus?? Legite lēctiōnem tertiam!!

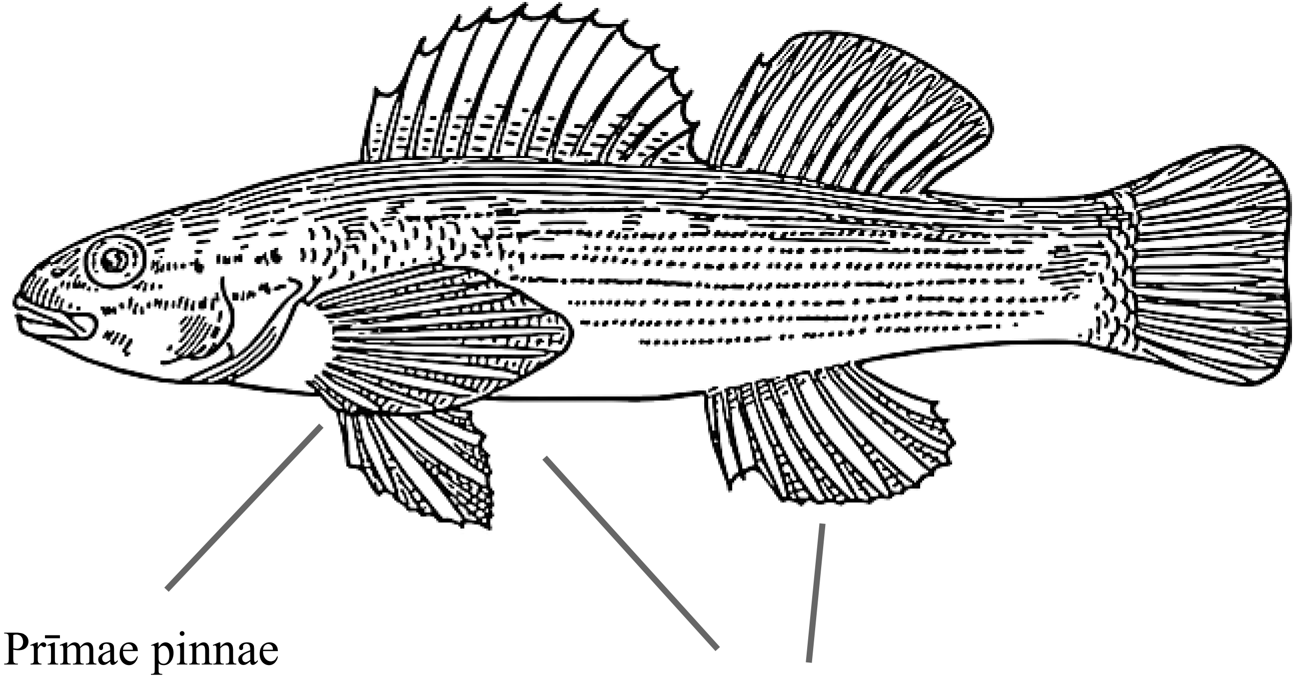
ila



Mercurius



lectus


Prīmae pinnae
pinnae