

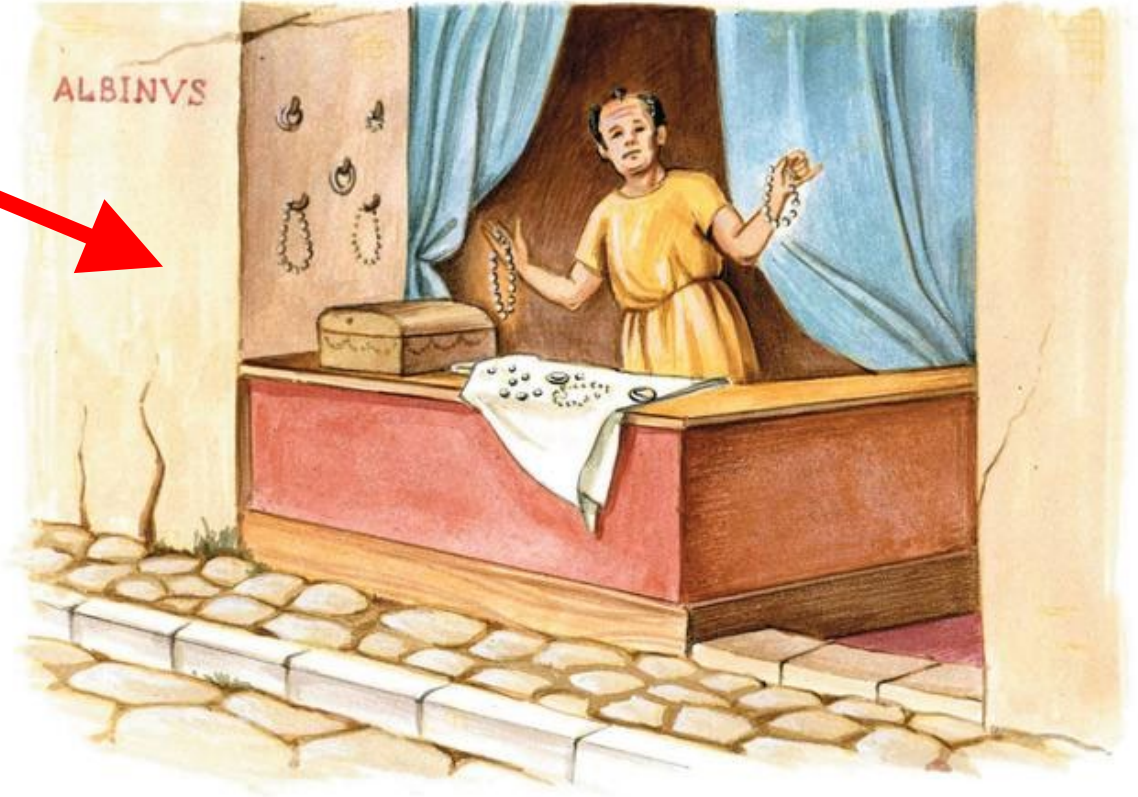


Capitulum VIII

Taberna Rōmāna



Haec est taberna.



Haec quoque taberna est.



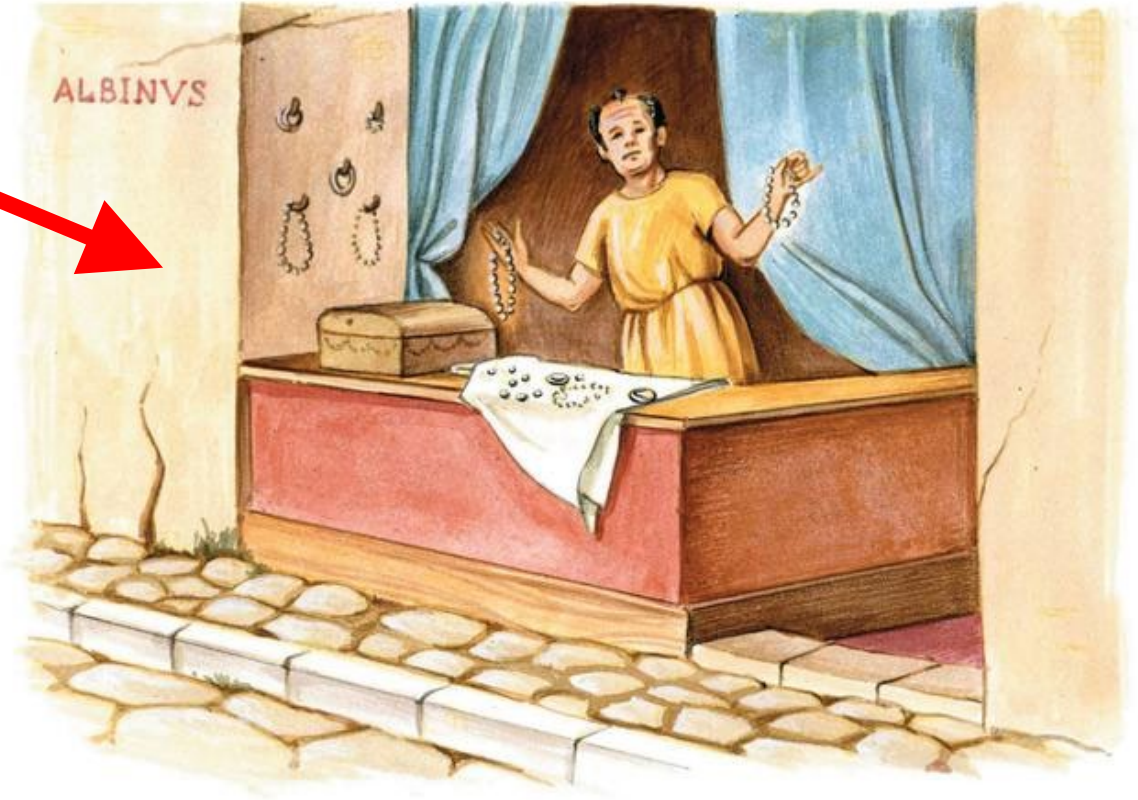
Haec taberna antiqua Ostiae est.



Ostia est oppidum prope Rōmam.



Quid est?





**Hic vir est
tabernārius.**



**Quī tabernam habet
est tabernārius.**



Quis est?

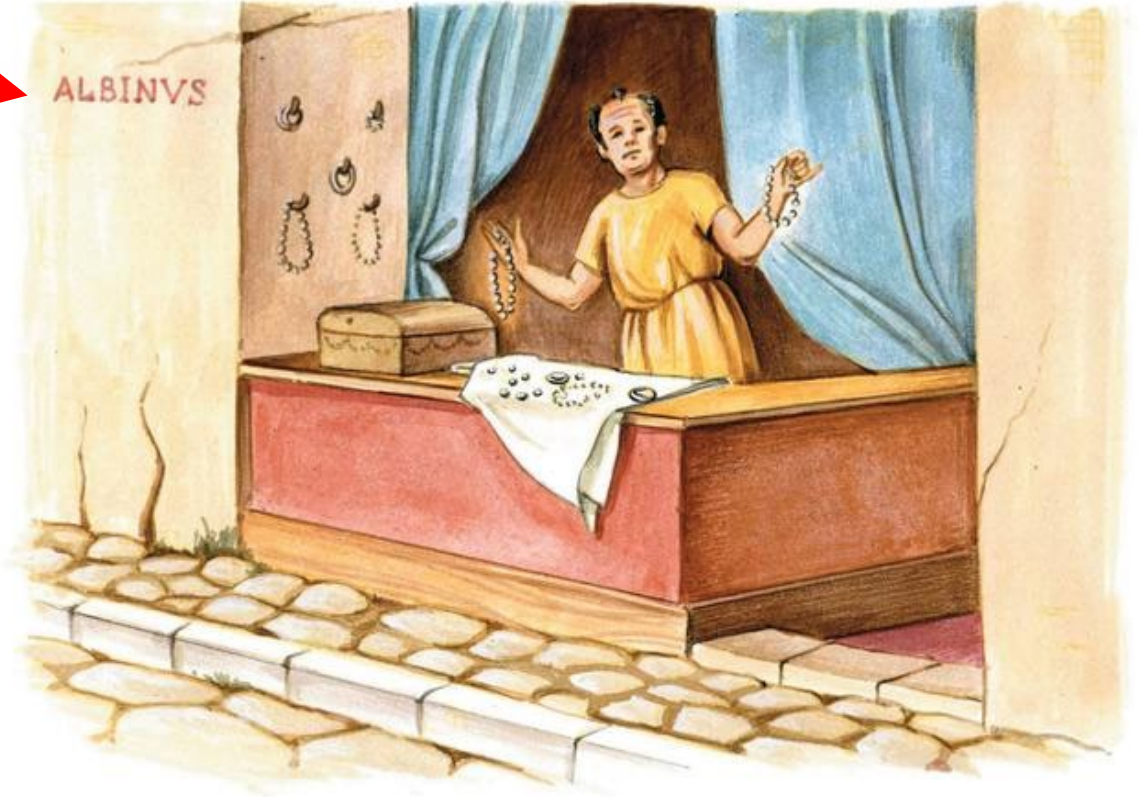
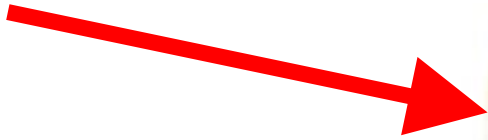


**Quid habet
tabernārius?**

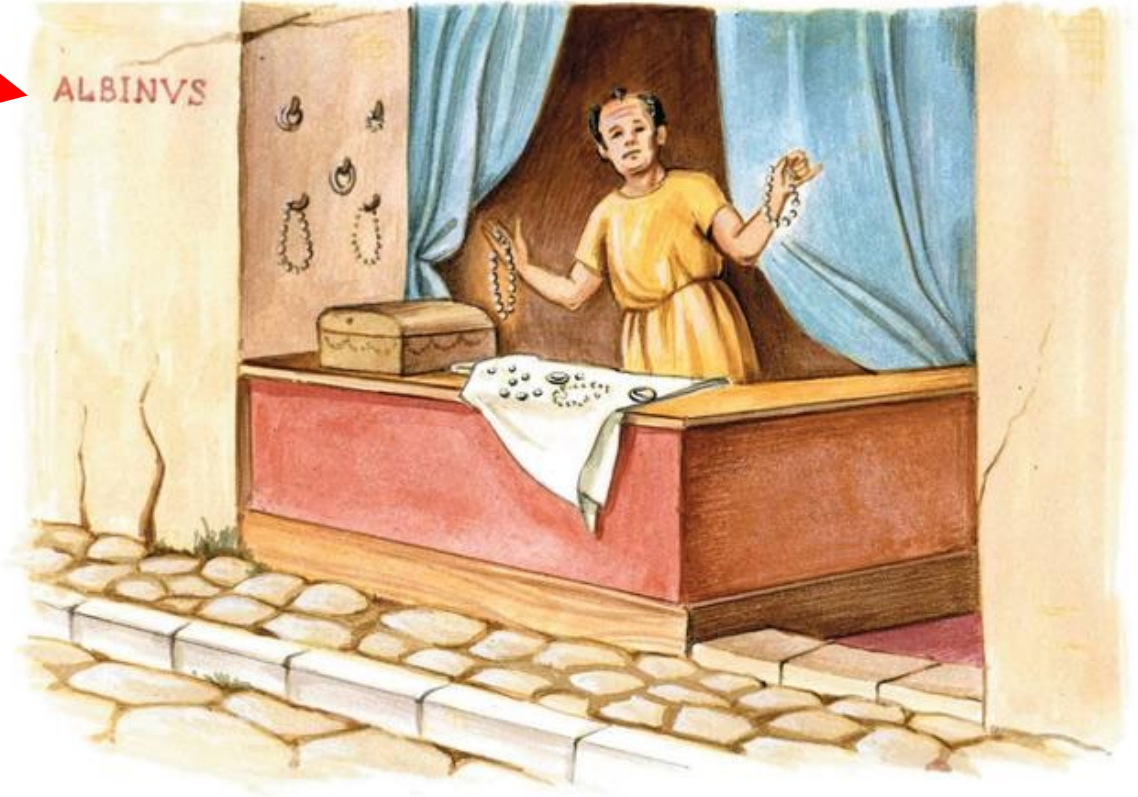
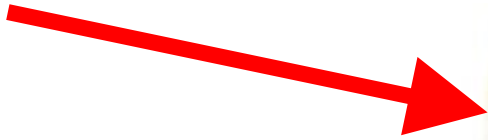


**Ubi est
tabernarius?**

Nōmen tabernāriū est “Albīnus”.



Quis est Albīnus?



Hic puer mālum emit.



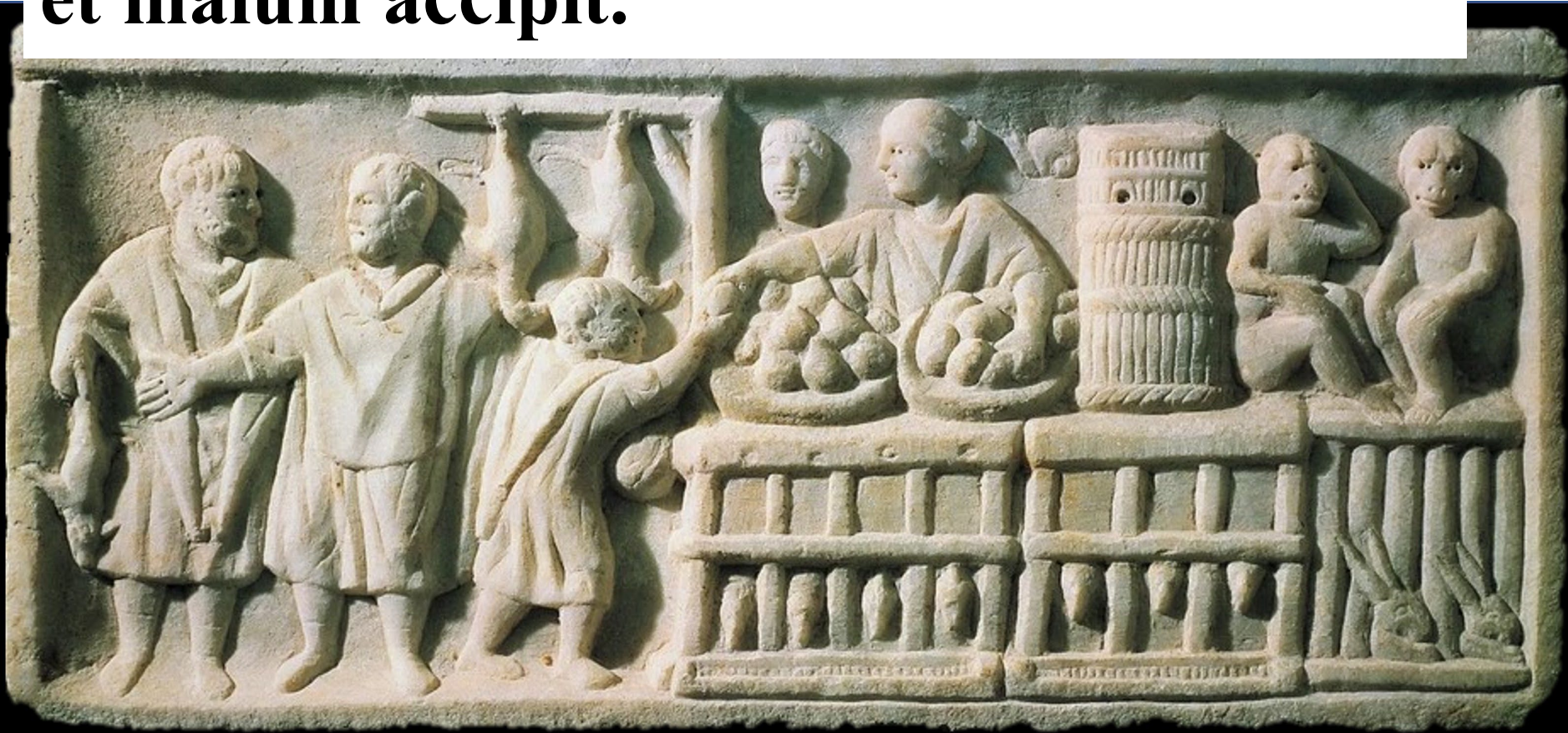
Hic puer???? mālum emit.



Hic puer mālum emit.



**Puer pecūniam tabernāriae dat
et mālum accipit.**



Tabernāria mālum vendit.



Tabernāria mālum dat et pecūniam accipit.



**Tabernāria mālum vendit
et puer mālum emit.**



Vendit ← → Emit



Quis mālum emit?



Quis mālum vendit?





**Tabernārius
venditne an emit?**



**Tabernārius vendit
et pecūniam accipit.**



Haec fēmina est Lȳdia.



Quis est cum Lȳdiā?

Quis est Mēdus?





Mēdus nōn iam servus Iūliū est!



Quae fēmina est?



**Mēdus et Lydia Rōmae
ambulant.**



Ubi ambulat Mēdus et Lydia?



Quī ambulant Romae?



Quī ambulant Romae?

Quī casus est “Romae”?

Haec est gemma.



Haec quoque est gemma.



Hae sunt duae gemmae.



gemma

Hic est ānulus cum gemmā.



ānulus cum gemmā

**Ecce duo ānulī: ūnus cum gemmā et
ūnus sine gemmā.**



**Sunt duo anulī: ūnus cum gemmā et
ūnus sine gemmā.**



Estne ānulus cum gemmā aut sine gemmā?



Quid est?



Haec nōn gemma, sed margarīta est.



margarīta

Margarīta quoque pulchra est!



Gemmae et margaritae pulchrae sunt!



gemma



margarita

Haec est līnea.



Haec est līnea cum margarītis.



Est līnea margarītārum.



līnea cum margarītis =
līnea margarītārum

Haec līnea est sine margarītis!



Estne pulchra līnea sine margarītis?



Quae sunt?



Quae sunt?



Quae sunt?



Līnea cum margarītis est ōrnāmentum.



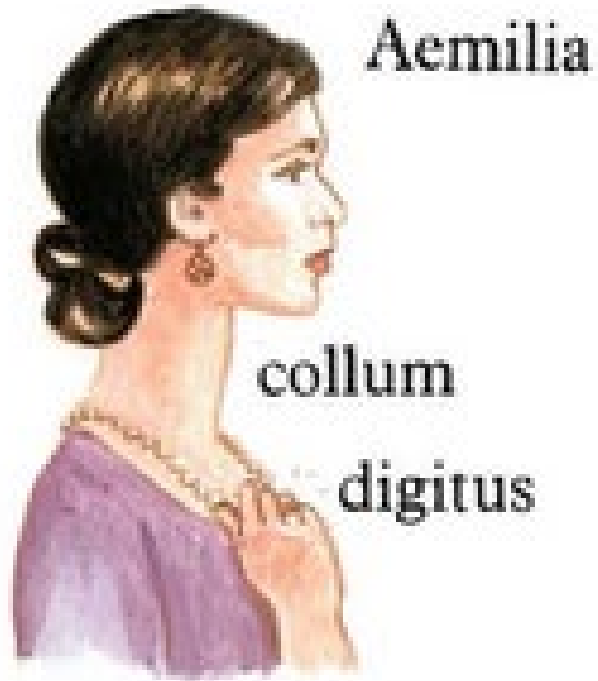
Līnea sine margarītis ōrnāmentum nōn est.



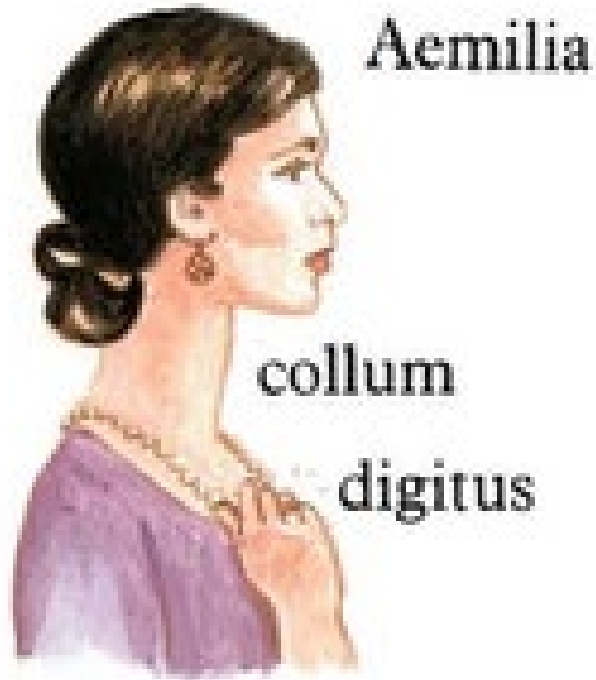
Multa ōrnāmenta Rōmāna adsunt!



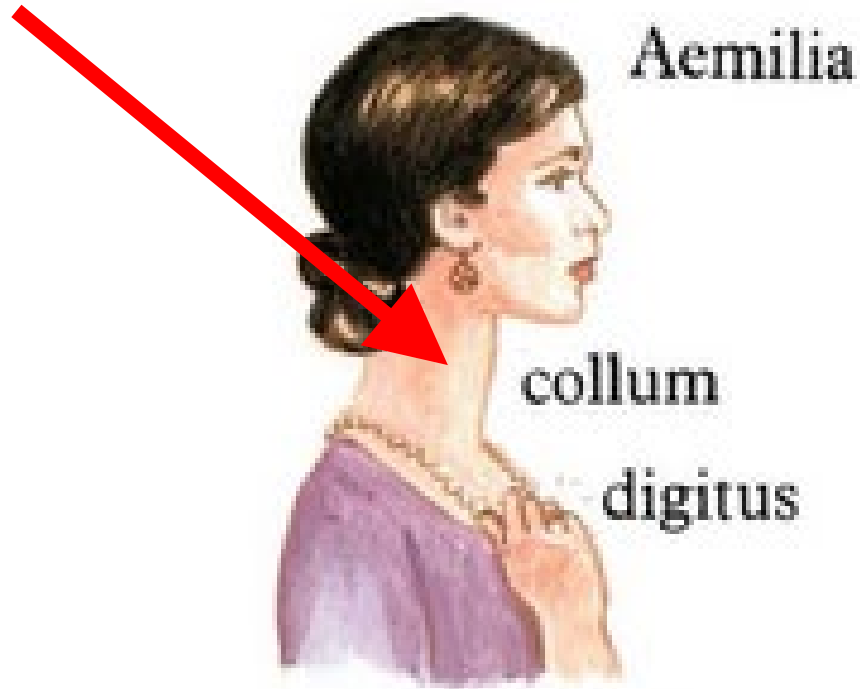
Quae fēmina est?



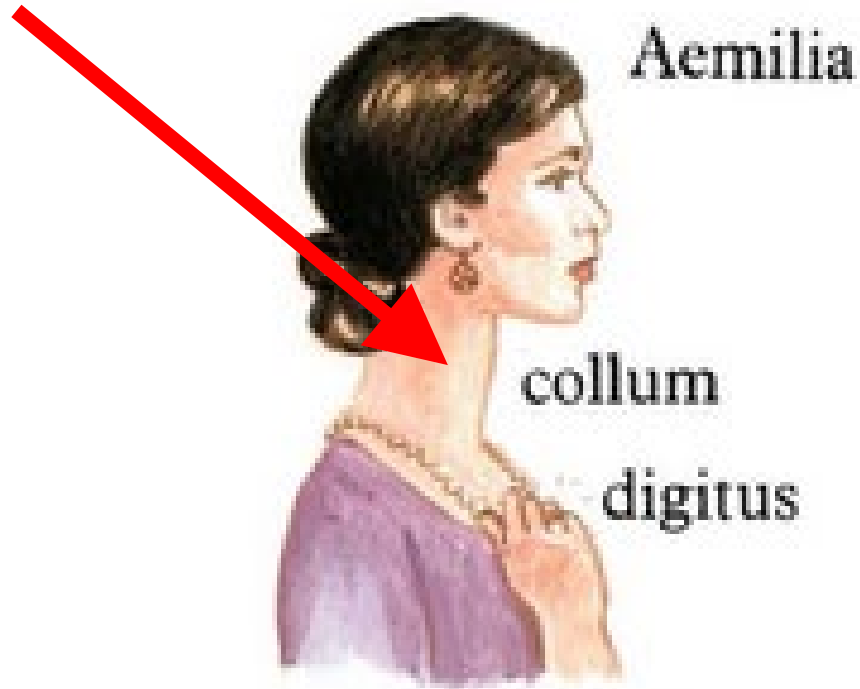
Estne foeda Aemilia?



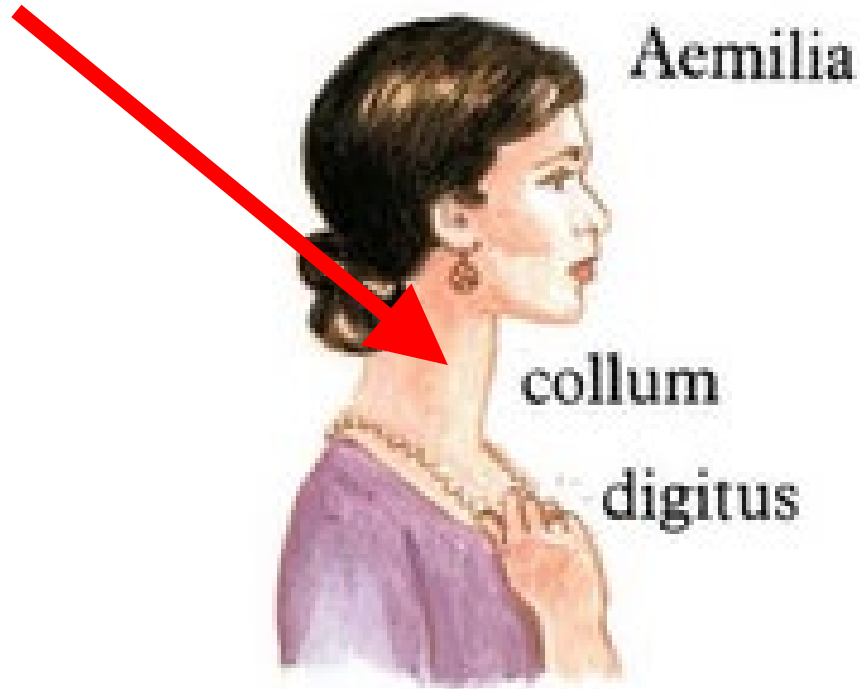
Ecce collum Aemiliae!



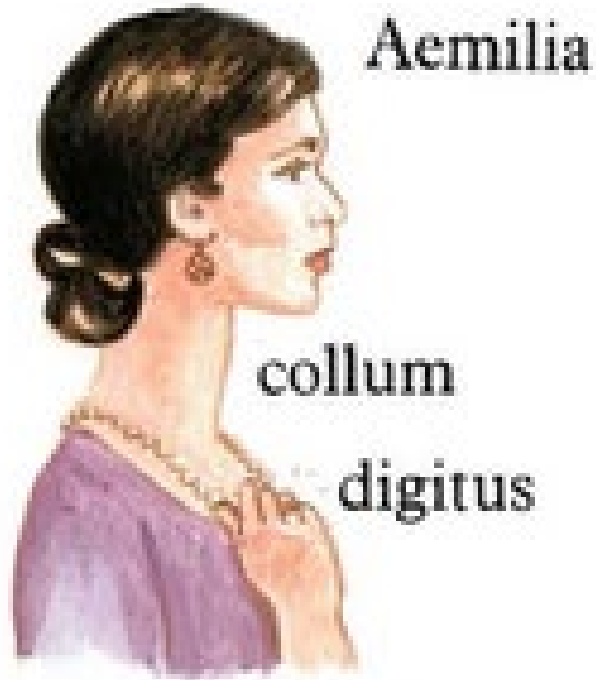
Quid est in collō?



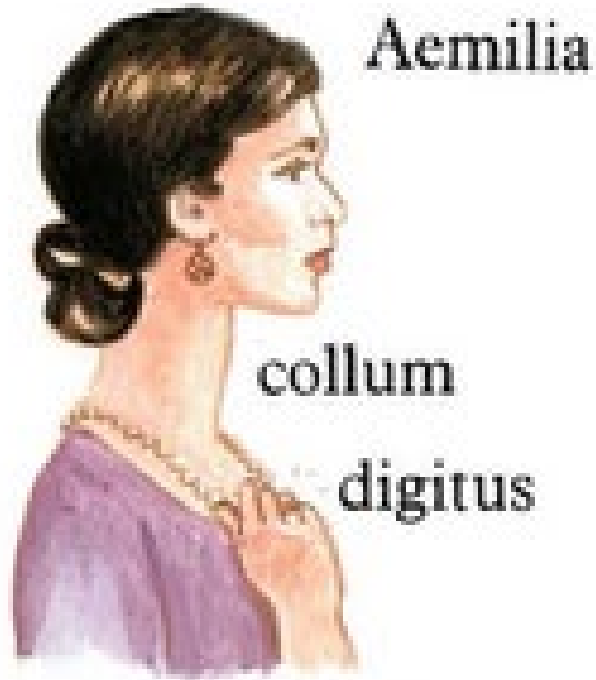
Ubi est līnea cum margarītis?



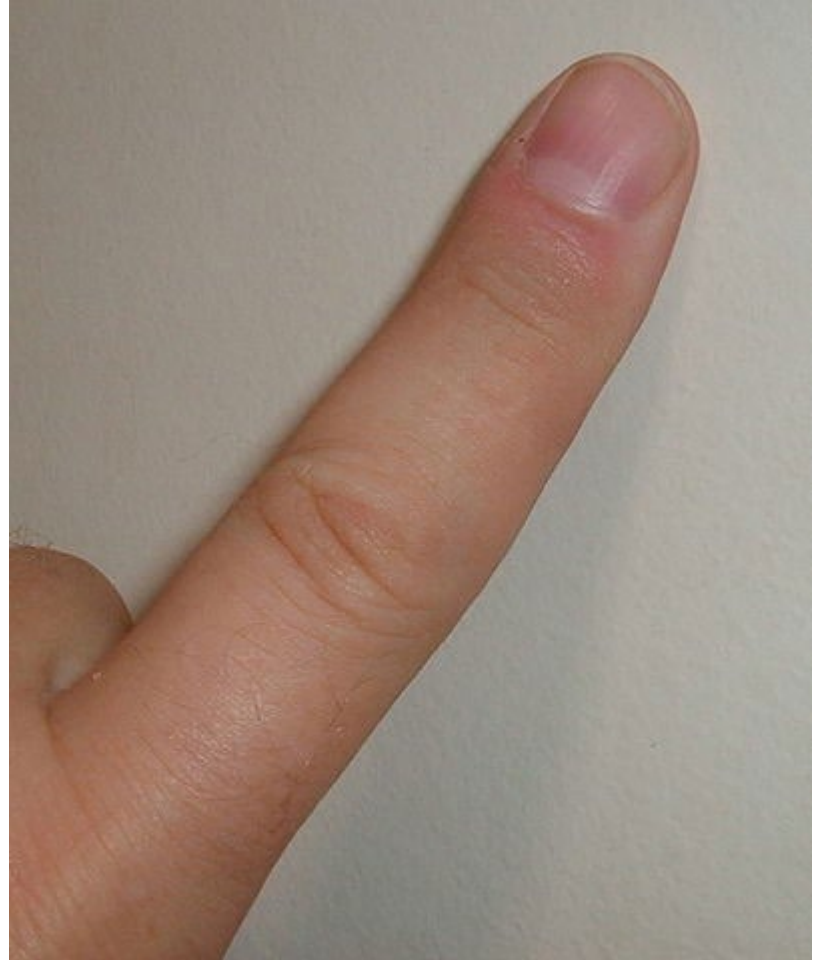
**Aemilia habet līneam cum margarītis in
collō et ānulum in digitō.**



Ubi sunt margaritae?



Unus digitus est.



Quōt digitī sunt?



Ecce digitus secundus.



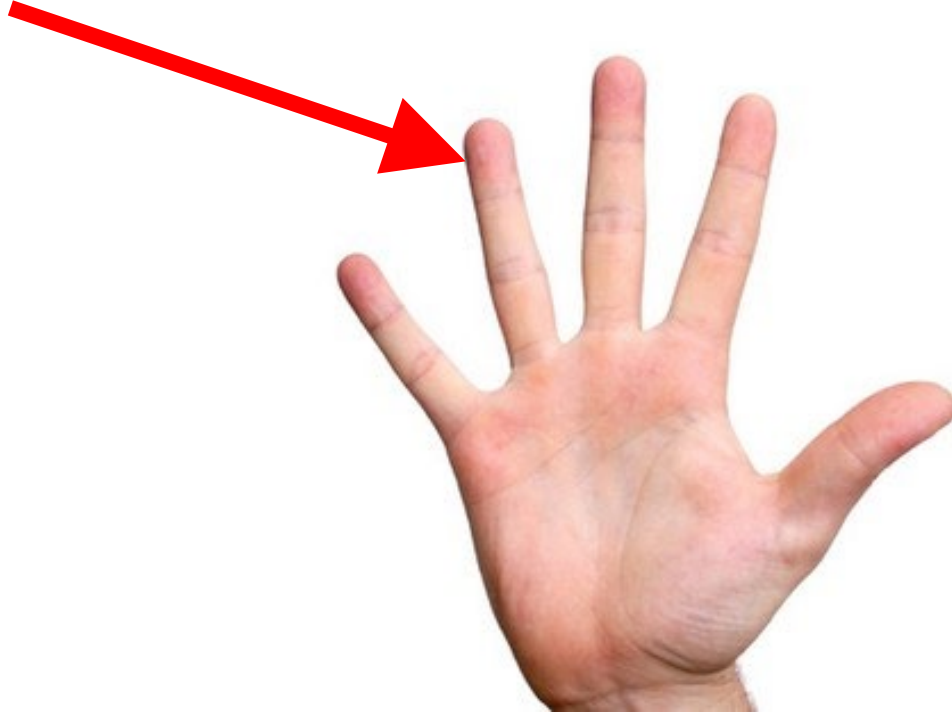
Ecce digitus tertius.



Ecce digitus quārtus.



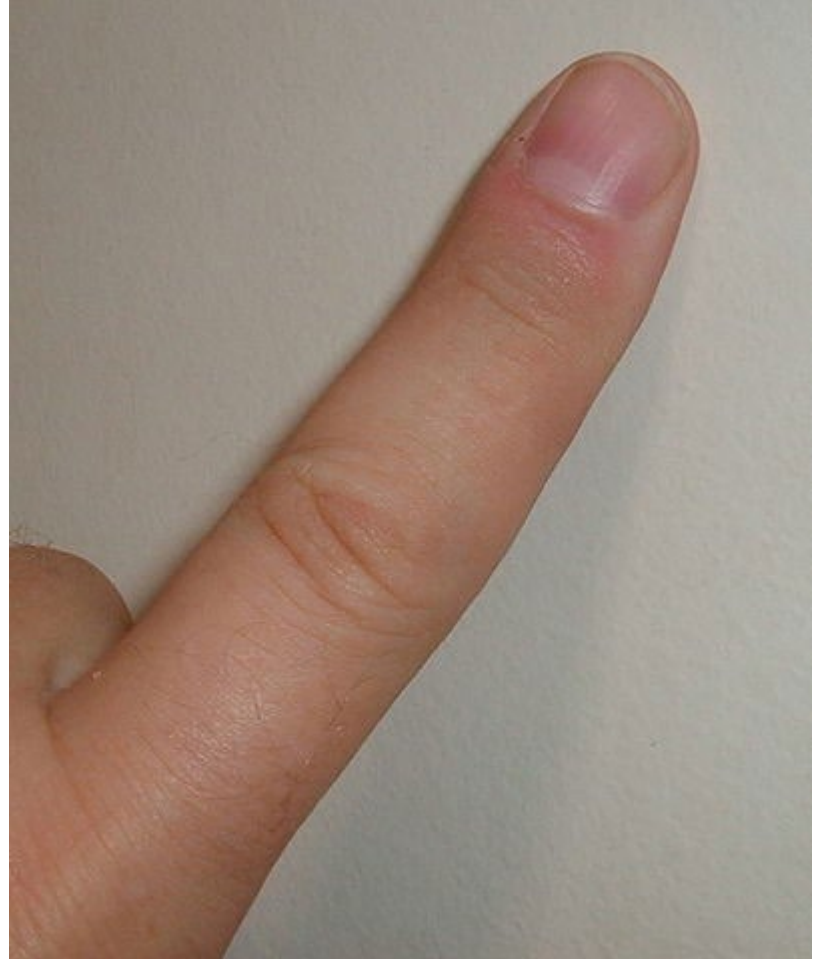
**Digitus quārtus est inter digitum tertium
et digitum quīntum.**



Quī digitus est?



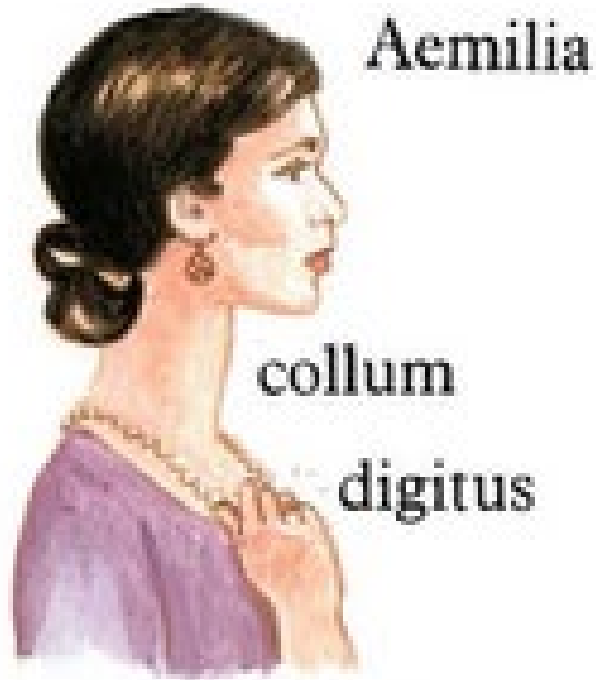
Digitus vacuus est.



Suntne ānulī in digitīs?



Ubi est ānulus Aemiliae?



Quis est?



Habetne magnam pecūniam?



Quī magnam pecūniam habet est pecūniōsus.



pecūniōsus = magnam pecūniam habet



Cūr pecūniōsus est?



Esne tū pecūniōsus aut pecūniōsa?



Estne Mēdus pecūniōsus?







Lectio II



Ecce ūnus sēstertius.



Sēstertius est nummus Rōmānus.



Sēstertius est pecūnia Rōmāna.



Quid est sēstertius?



Quis est in hōc sēstertiō?



Est imperātor Antonīnus Pius!



sēstertius : nummus :: penny : coin



Albīnus clāmat: “Ōrnāmenta!”

Ōrnāmenta!



Quis clāmat?

Ōrnāmenta!



Quid clāmat Albīnus?

Ōrnāmenta!



Ubi est Albīnus?

Ōrnāmenta!



Mēdus et Lȳdia in viā Rōmae ambulant.



Ubi ambulat Lȳdia et Mēdus?



**Mēdus et Lȳdia apud tabernam
cōsistunt.**



Ubi cōsistunt?



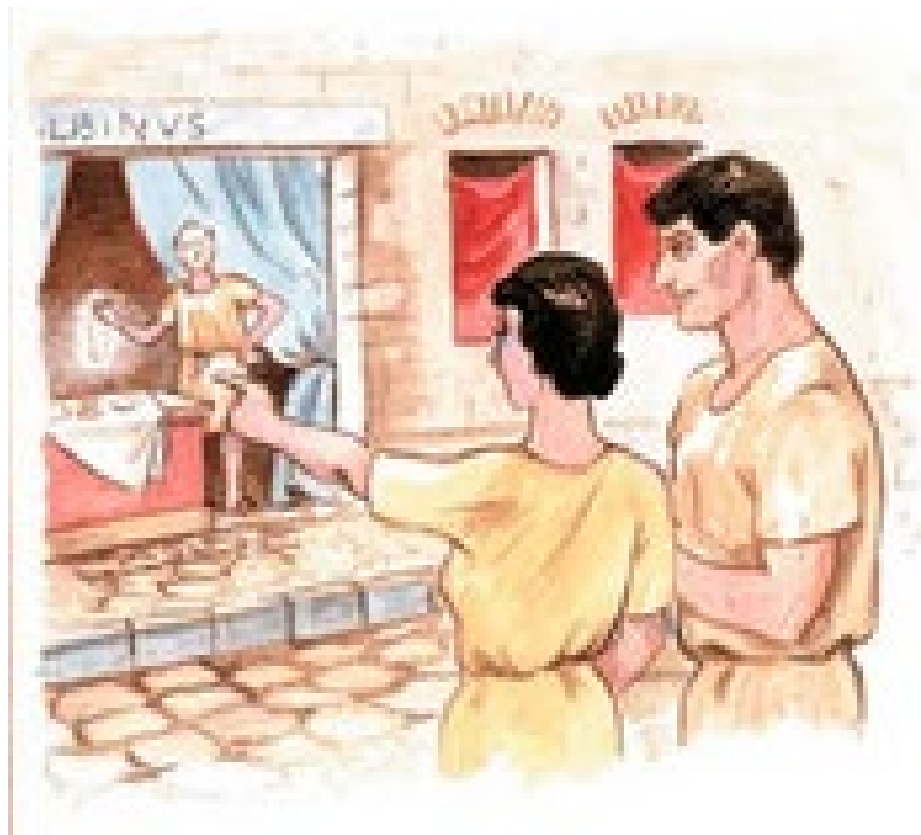
CŌNSISTITE!



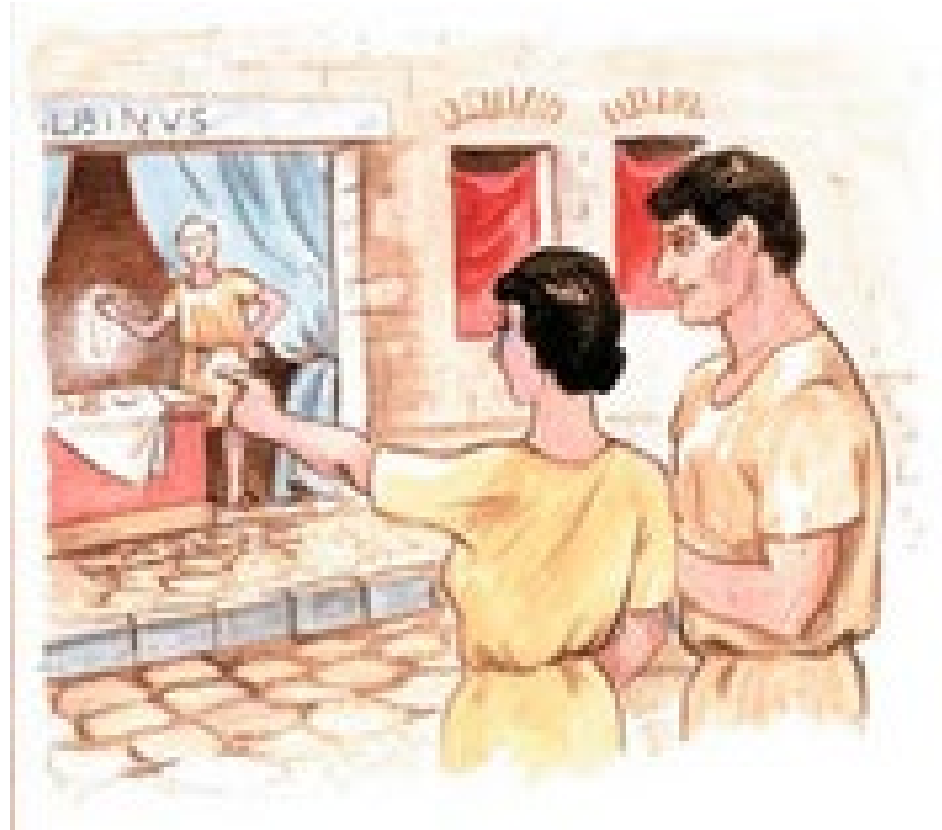
Quid faciunt Mēdus et Lȳdia apud tabernam?



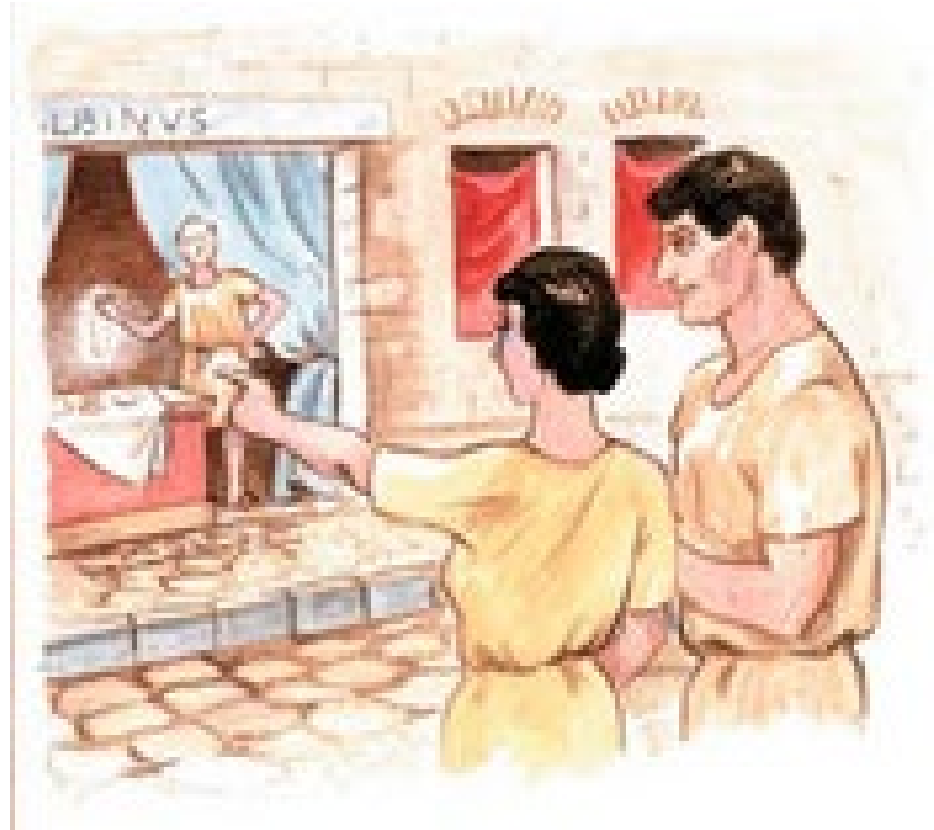
Lȳdia tabernam Albīnī digitō mōnstrat.



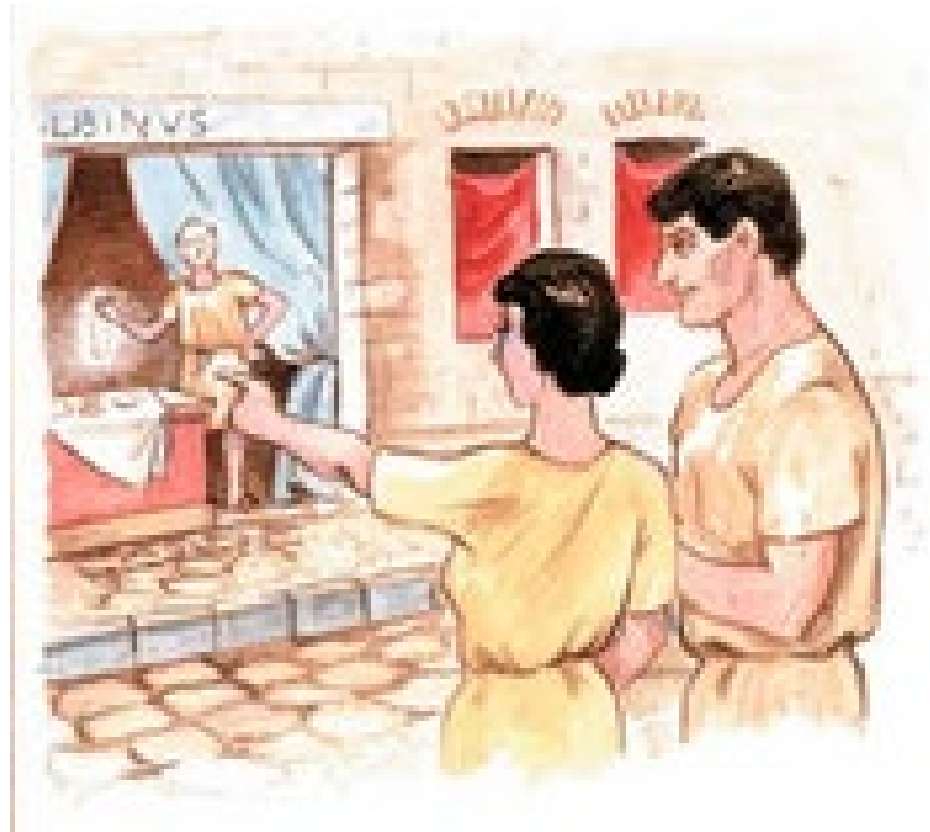
Quid L̄ydia digitō mōnstrat.



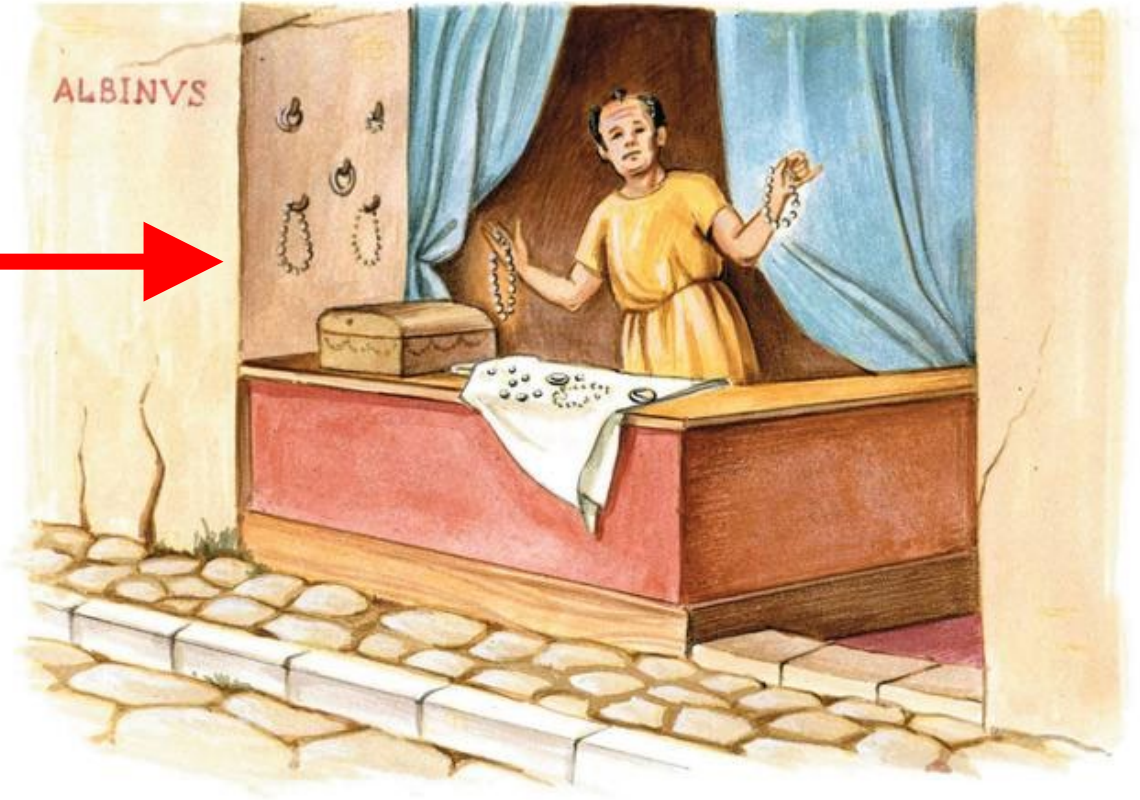
Quomodo Lȳdia tabernam mōnstrat?



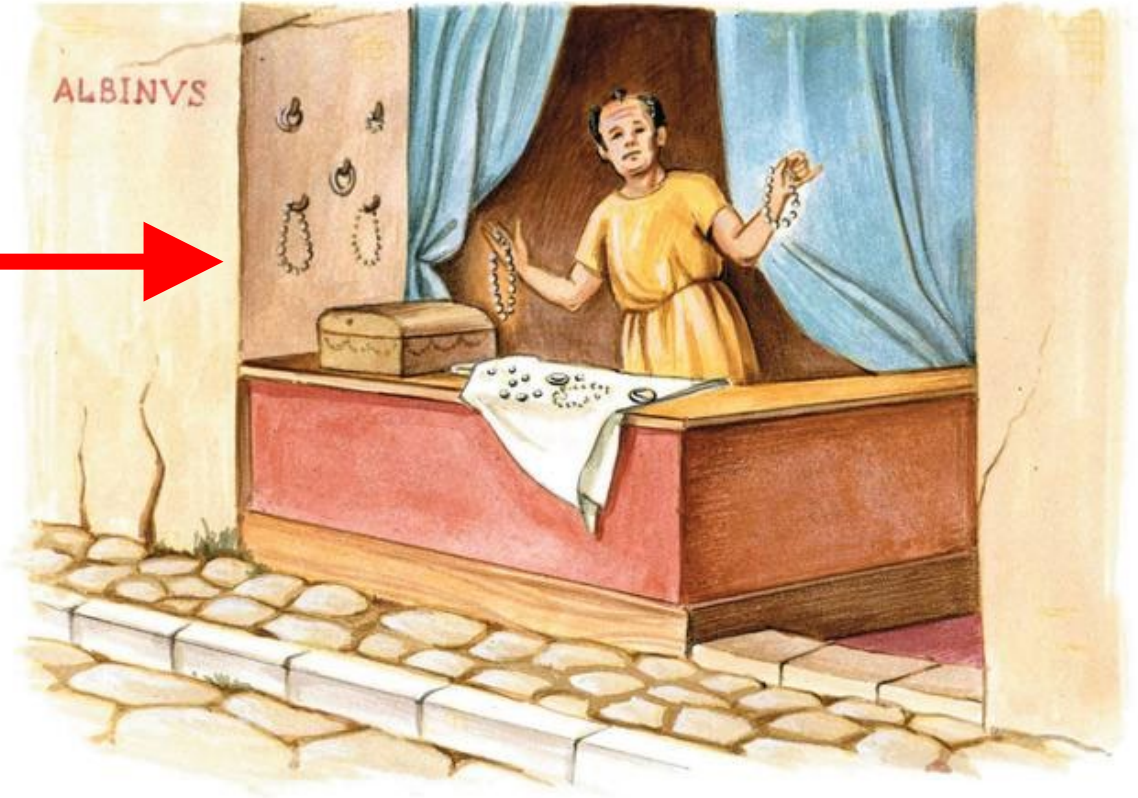
Cuius tabernam Lȳdia digitō mōnstrat?



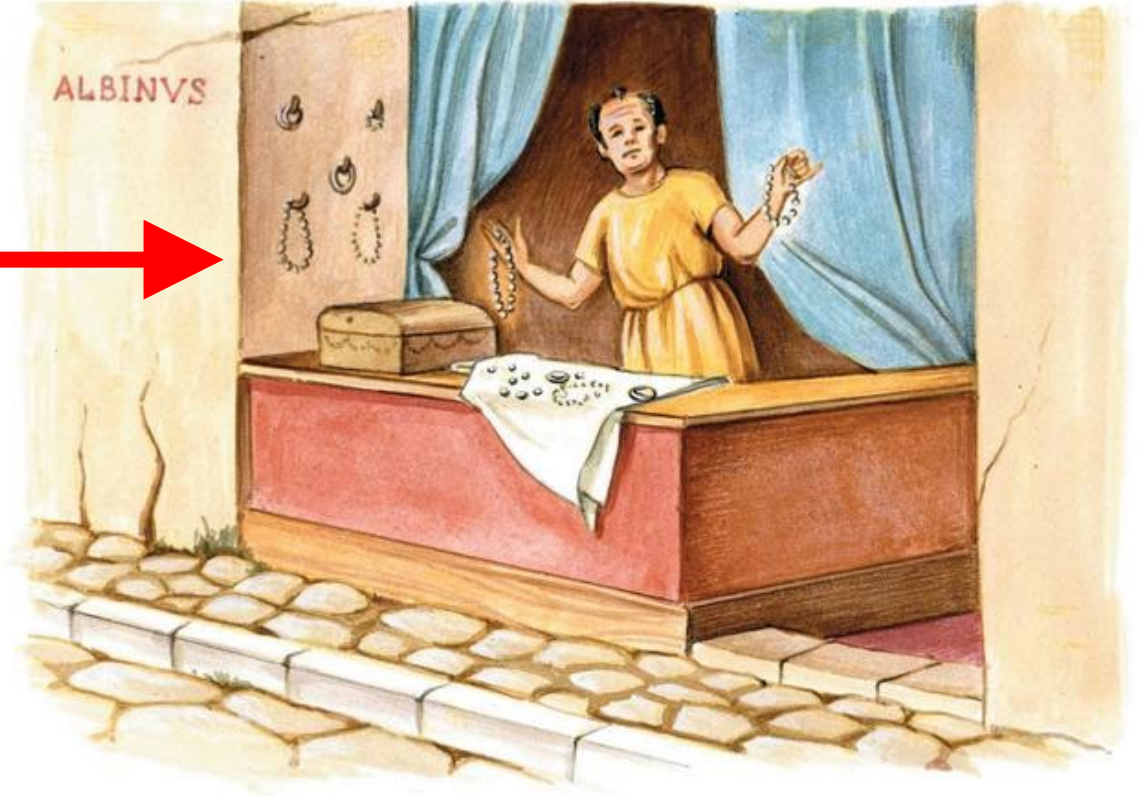
Mēdus et Lȳdia ad tabernam adeunt.



**Mēdus et Lȳdia ad
tabernam *ad + eunt*.**



Quō adeunt Mēdus et Lȳdia?



Albīnus Lydiae et Mēdō ōrnamēta ostendit.



Quis ōrnamēta ostendit?



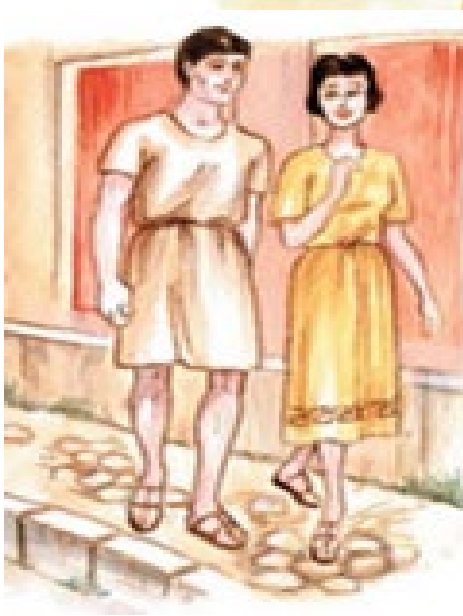
Ecce ōrnamēta
pulchra!!

Quibus ōrnamēta ostendit?



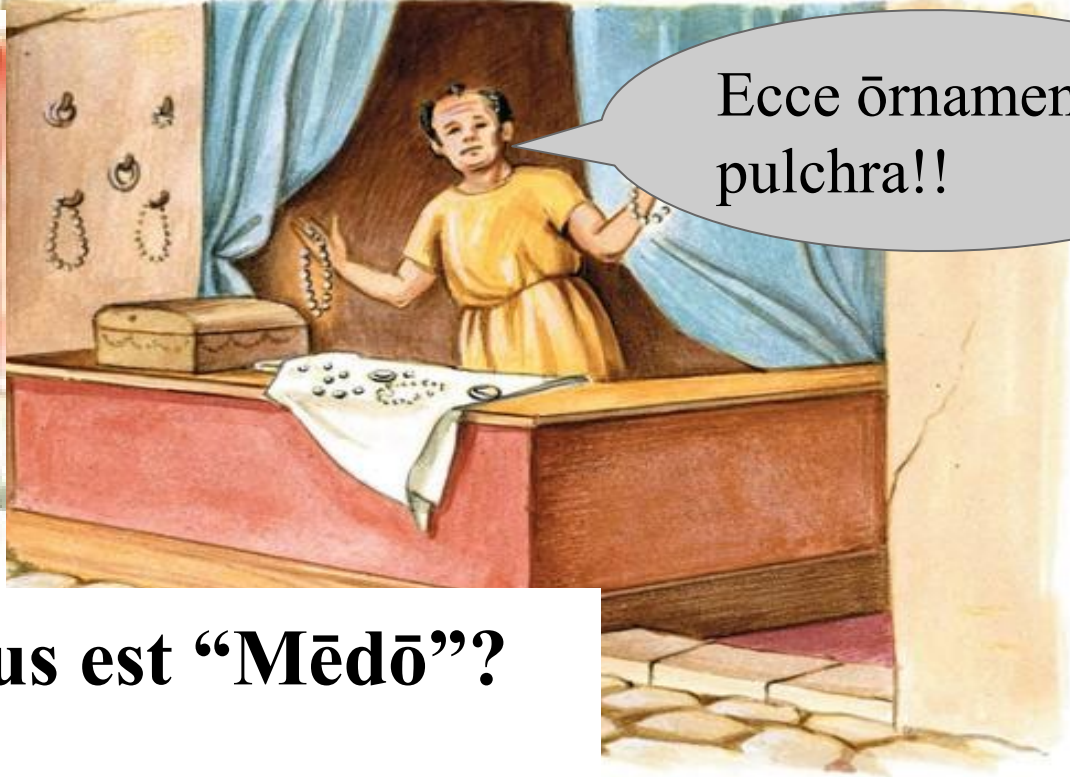
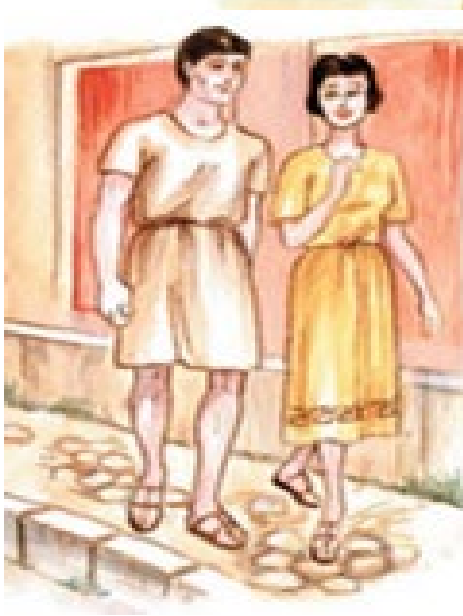
Ecce ōrnamēta
pulchra!!

Albīnus Lydiae et Mēdō ōrnamēta ostendit.



Quī cāsus est “Lydiae”?

Albīnus Lydiae et Mēdō ōrnamēta ostendit.

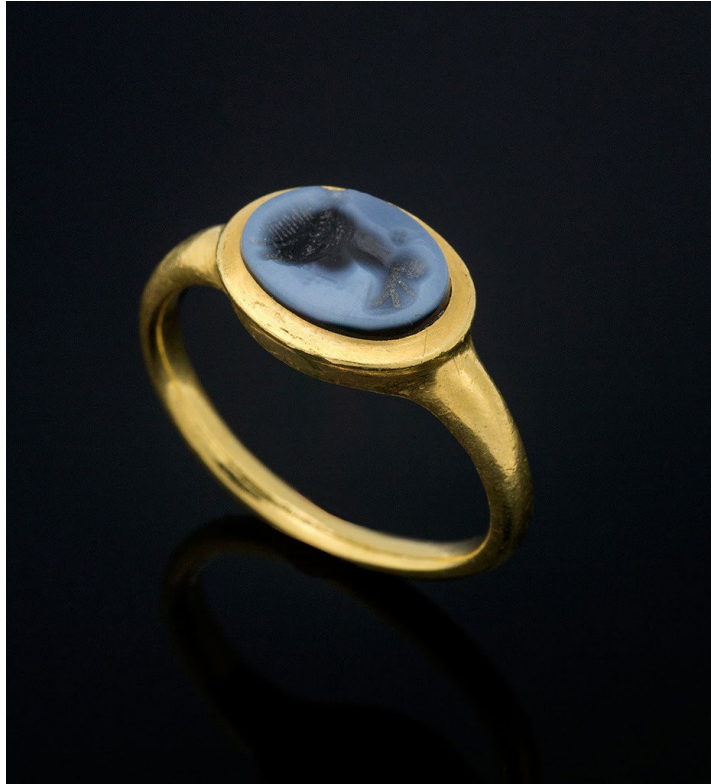


Quī cāsus est “Mēdō”?

Lȳdia ānulum cum gemmā videt.



ānulus cum gemmā = ānulus gemmātus



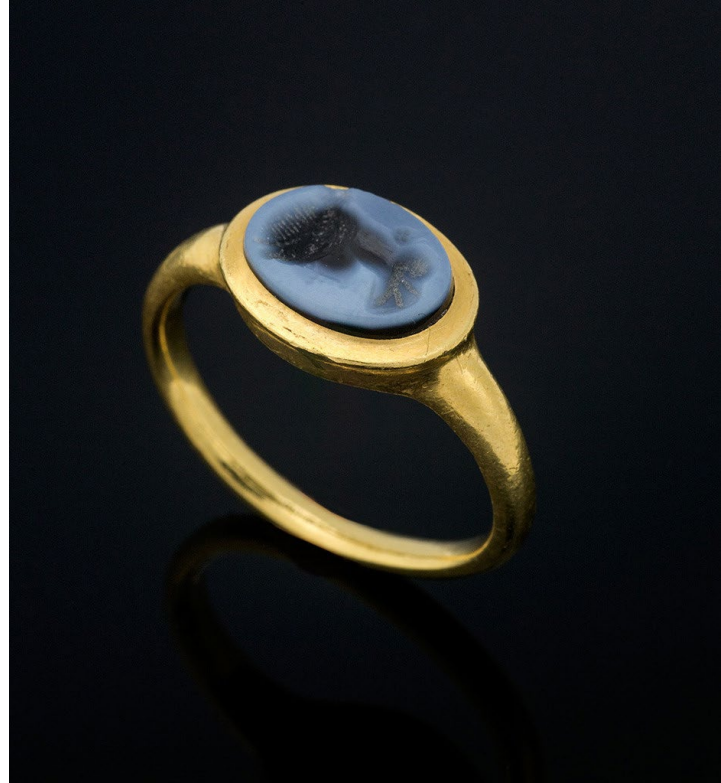
Quid videt Lydia?



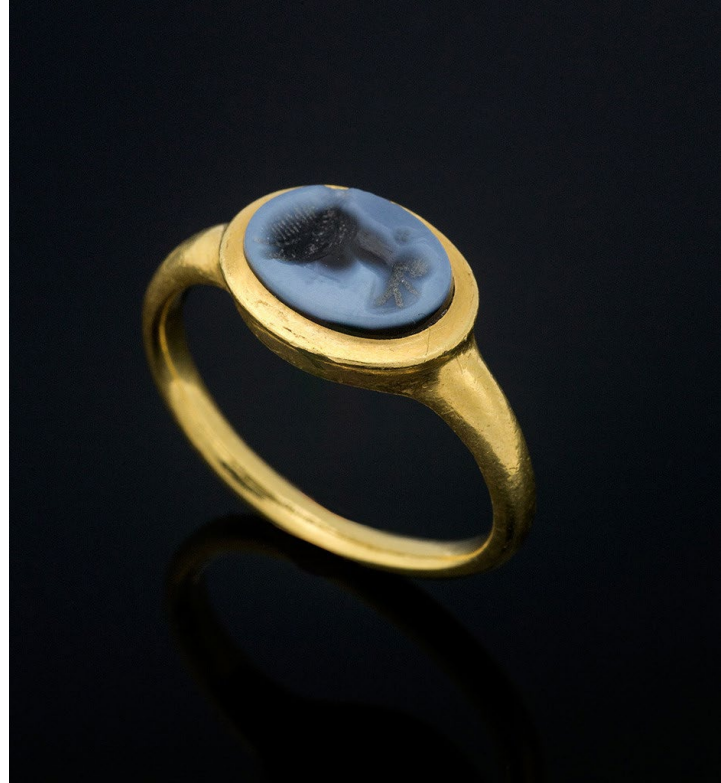
Pretium ānulī gemmātī est centum [C] sēstertiī.



Quid est pretium anulī?



Quantus cōnstat ānulus?



Hic ānulus quoque cōstat centum sēstertiīs.

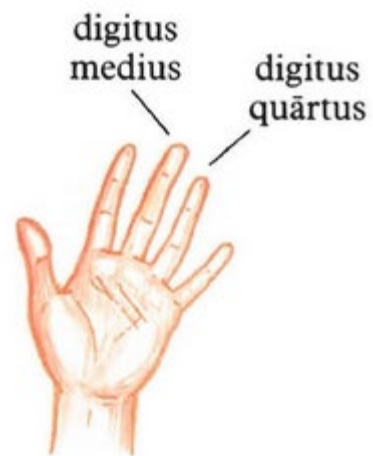


Pretium huius ānulī tantum est quantum illūs.



\$ = \$







Lydia

