

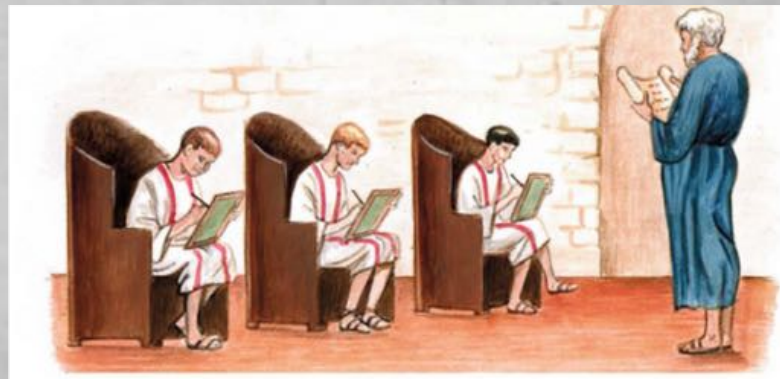
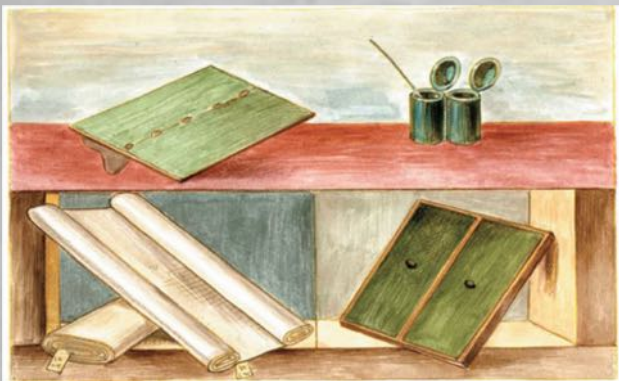
A still life painting of a desk. In the foreground, two rolled-up scrolls with yellowed paper and small metal clasps lie on a wooden surface. Behind them, a green book with a dark cover is open, showing its pages. To the right, a telescope with two green lenses and a wooden body stands upright. The background is a simple, light-colored wall with a red horizontal band. The overall style is that of a 17th or 18th-century painting.

Lingua Latīna

Capitulum XVIII

Litterae Latīnae

Lectiō I



Quae sunt litterae Latīnae?



A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
“ā”	“bē”	“cē”	“dē”	“ē”	“ef”	“gē”	“hā”
I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
“ī”	“kā”	“el”	“em”	“en”	“ō”	“pē”	“cū”
R	S	T	V	X	Y	Z	
“er”	“es”	“tē”	“ū”	“ix”	“ypsilon”	“zēta”	

Quae sunt vōcālēs Latīnae?



A E I O U

“ā” “ē” “ī” “ō” “ū”

*Y (“ypsīlon”) *est vōcālis Graeca, nōn Latīna.*

Quae sunt cōnsonāntēs Latīnae?

B C D F G H

“bē” “cē” “dē” “ef” “gē” “hā”



I K L M N P Q

“ī” “kā” “el” “em” “en” “pē” “cū”

R S T V X

“er” “es” “tē” “ū” “ix”

Z (“zēta”) *est cōnsonāns Graeca.*

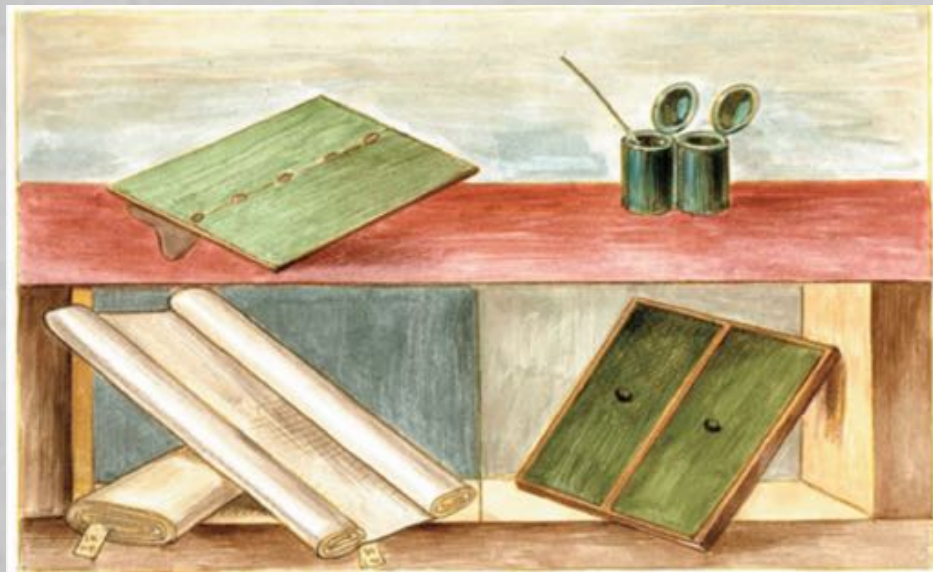
Quot syllabae sunt in vocābulō
“amīcus”?

a - mī - cus

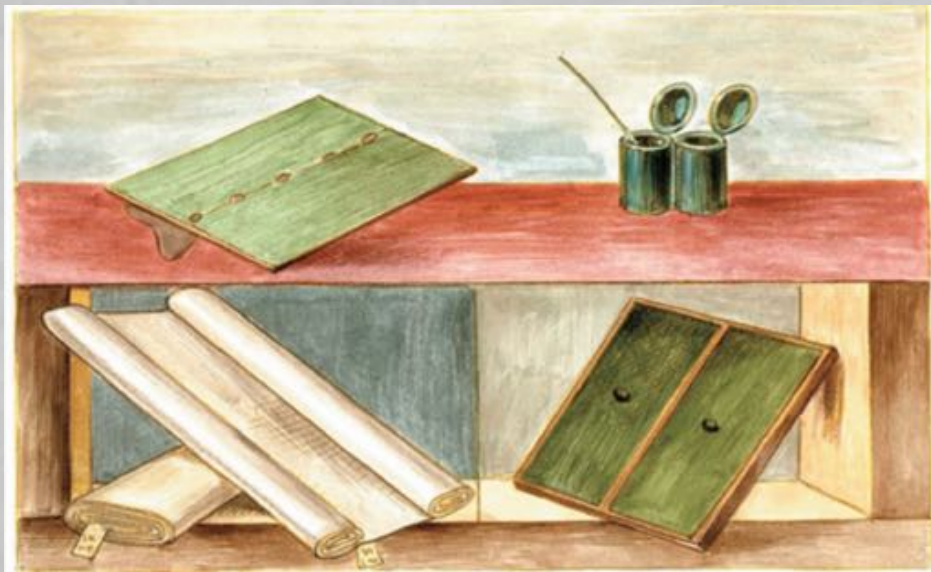
Quot syllabae sunt in vocābulō
“discipulus”?

dis - cip - u - lus

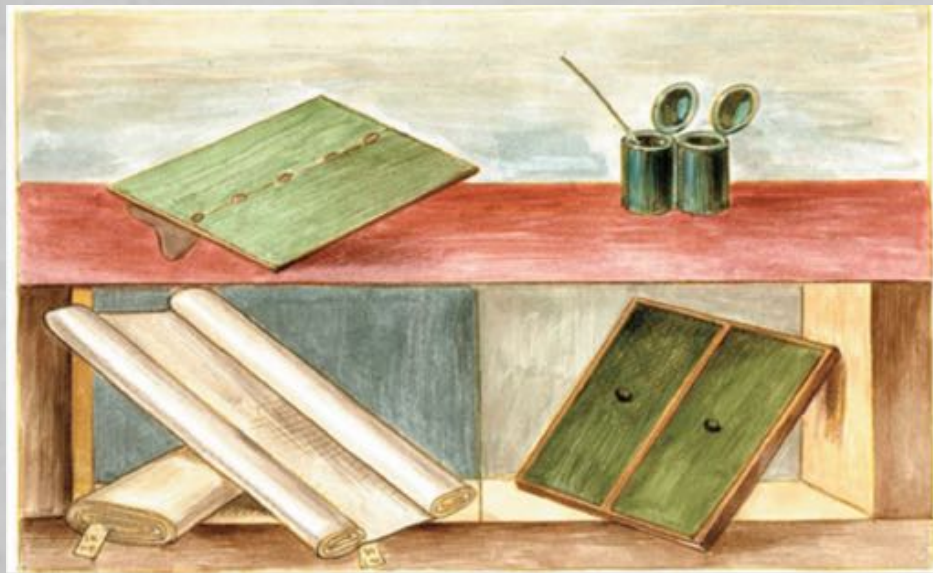
Quid in imāgine inest?



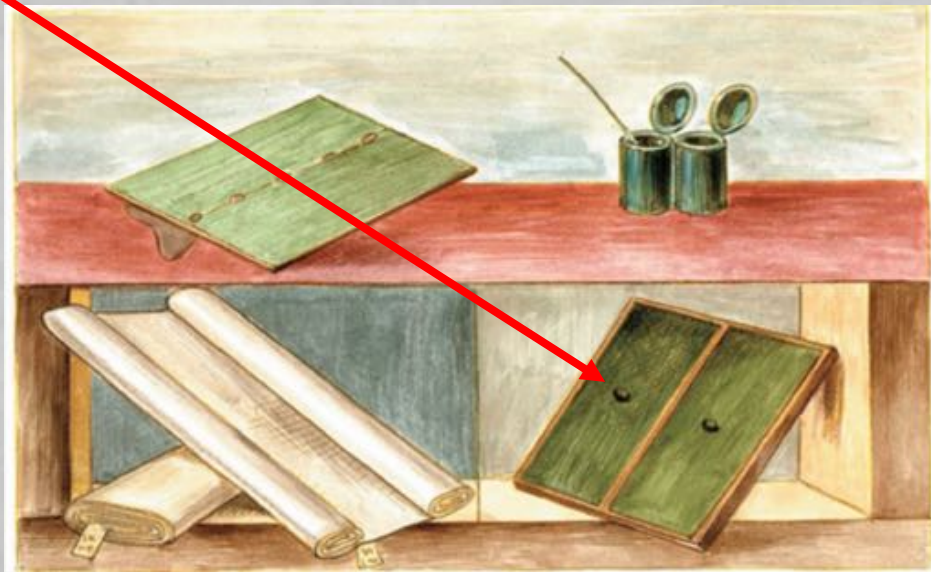
Adsuntne librī?



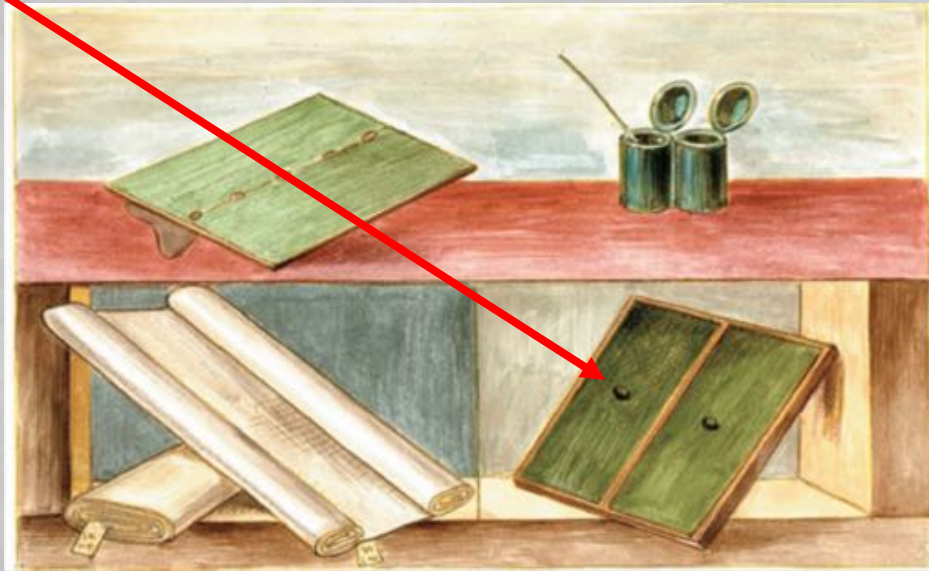
Quot librī in imāgine adsunt?



Quid est?



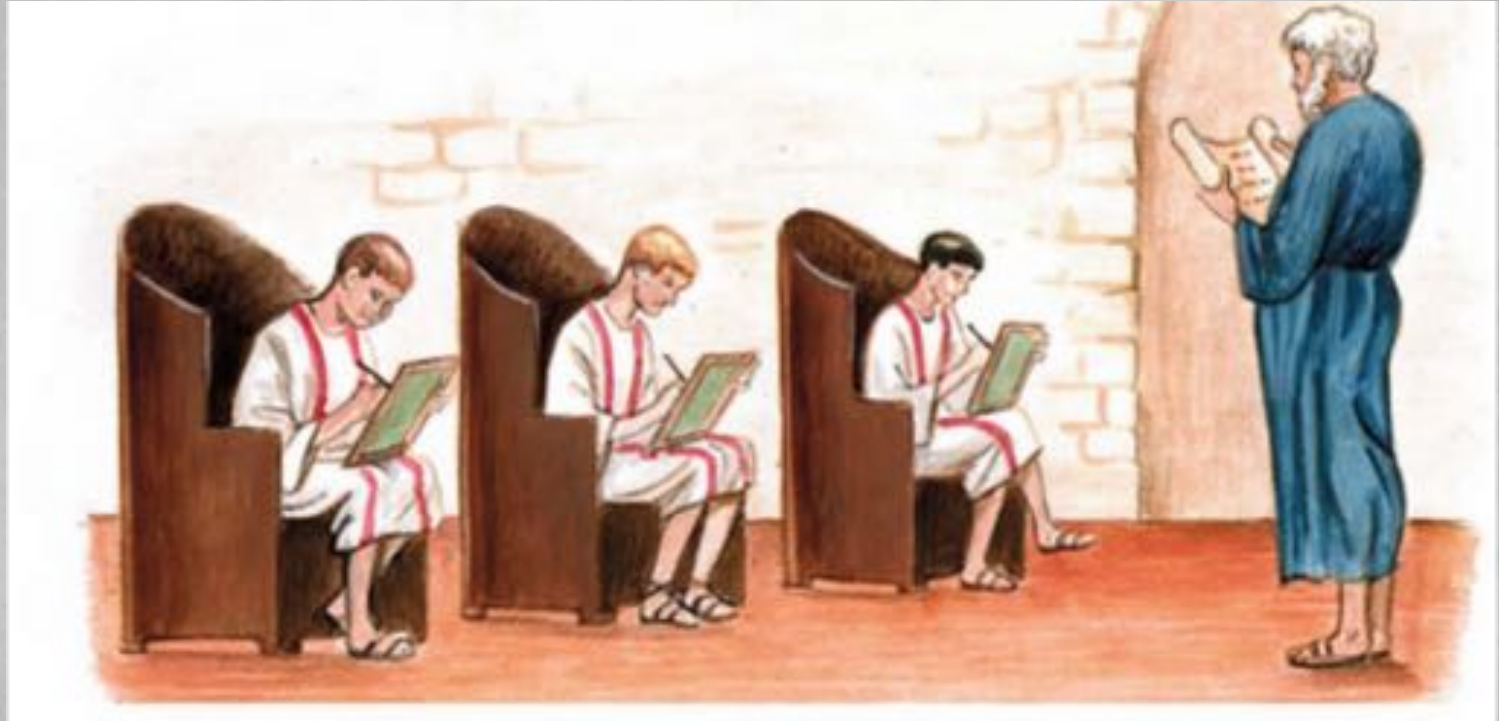
Adsuntne litterae in tabulā scriptae?



Puerī in ludō sunt.



Ubi sunt puerī?

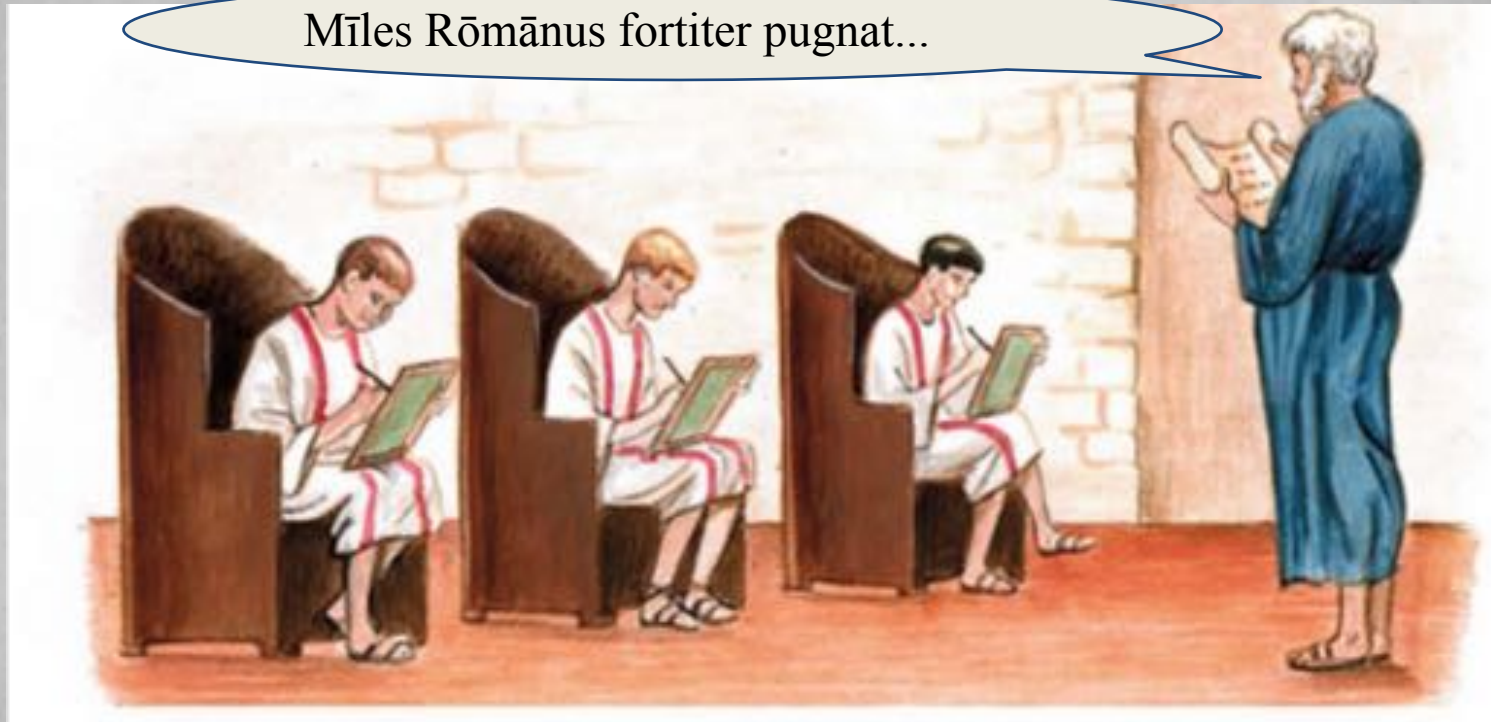


Quis alius in ludō adest?

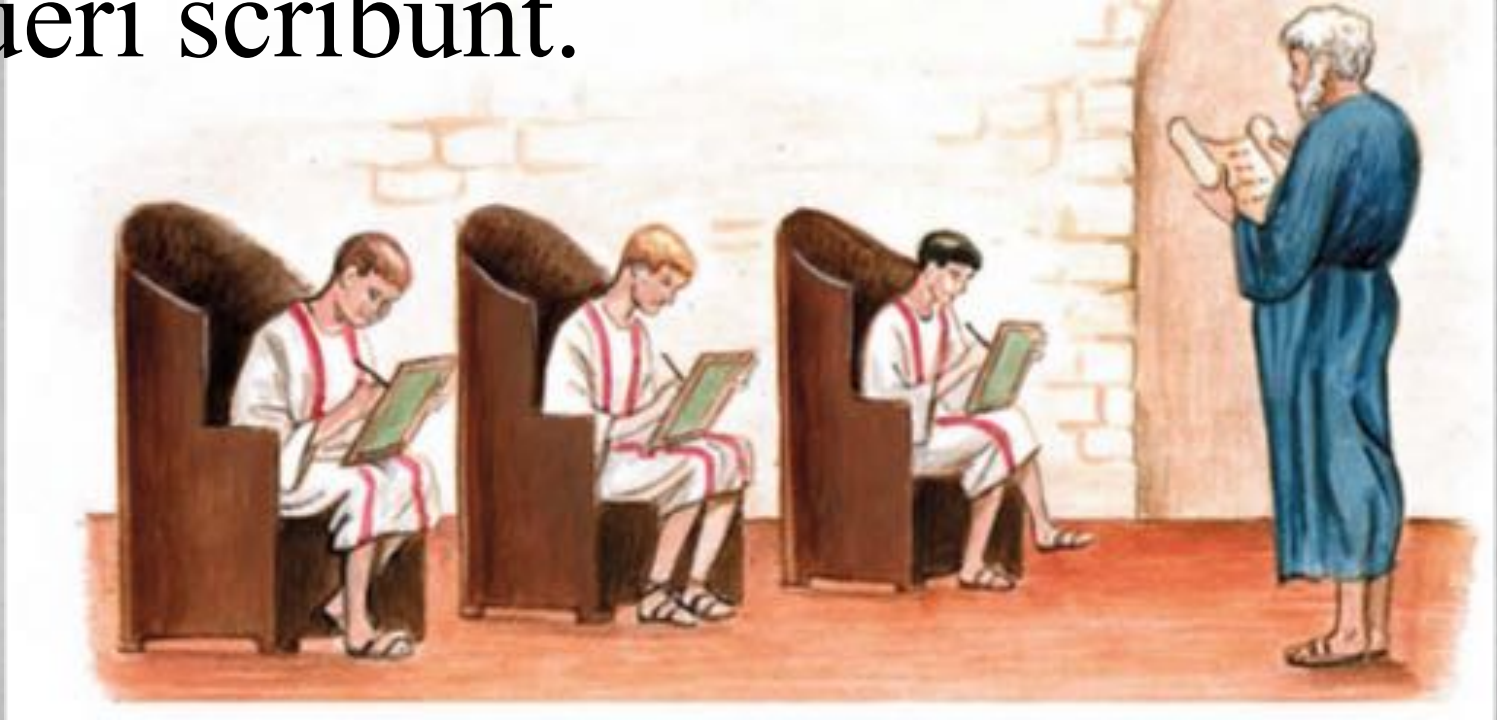


Magister librum discipulīs dictat.

Mīles Rōmānus fortiter pugnat...



Magister dictat et
puerī scribunt.



“Dictāre” est magnā vōce
verba librī dicere.

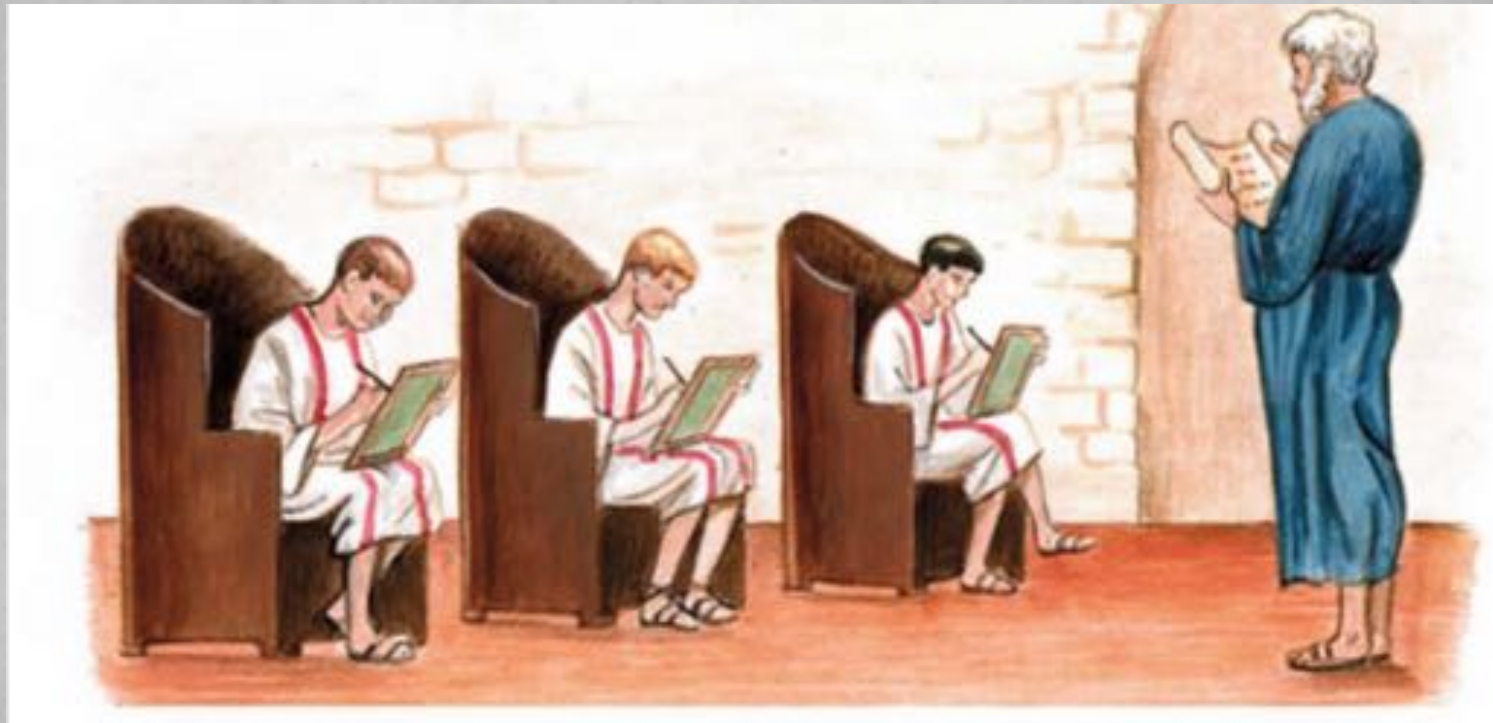


Quid facit magister?

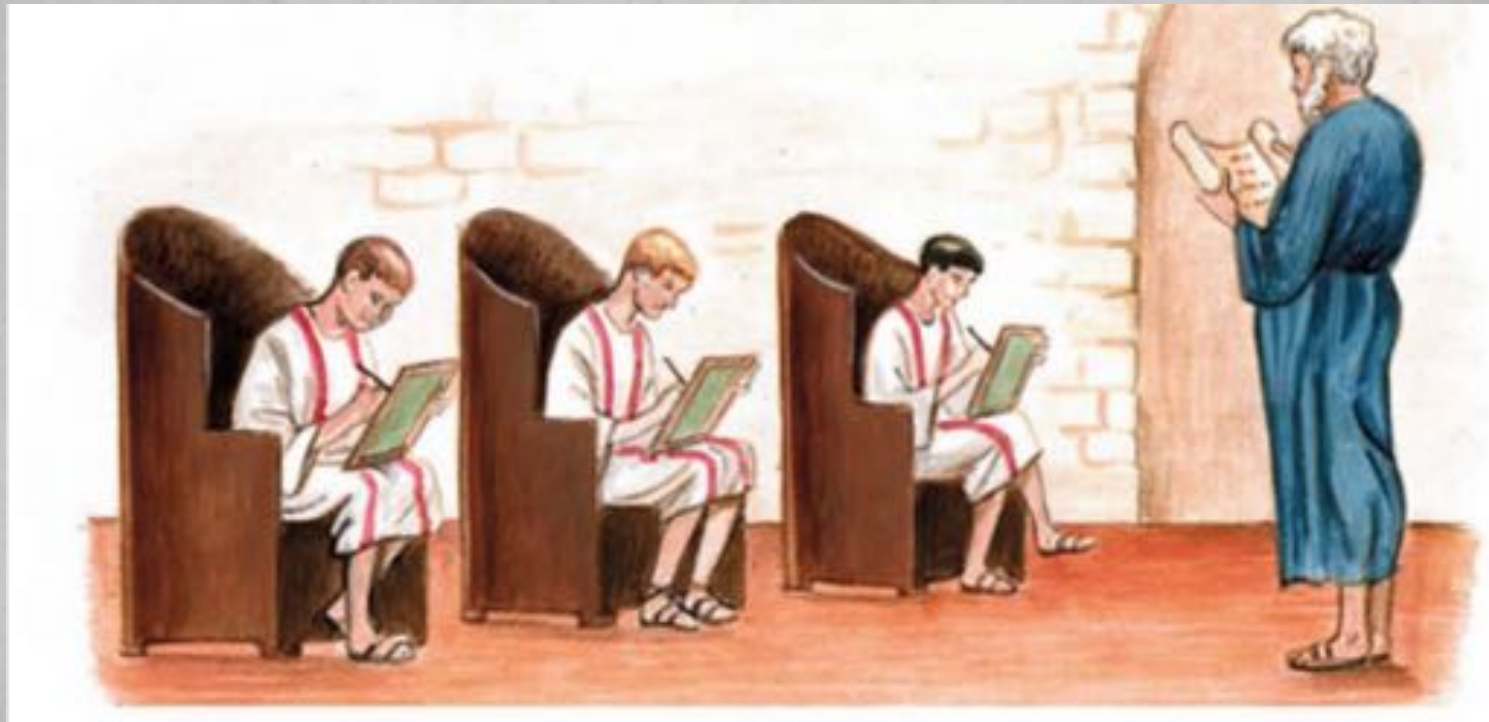
Mīles Rōmānus fortiter pugnat...



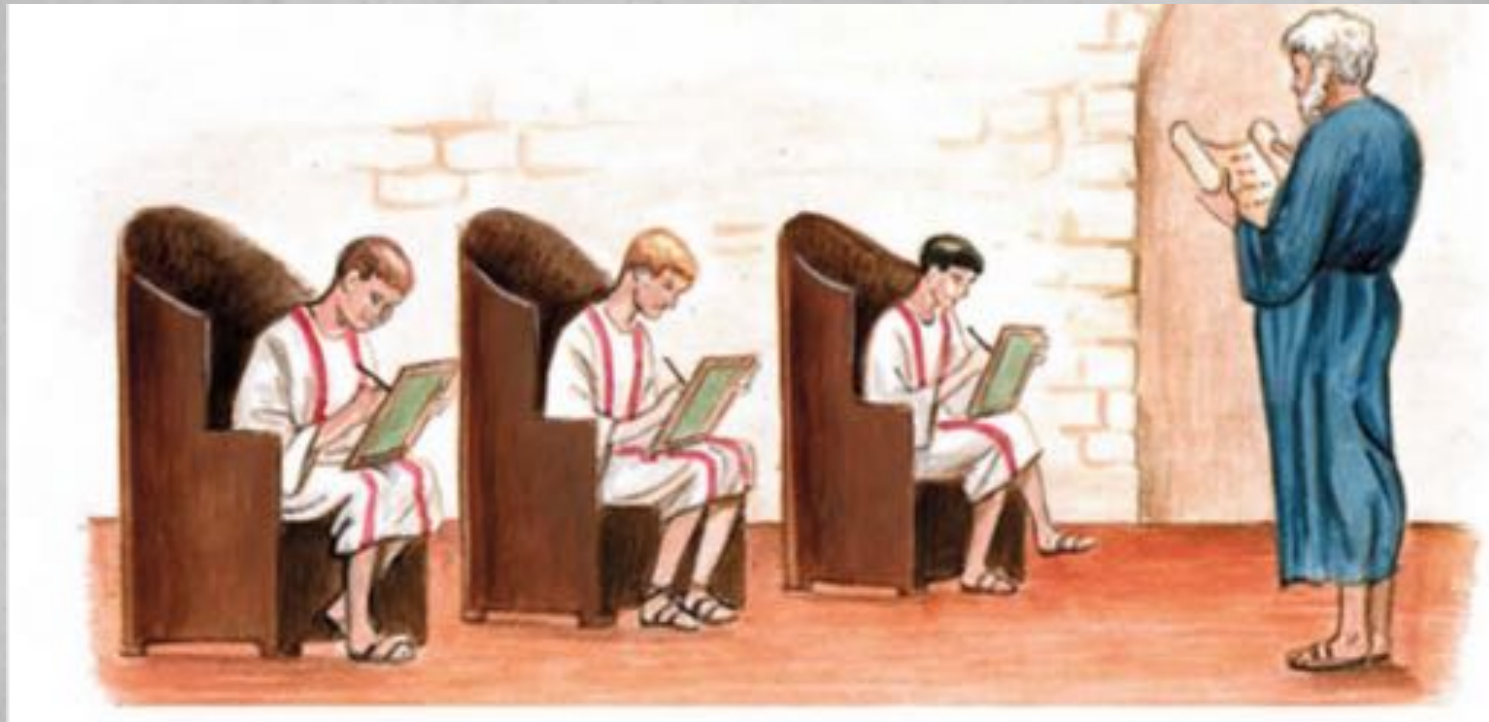
Quid faciunt puerī?



Sedetne magister?



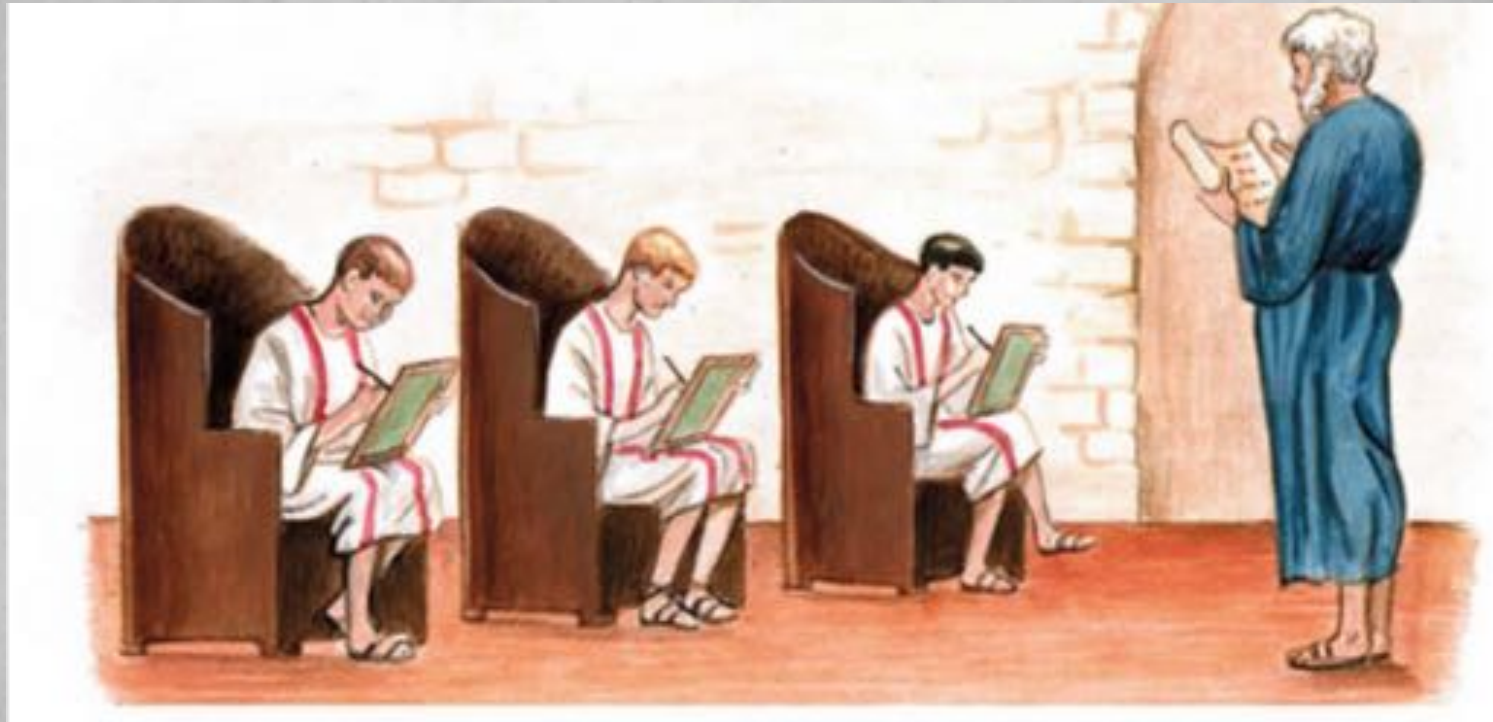
Dictantne discipulī?



Quot sellae in ludō adsunt?



Quid in manū magister tenet?



Ecce rēs Mārcī
quae ad ludum affert.



tabula -ae *f*



stilus -ī *m*



rēgula -ae *f*

Rēs Mārcī sunt



tabula,

stilus



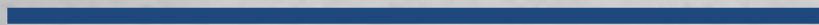
et rēgula.



Adsunt duae līneae.

Una līnea rēcta est, alia rēcta nōn est.

A

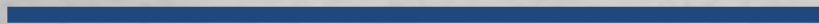


B



Quae est līnea rēcta, “A” aut “B”?

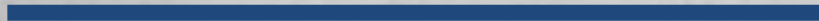
A



B



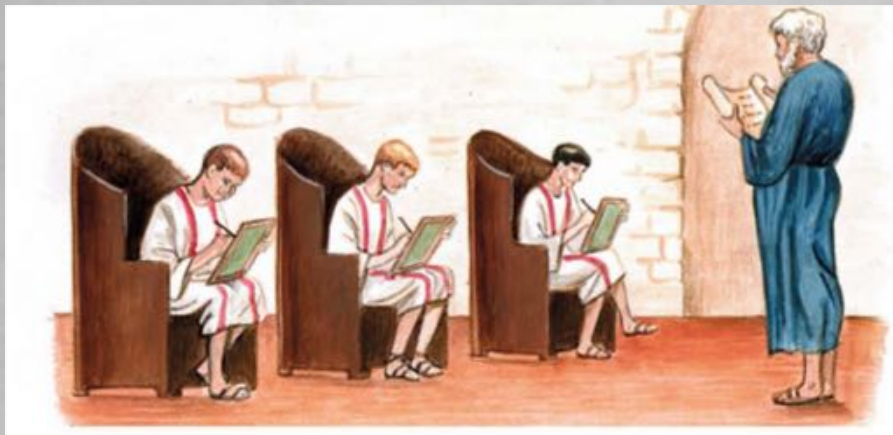
Līnea rēcta rēgulā ducitur.



Quōmodō līnea rēcta ducitur?



Lectiō II

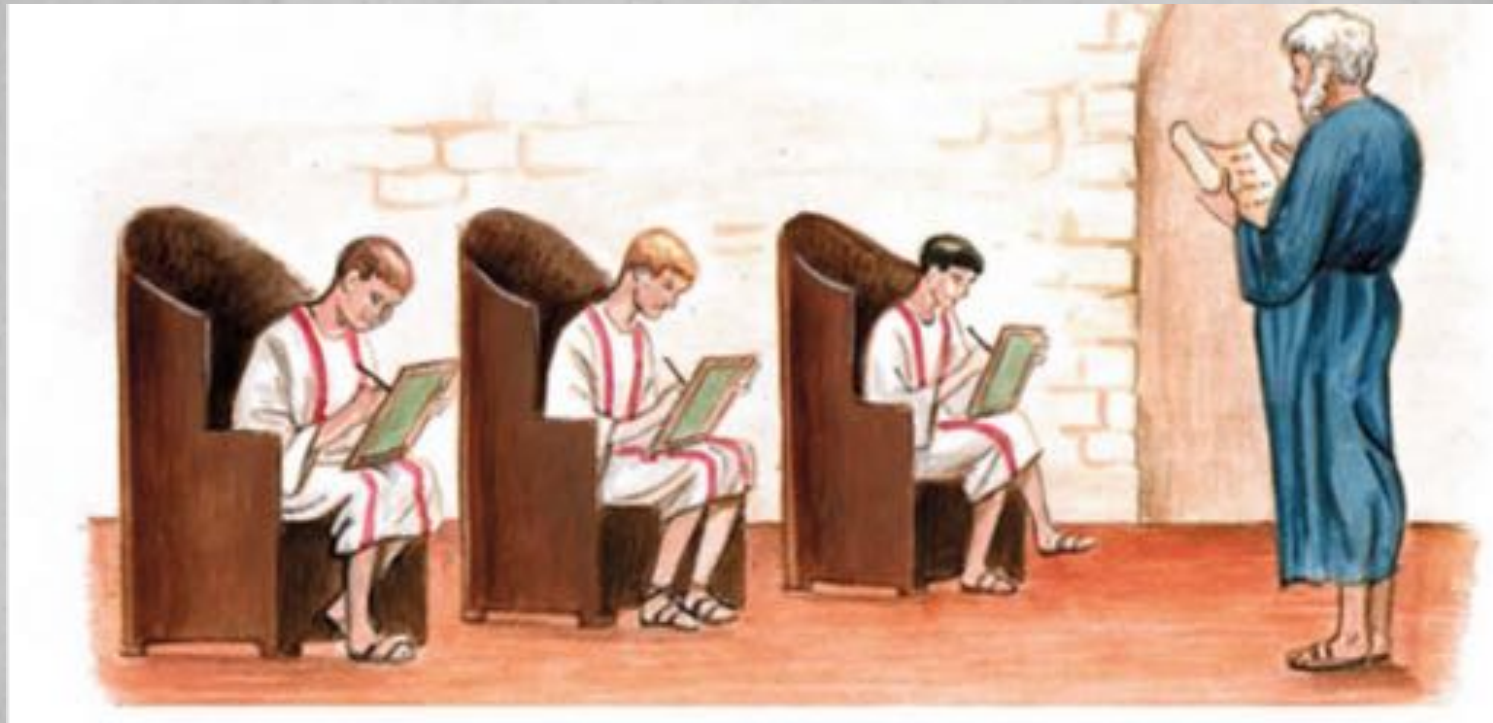


apis -is *f*

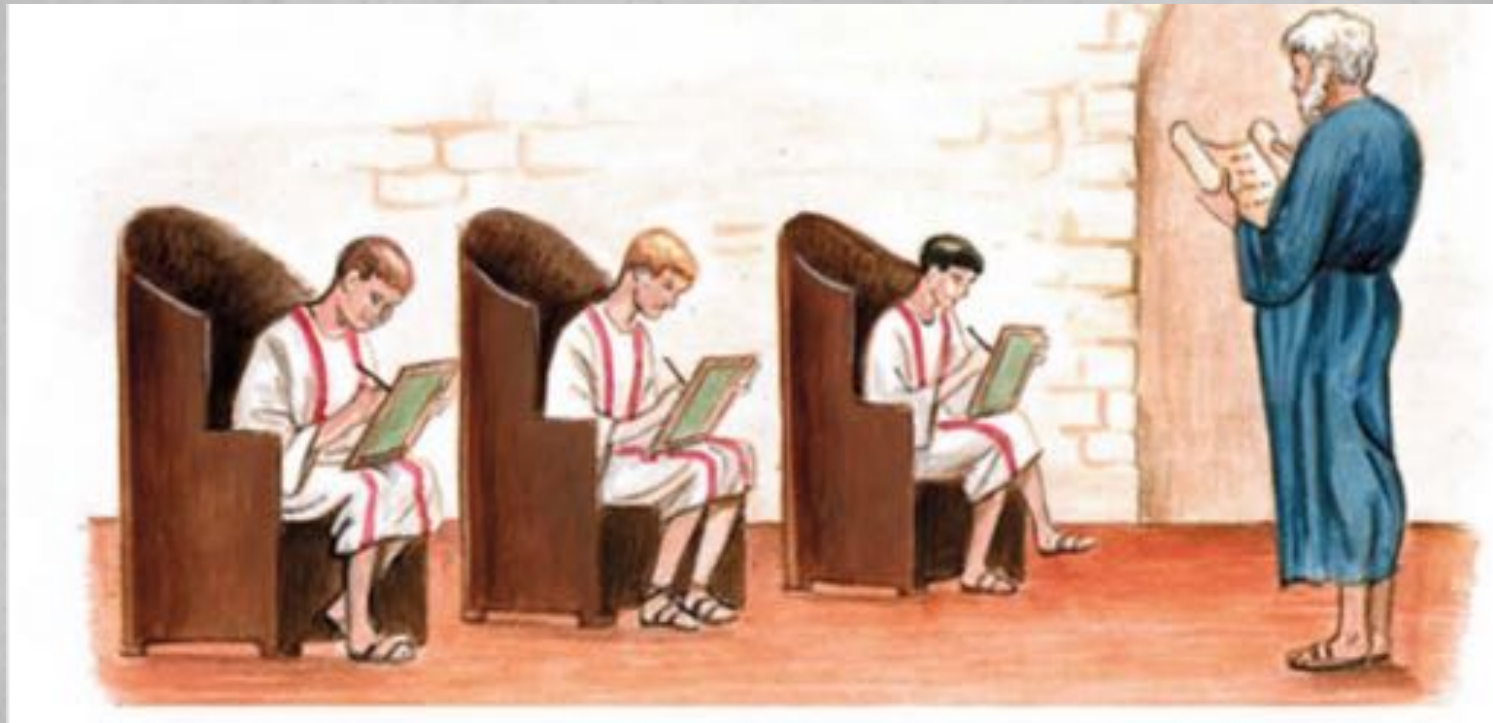


cēra -ae *f*

Discipulī in ludō sunt.



Magister dictat et puerī scrībunt.



Puerī scrībunt id
quod magister dictat.



Puerī scrībunt in tabulīs suīs.



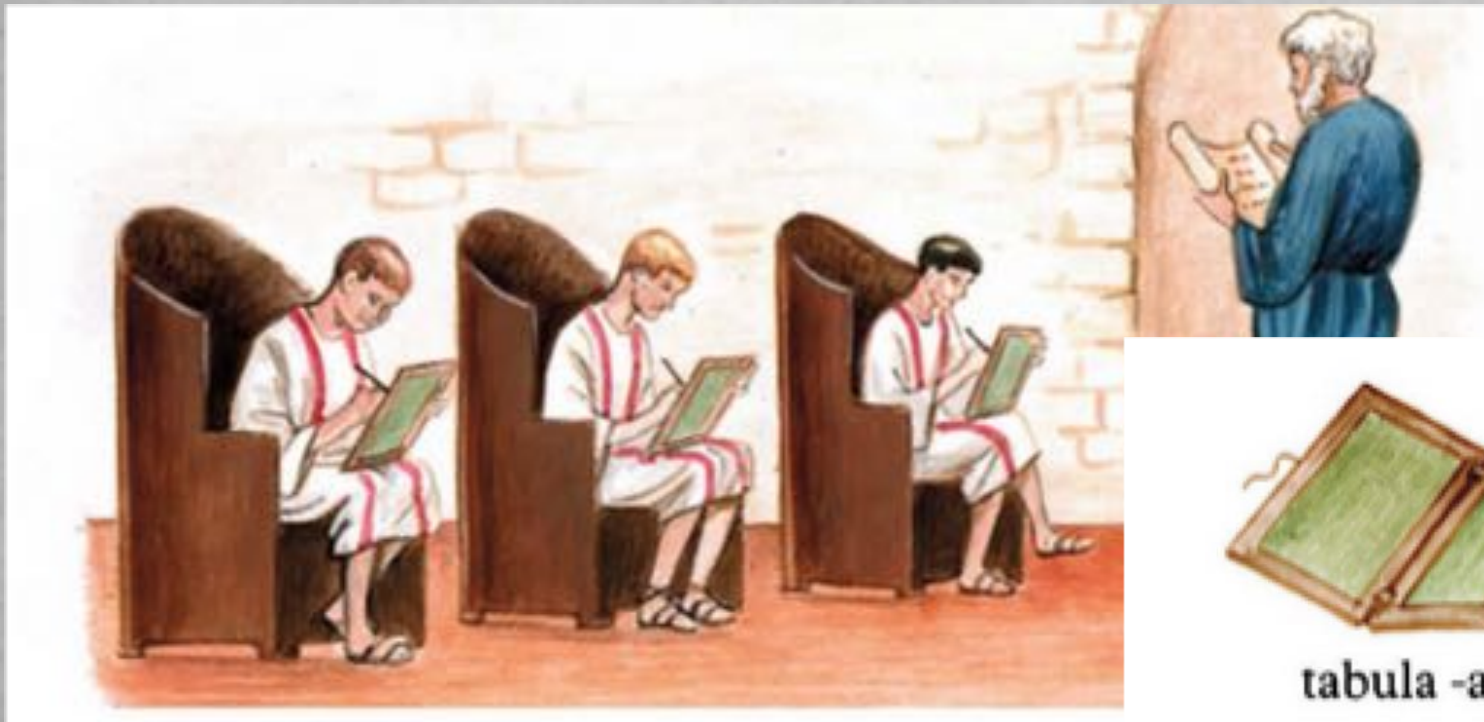
tabula -ae f

Quid faciunt puerī
in tabulīs suīs?



tabula -ae f

Ubi scrībunt puerī?



tabula -ae f

Tabulae cērā operiuntur.



tabula -ae f

Cēra



Quā rē tabulae operiuntur?



tabula -ae *f*

Cēra



Quid est cēra?

Cēra



Cēra est māteria mollis quam apēs faciunt.

Cēra



Quid faciunt apēs?

Cēra



Quae cēram faciunt?



apis -is *f*



cēra -ae *f*

Apēs sunt parvae bēstiae.



apis -is *f*



cēra -ae *f*

Apēs sunt *bēstiolae*. (*bēstiola* = parva *bēstia*)



apis -is f



cēra -ae f

Apēs sunt bēstiolae industriae, nōn pigrae.

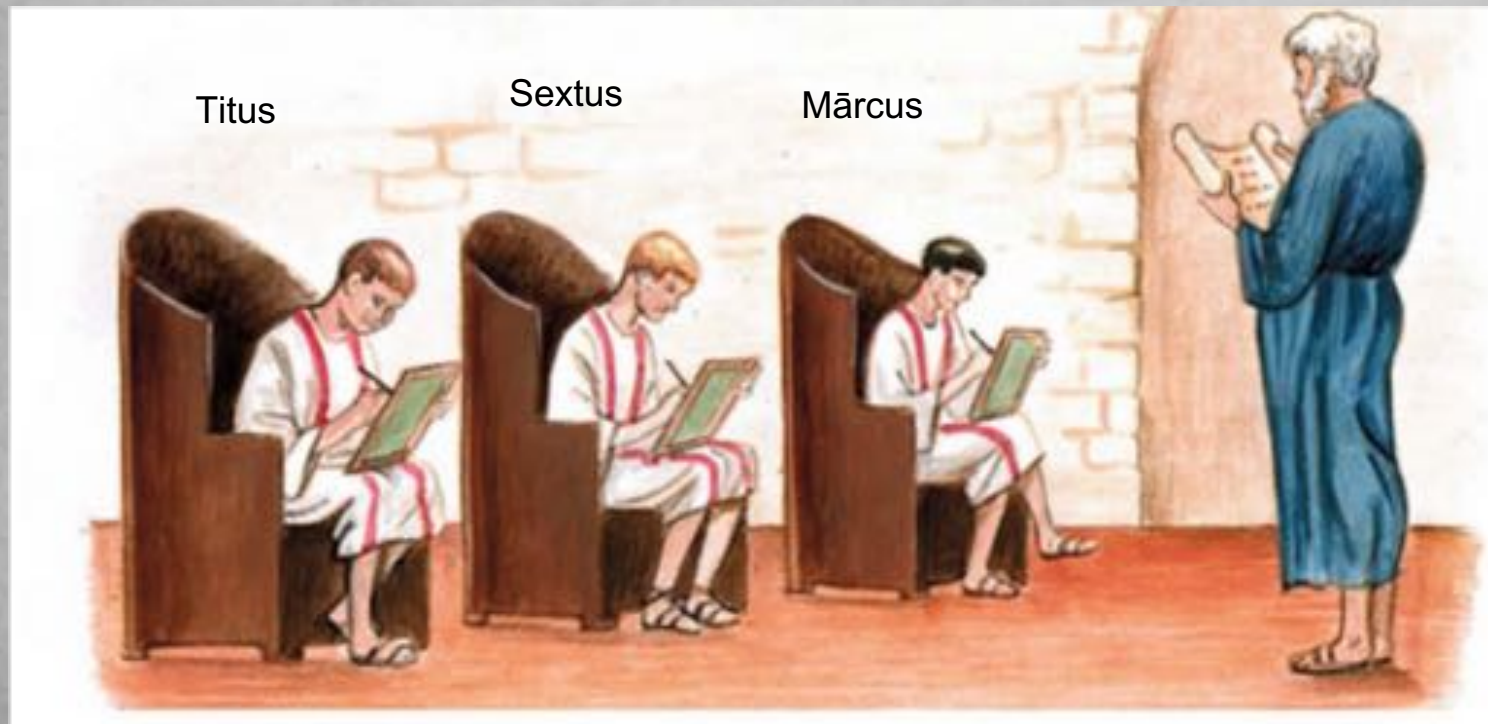


apis -is *f*

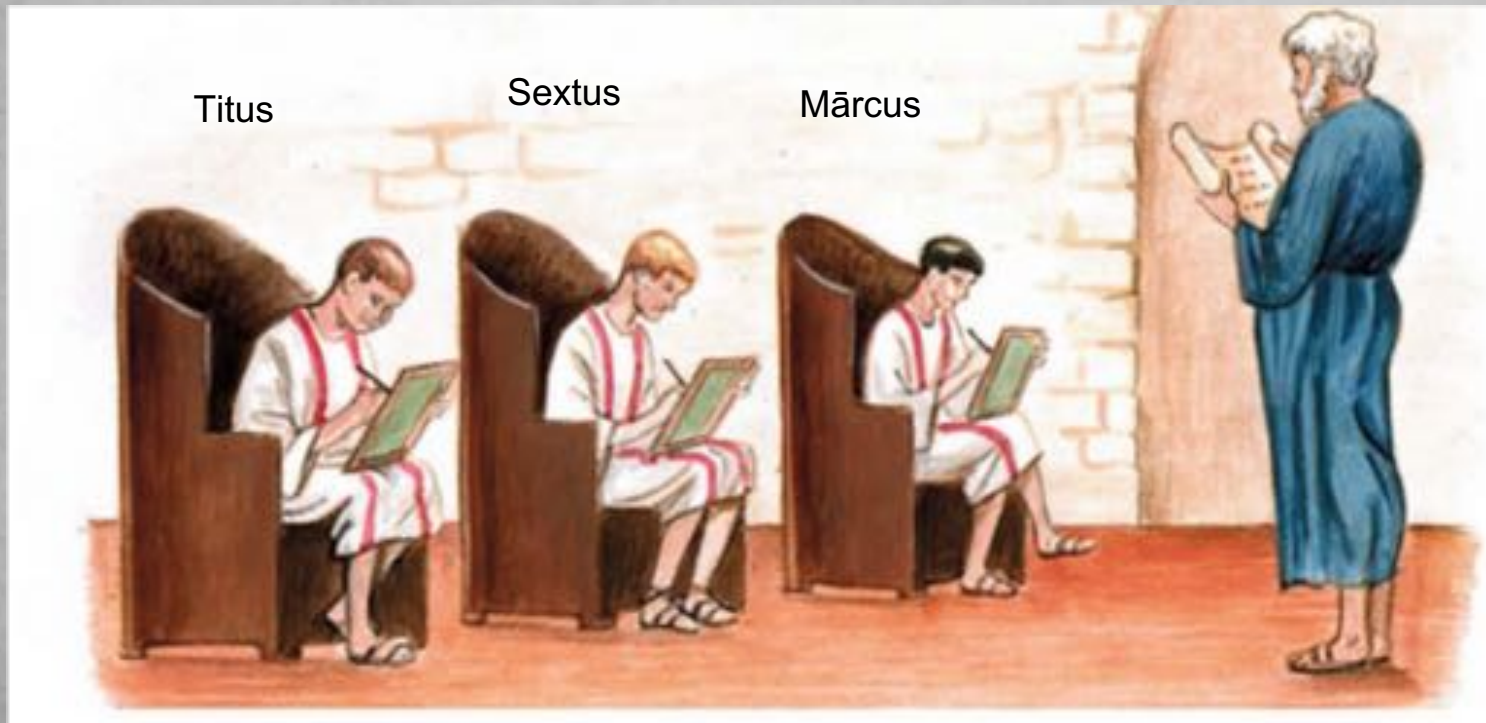


cēra -ae *f*

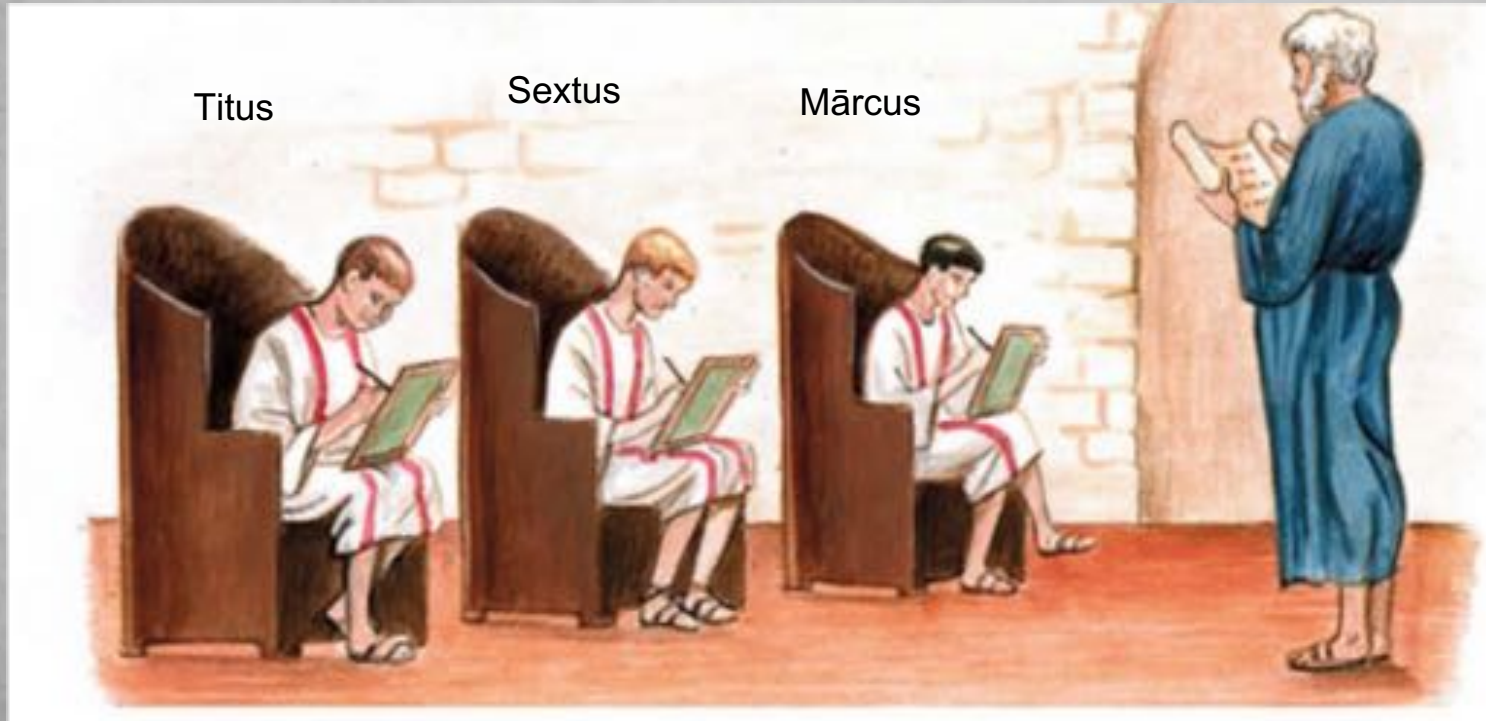
Mārcus est discipulus piger.



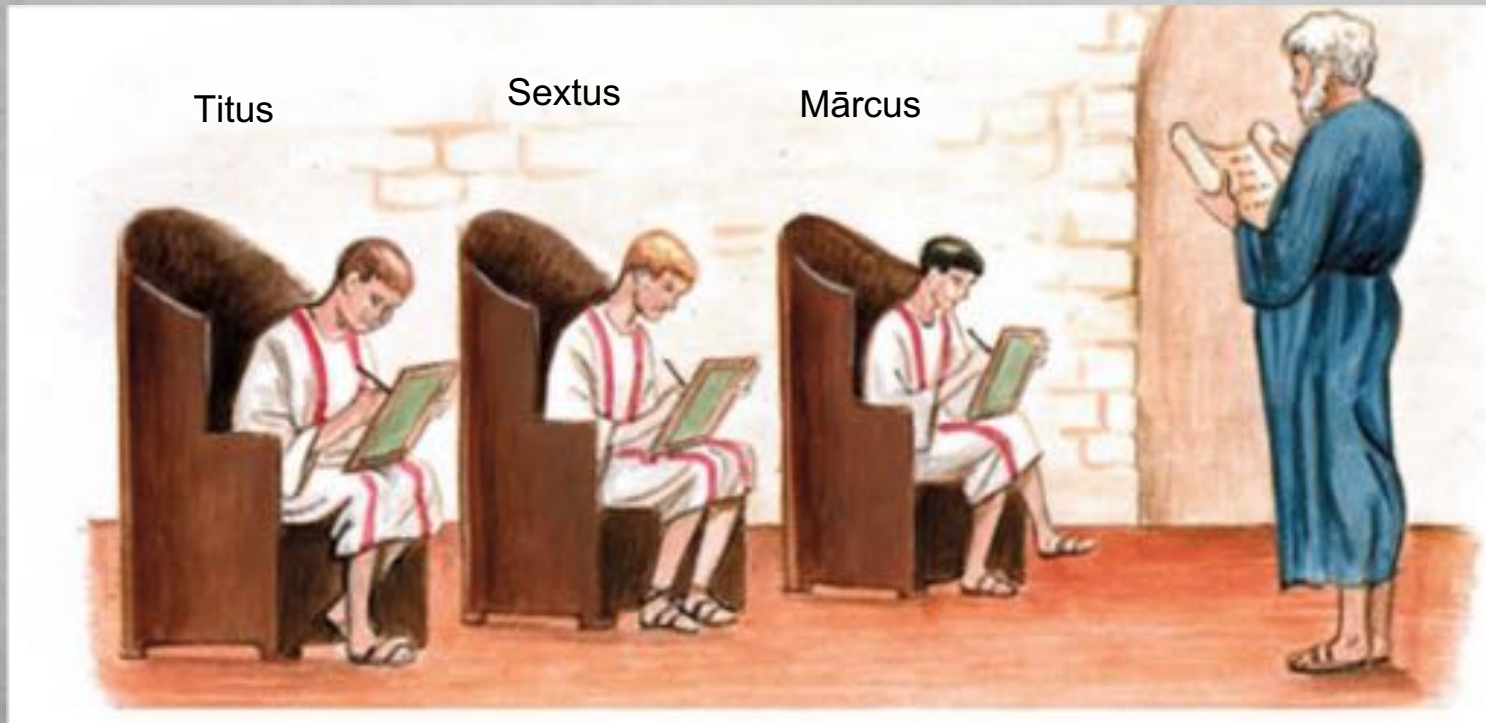
Sextus est discipulus industrius.



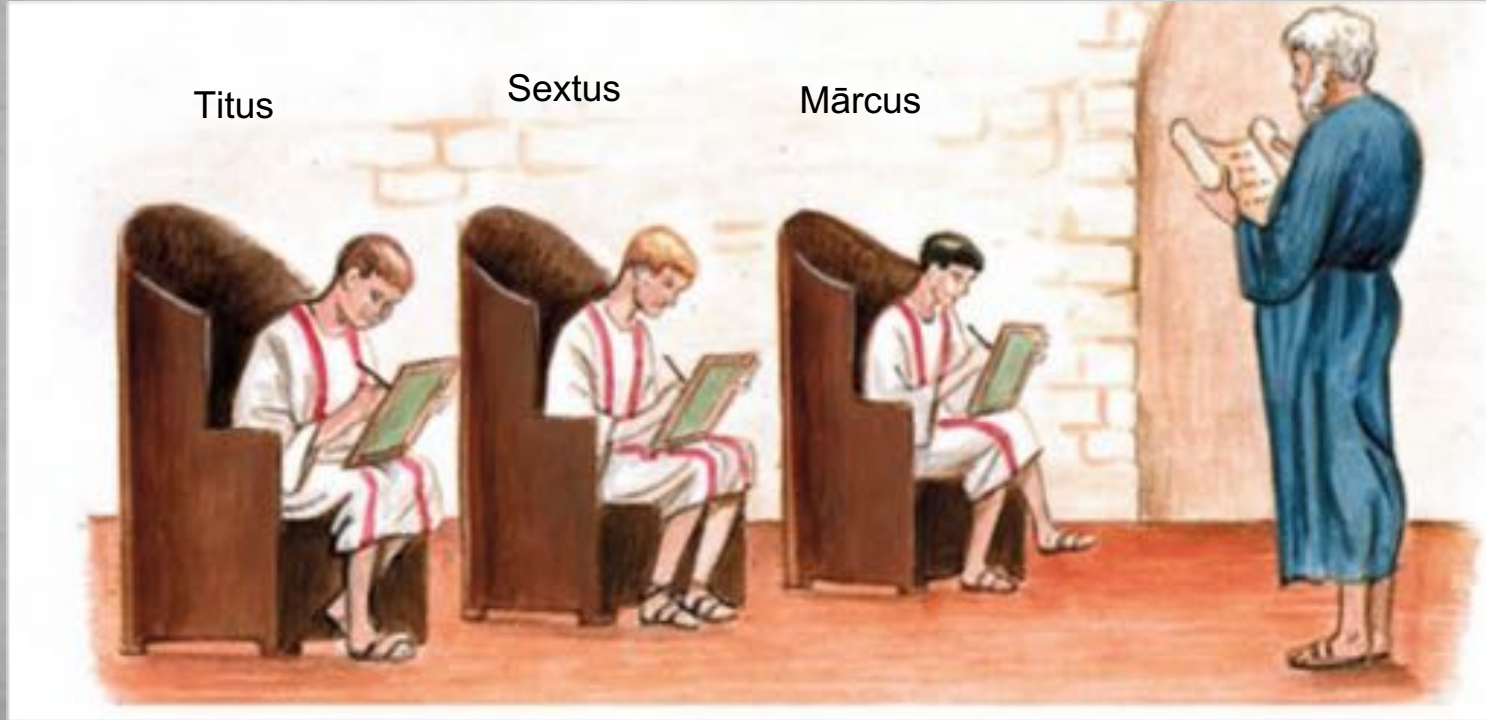
Titus nōn est tam piger quam Mārcus, nec tam industrius quam Sextus.



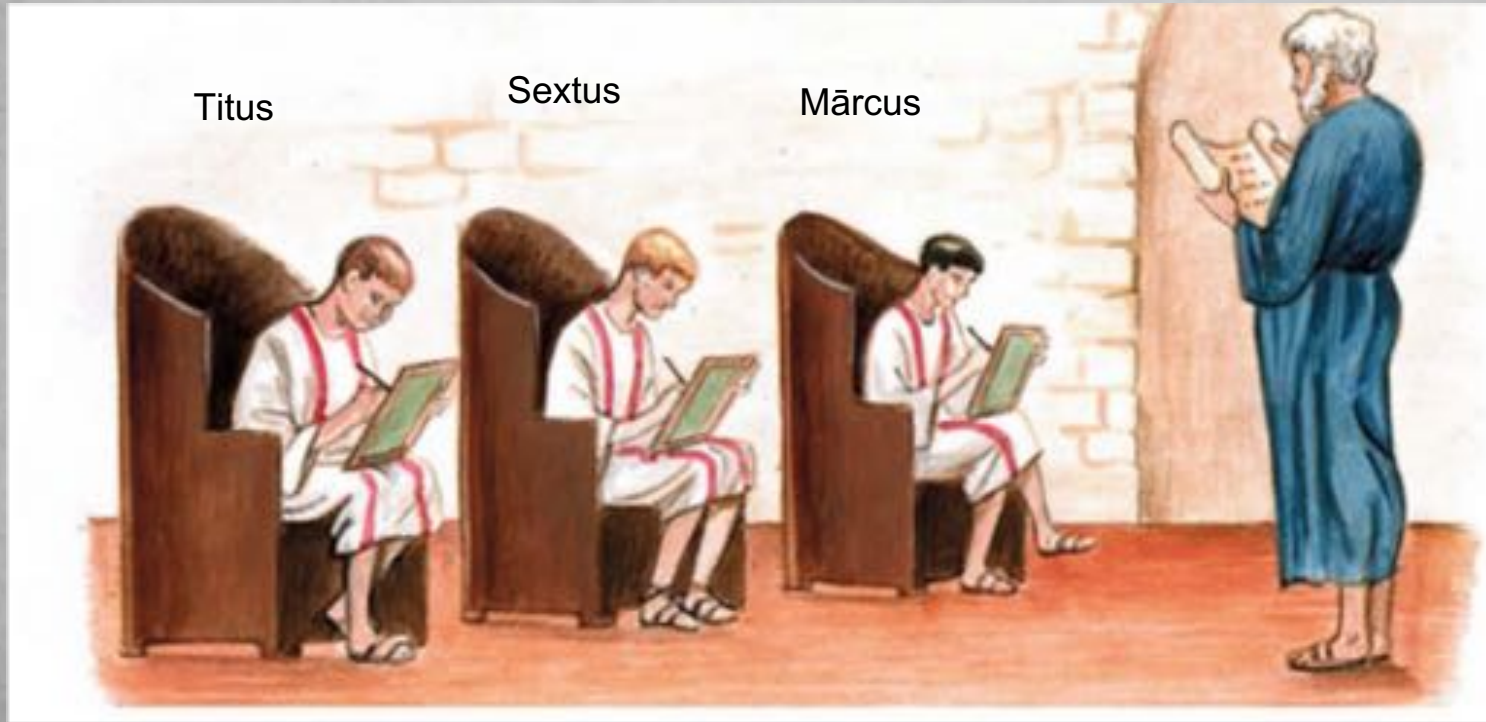
Titus est industrius quam Mārcus.



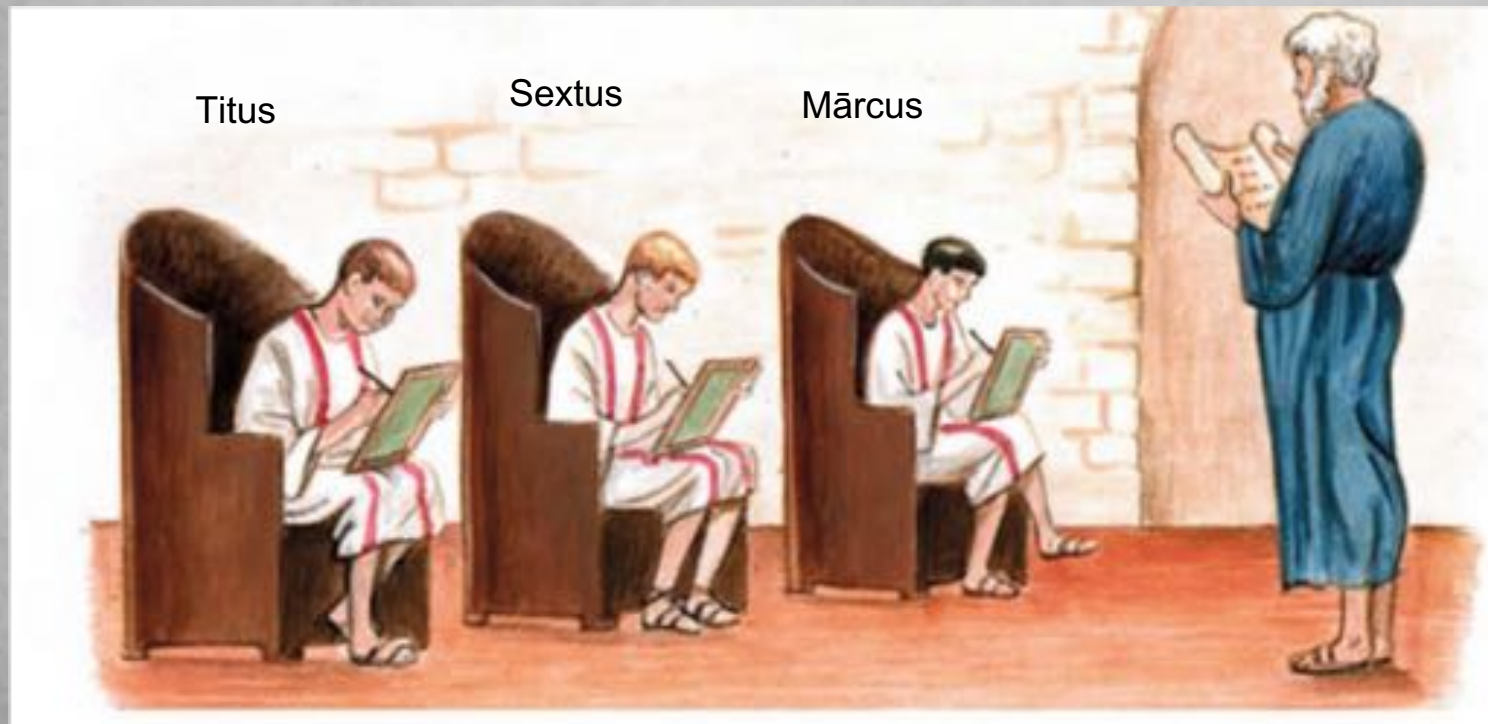
Quis est industrius, Titus an Mārcus?



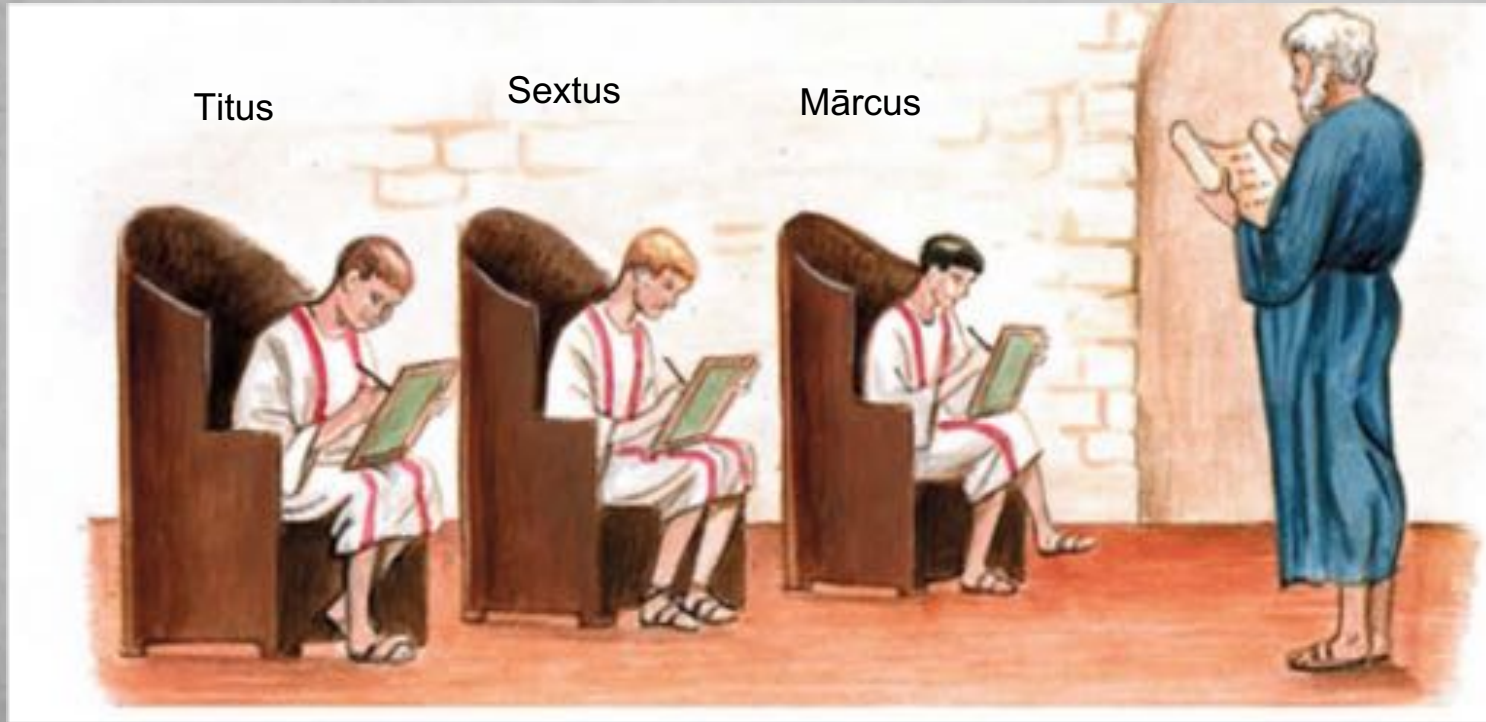
Quis est pigrior, Titus an Sextus?



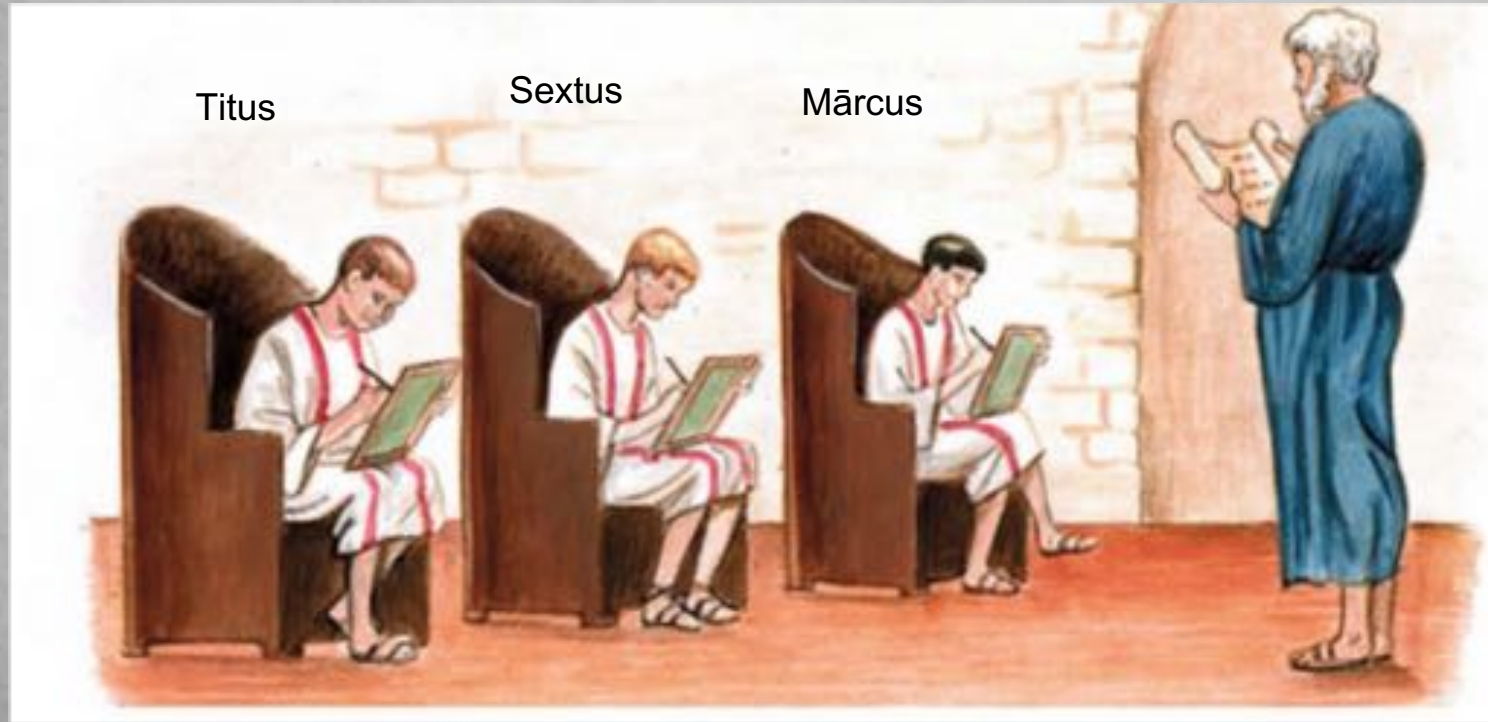
Mārcus est stultus.



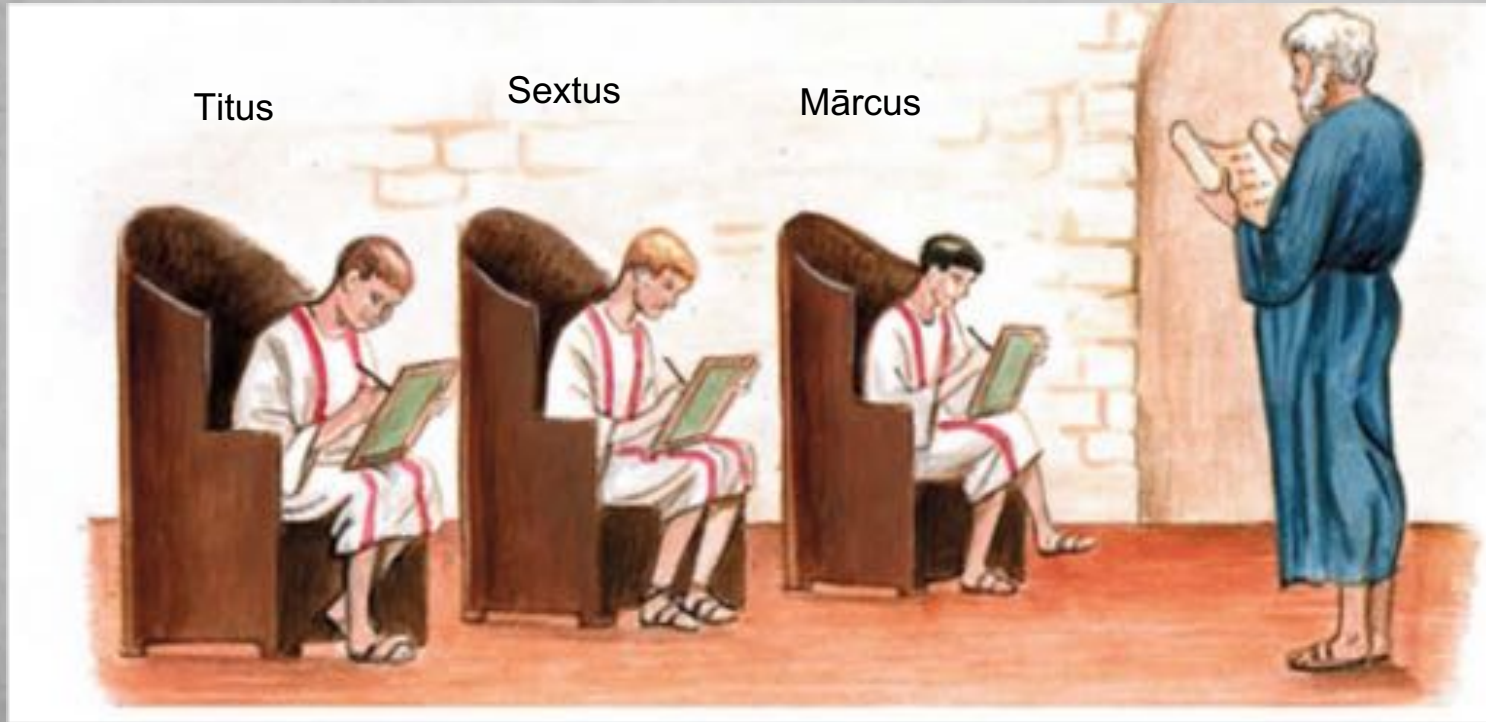
Titus nōn est tam stultus
quam Mārcus.



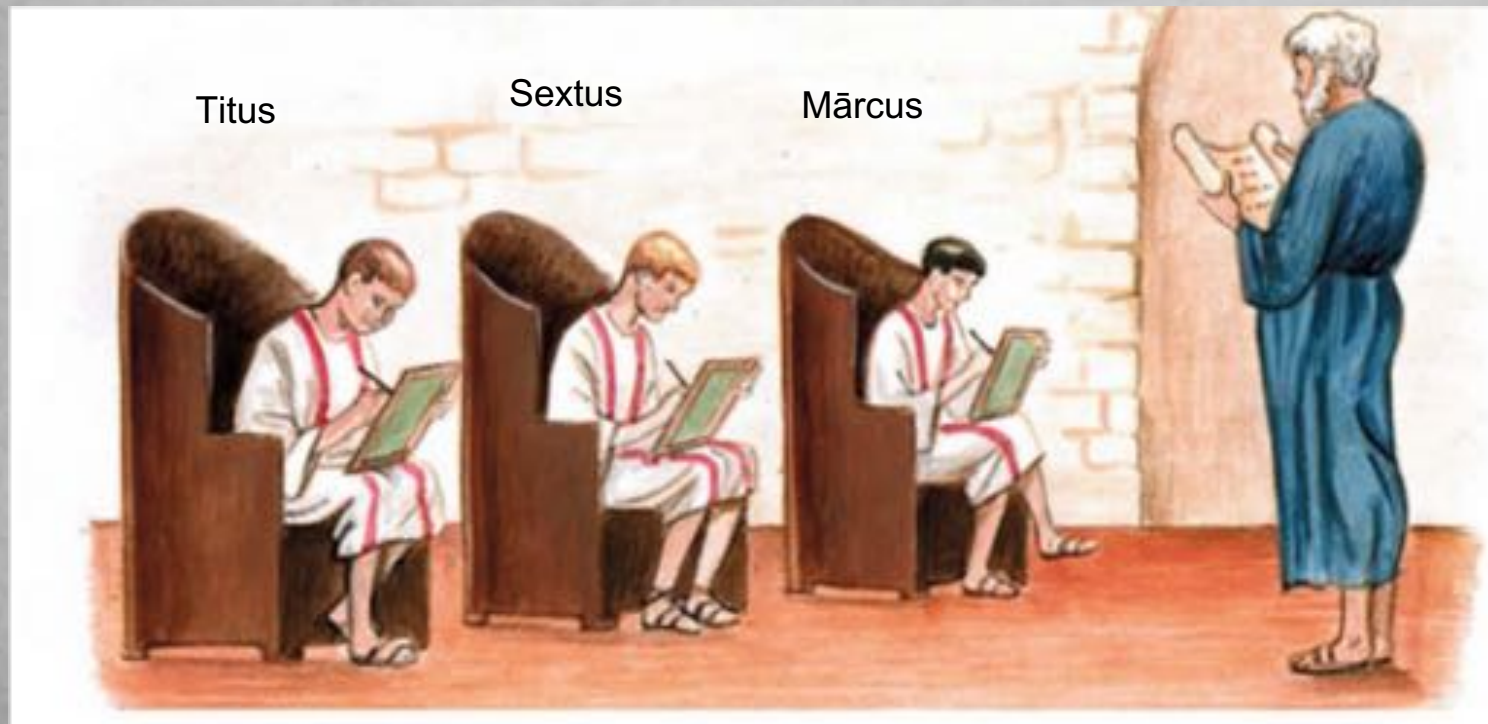
Sextus est intellegens,
nōn stultus.



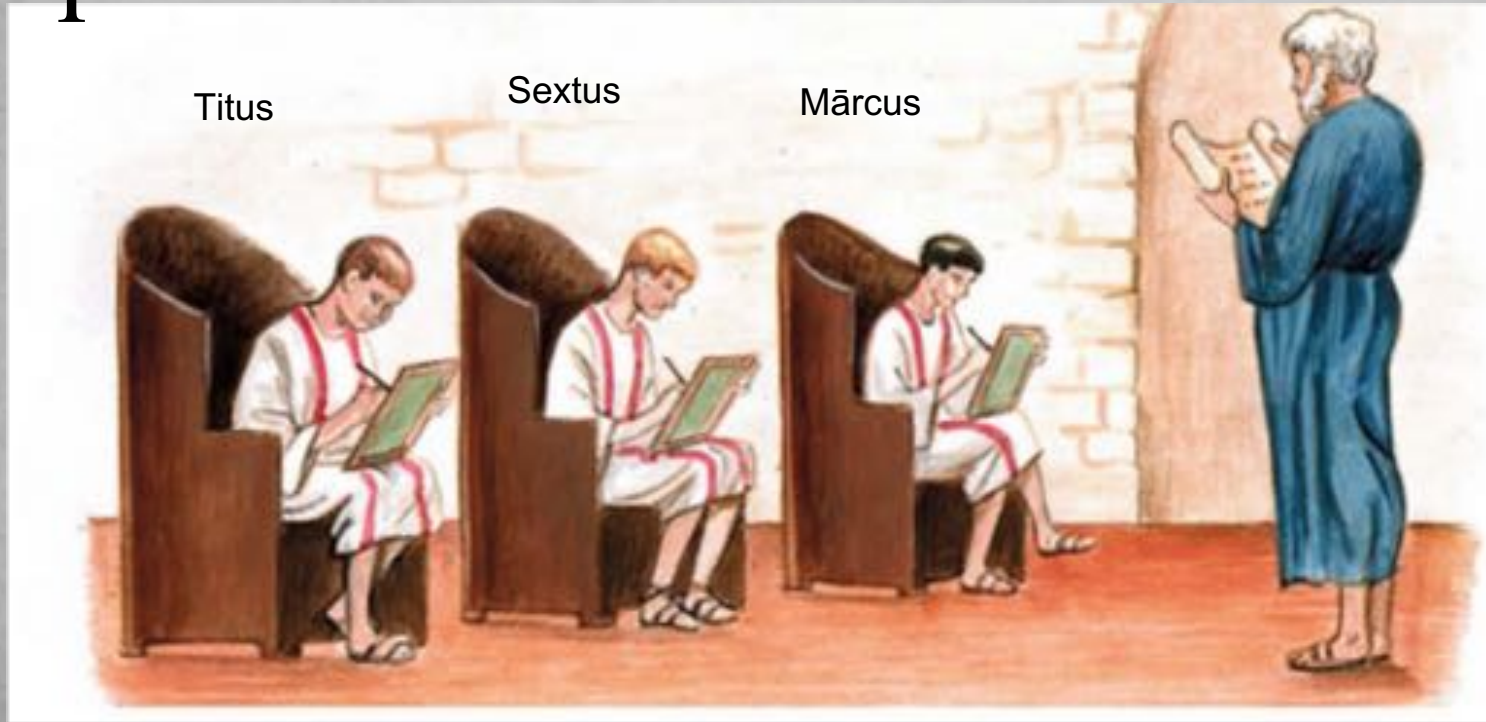
Titus nōn tam intellegens quam Sextus,
nōn tam stultus quam Mārcus est.



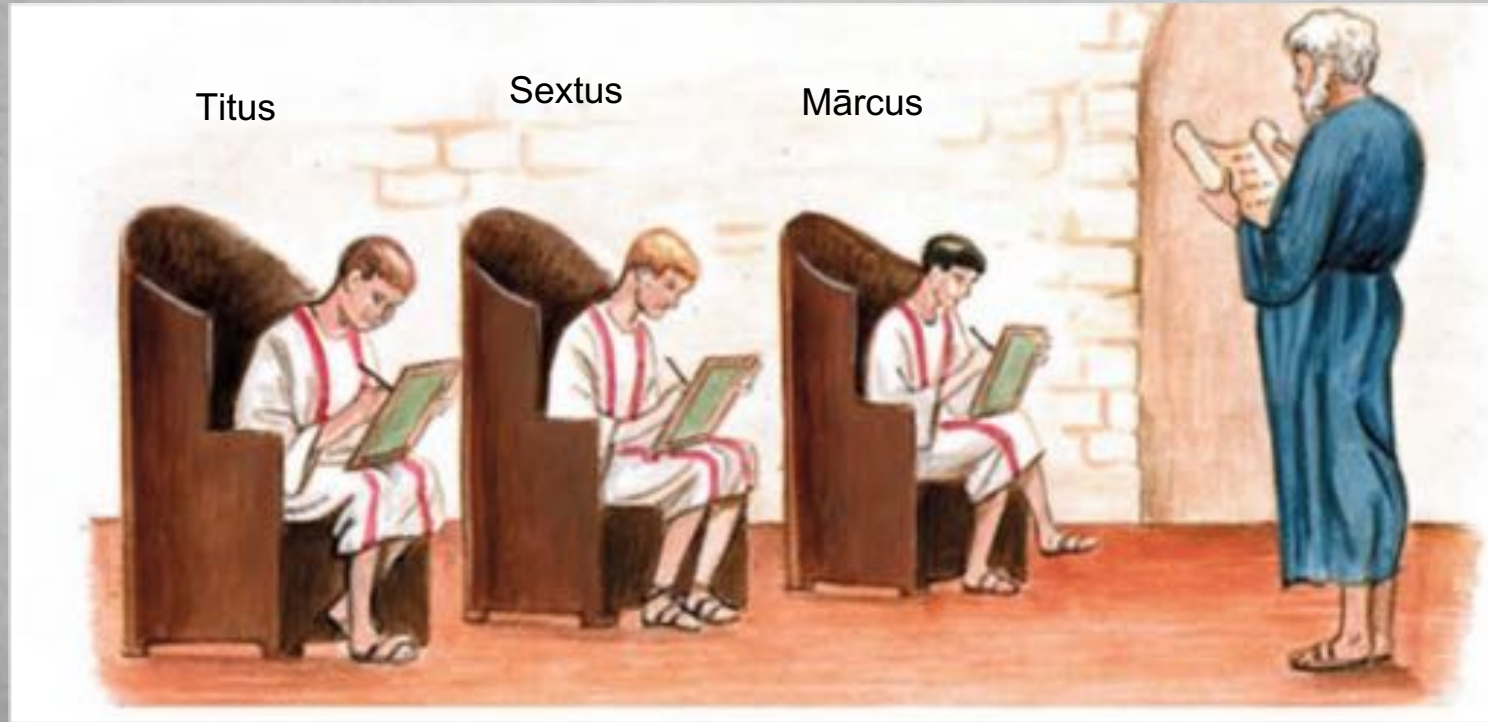
Quis est stultus?



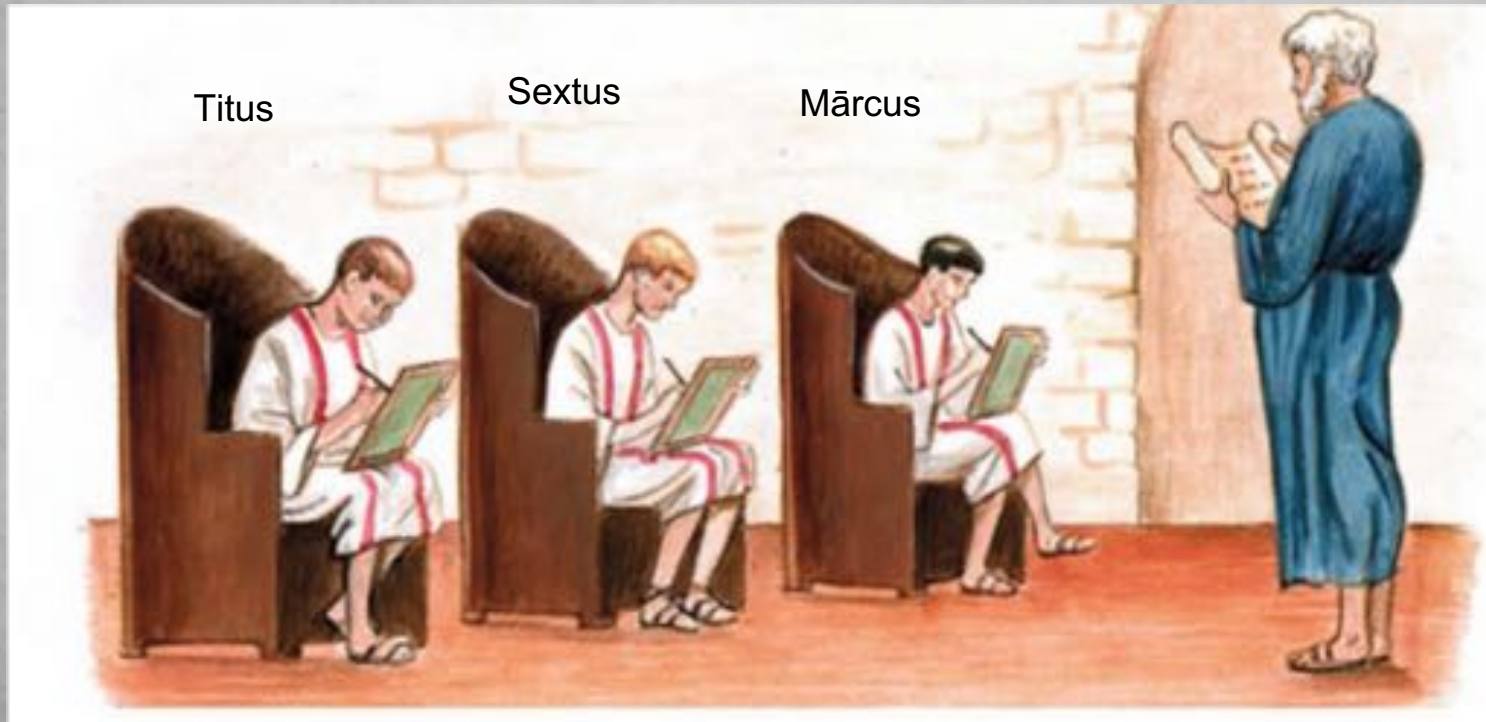
Quis est intellegentior quam Mārcus?



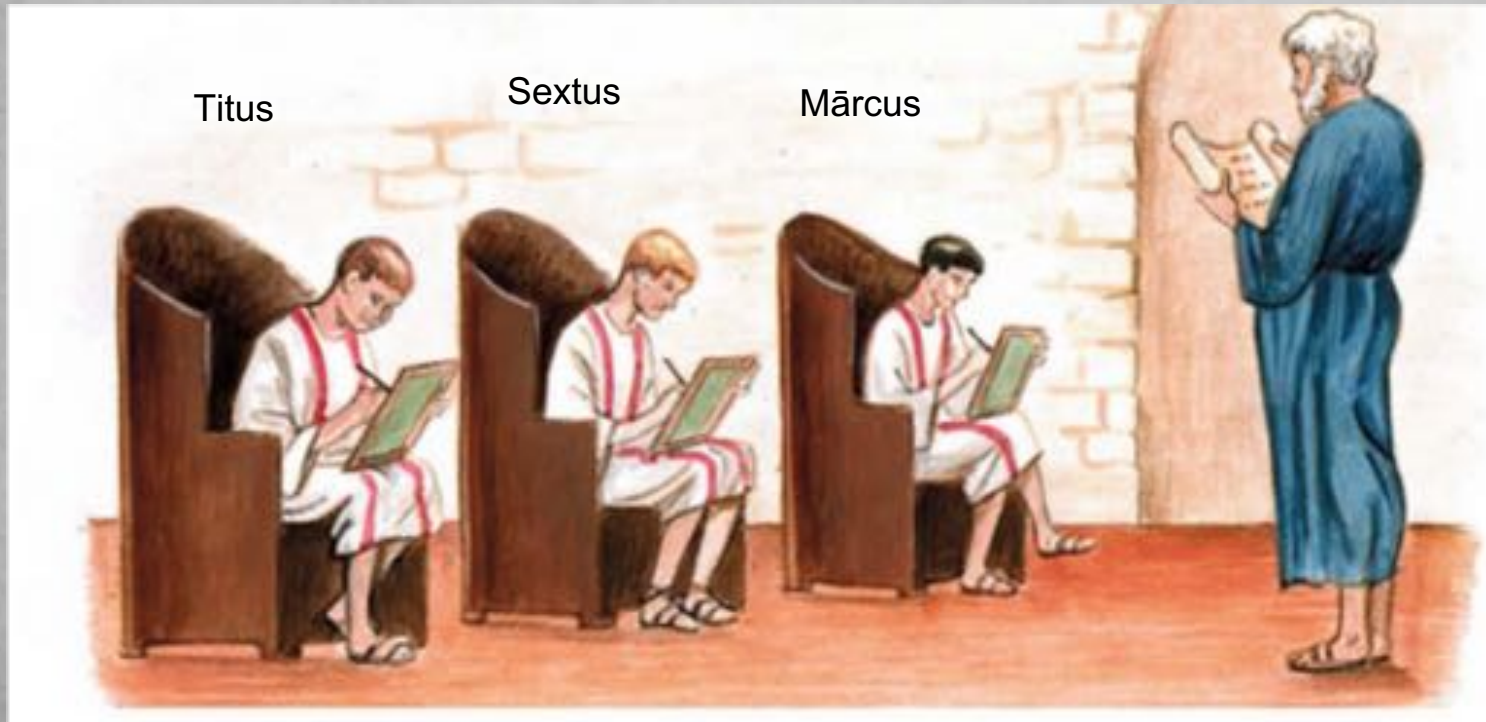
Quis est intellegentior quam Titus?



Quis est intellegentissimus?



Quis est stultissimus?





Sextus bene scrībit.



SEXTVS

Quis bene scrībit?

Sextus



SEXTVS

Litterae Sextī sunt pulchrae.

Sextus



SEXTVS

Quālēs sunt litterae Sextī?

Sextus



SEXTVS

Cuius litterae sunt pulchrae?

Sextus



SEXTVS

Sextus pulchrē scrībit.



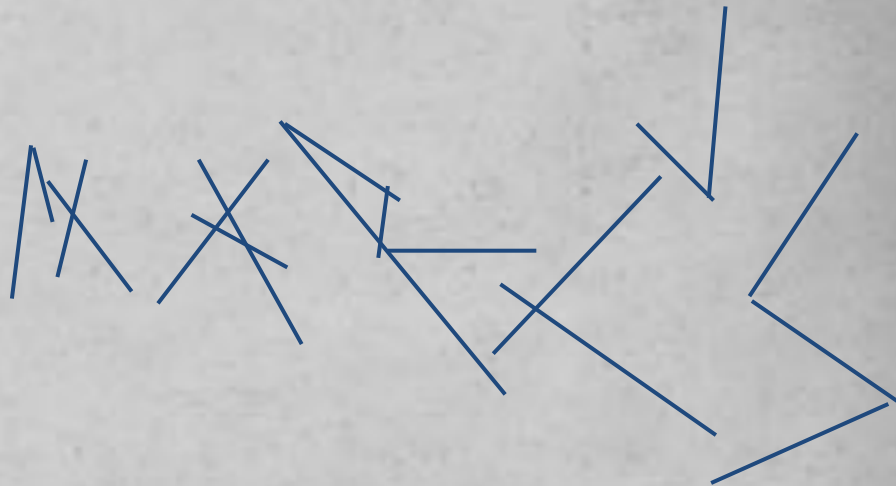
SEXTVS

Quōmodo scrībit Sextus?



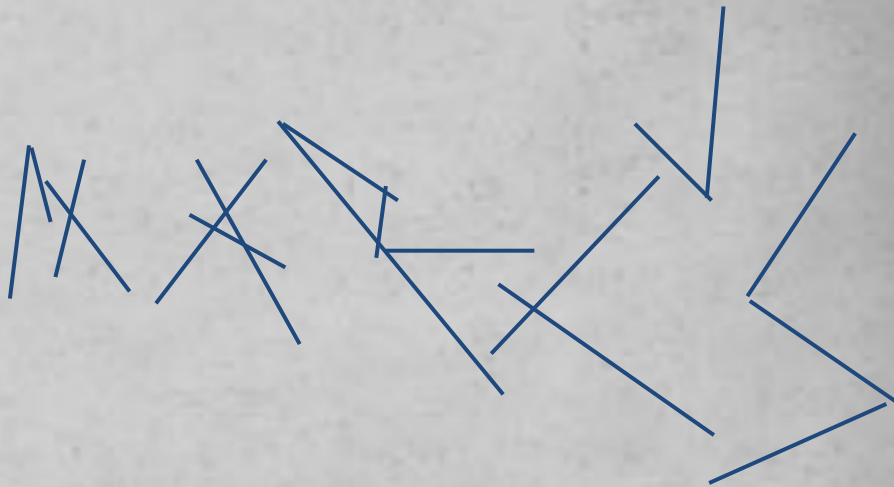
SEXTVS

Mārcus male scrībit.



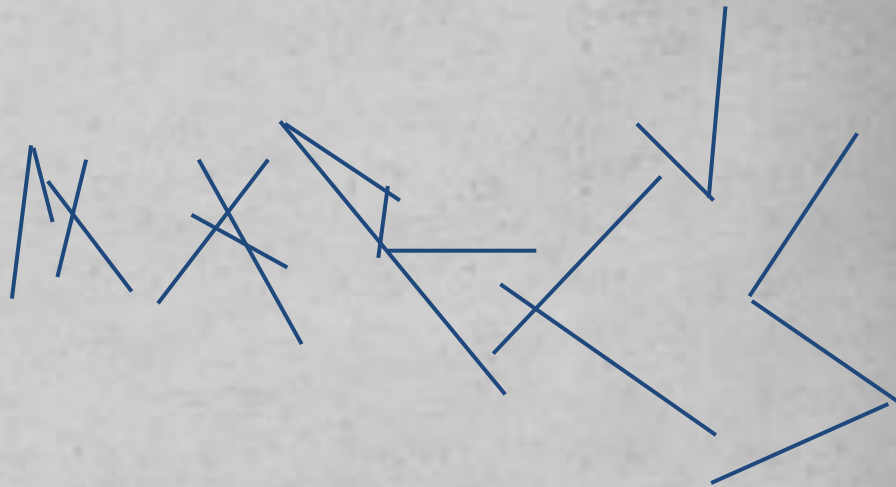
Litterae Mārcī sunt foedae.

Mārcus

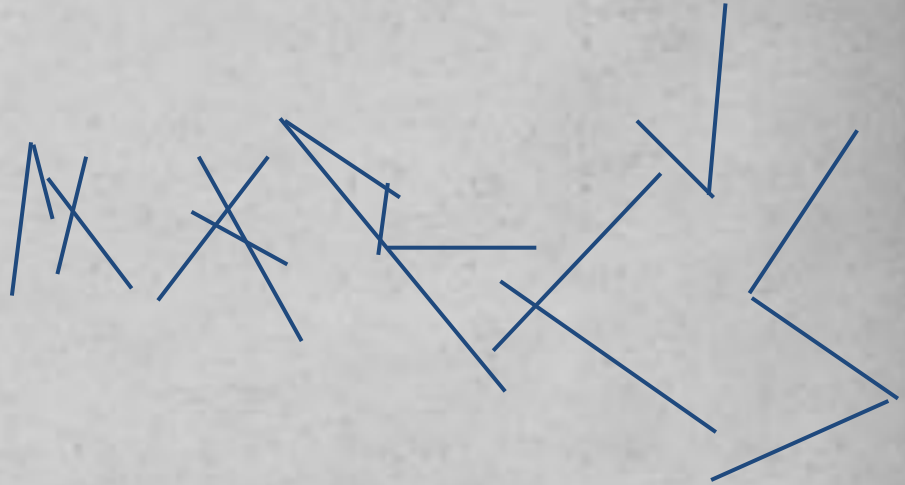


Quōmodo scrībit Mārcus?

Mārcus



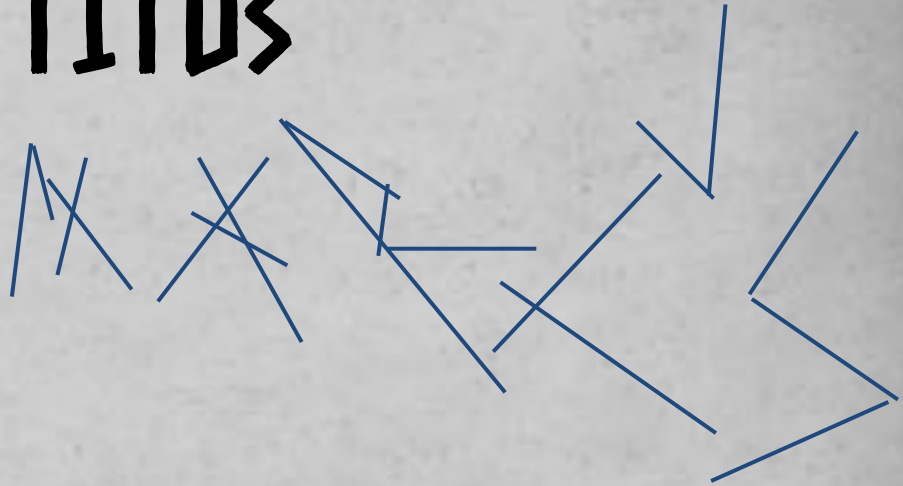
Mārcus foedē scrībit.



Titus nōn tam foedē
quam Mārcus scrībit.



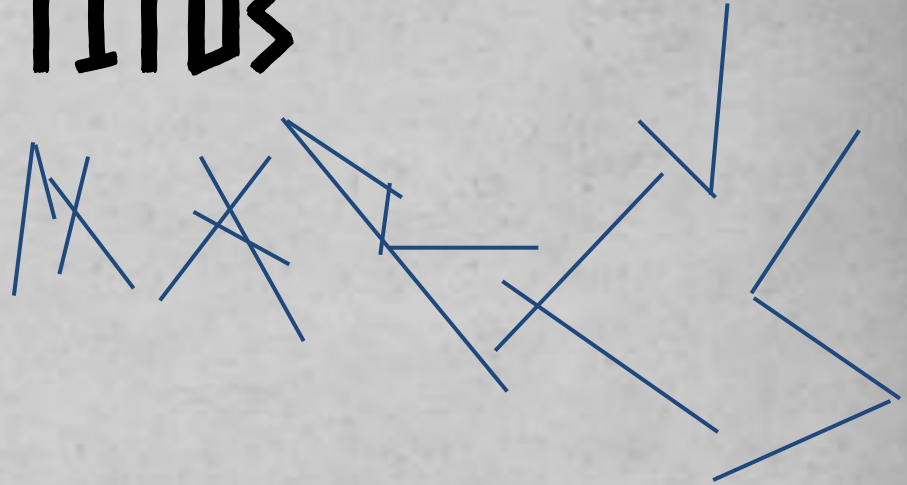
TITUS



Titus nōn tam foedē quam Mārcus,
nec tam pulchrē quam Sextus scrībit.



TITUS

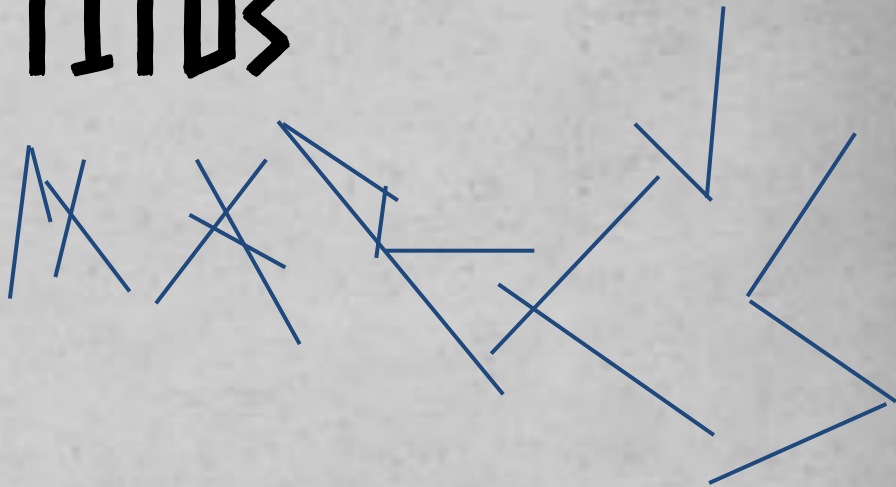


SEXTVS

Mārcus *foedius* quam Titus scrībit.



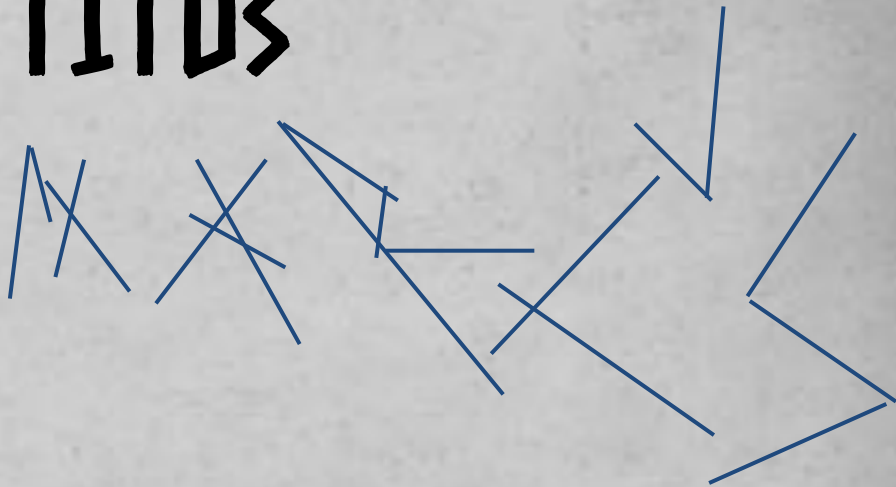
TITUS



Mārcus *foedissimē* scrībit.



TITUS

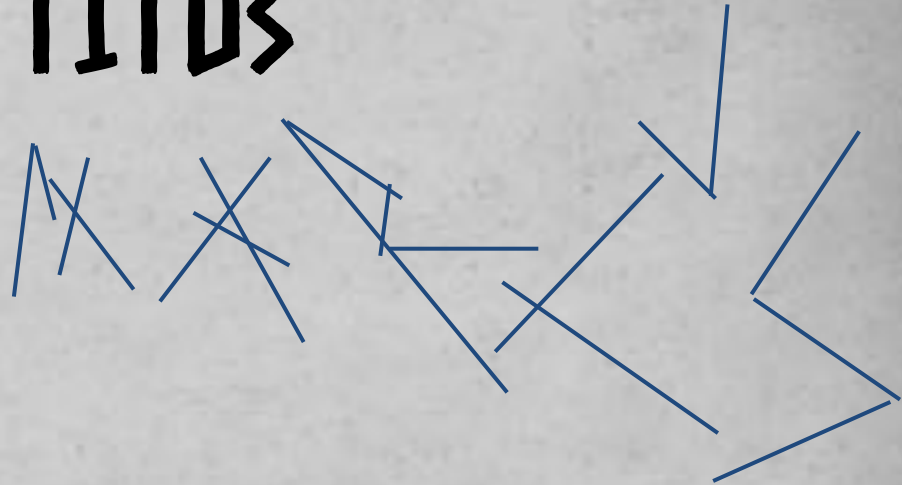


SEXTVS

Sextus *pulchrius* quam Titus et Mārcus scrībit.



TITUS

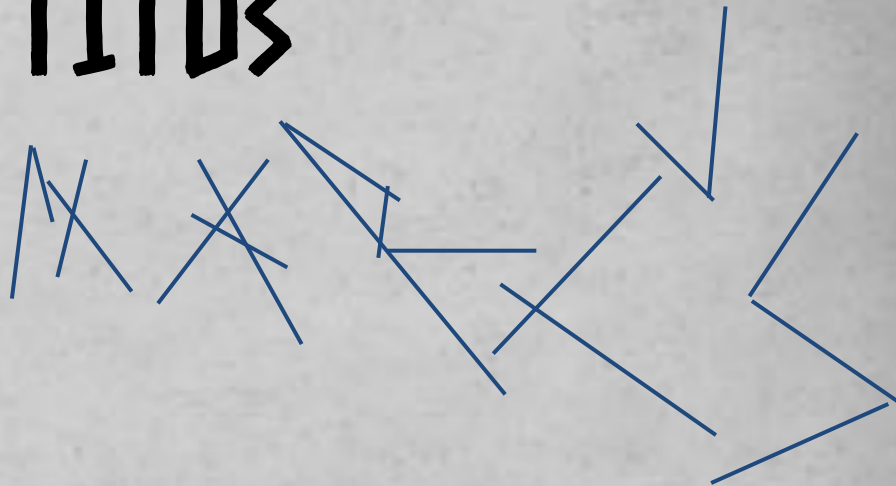


SEXTVS

Sextus *pulcherrimē* scrībit.

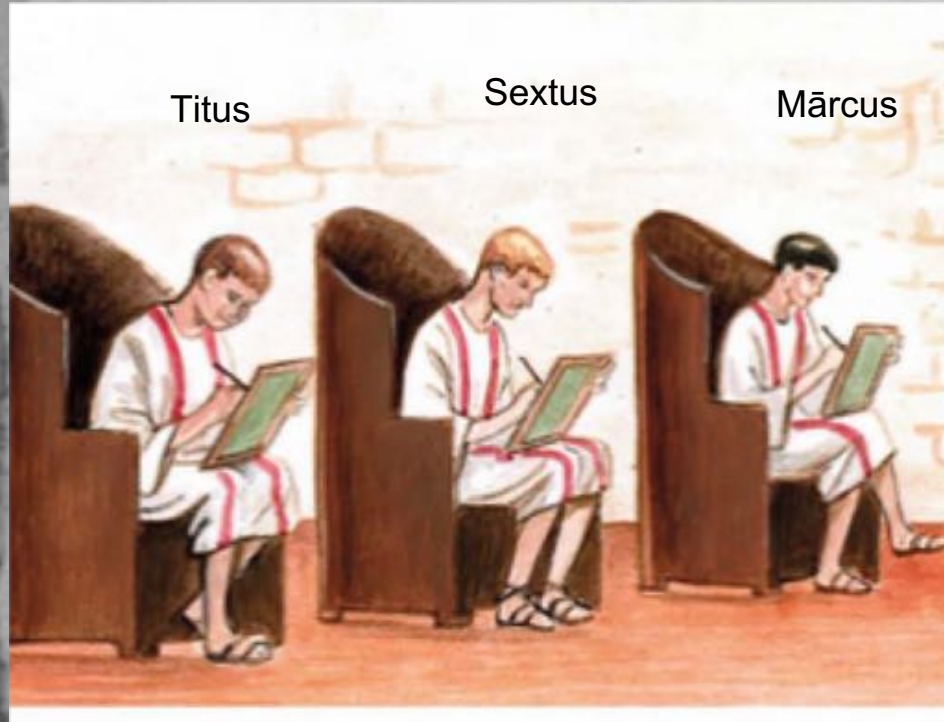


TITUS



SEXTVS

Sextus quoque rectē scrībit.

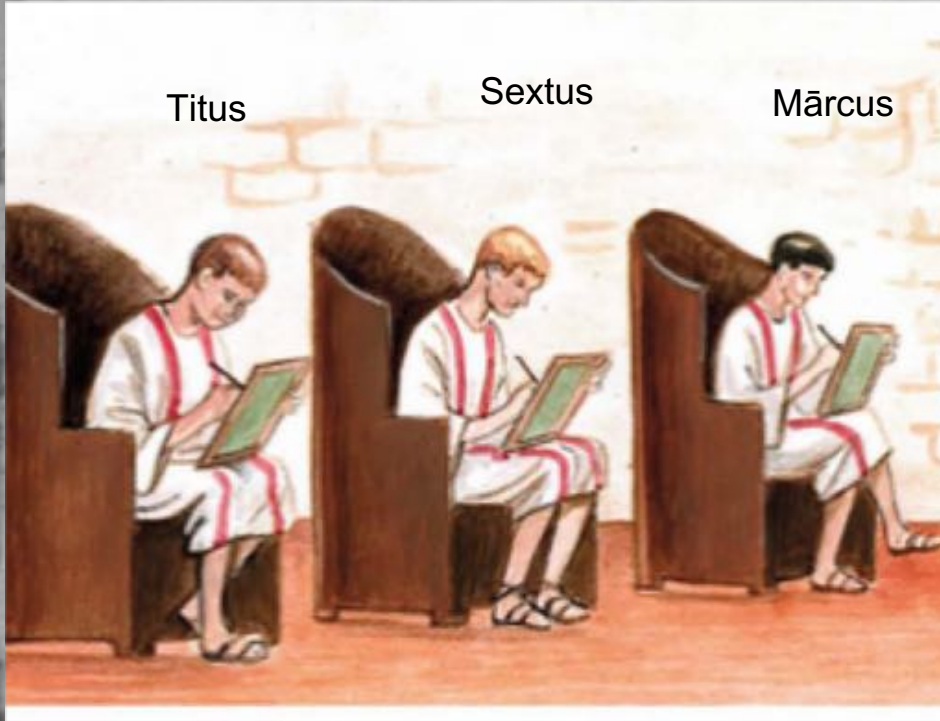


Sextus: homō nasum et oculōs habet.

Titus: homo nasum et hoculōs habet.

Mārcus: omo nasu et oclōs abet.

Titus nōn omnīnō rectē scrībīt.



Titus

Sextus

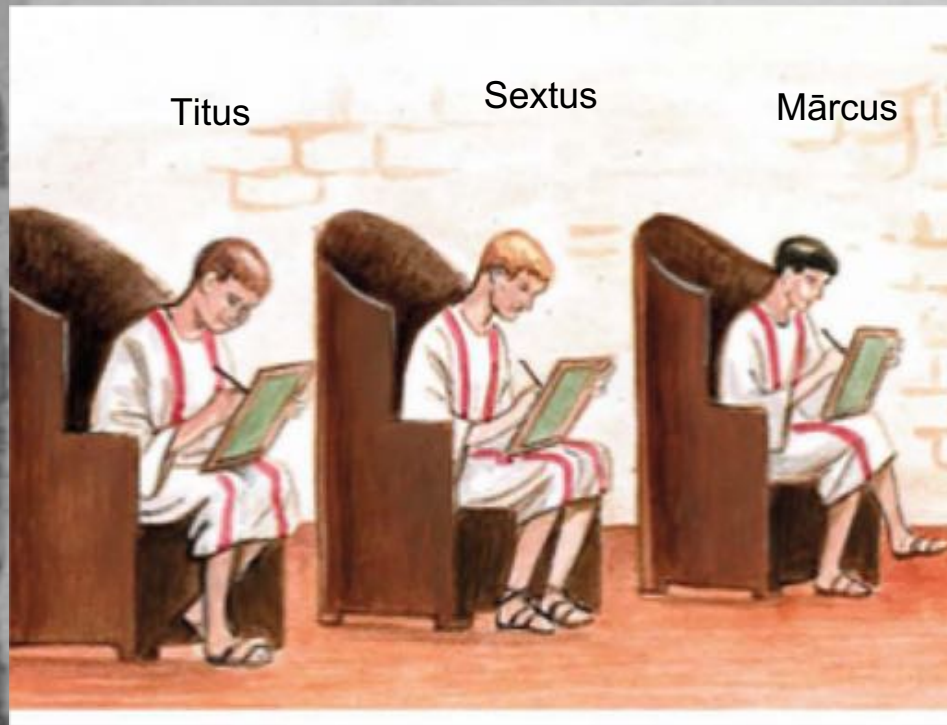
Mārcus

Sextus: homō nasum et oculōs habet.

Titus: homo nasum et hocolōs habet.

Mārcus: omo nasu et oclōs abet.

Mārcus pravē scrībit!



Titus

Sextus

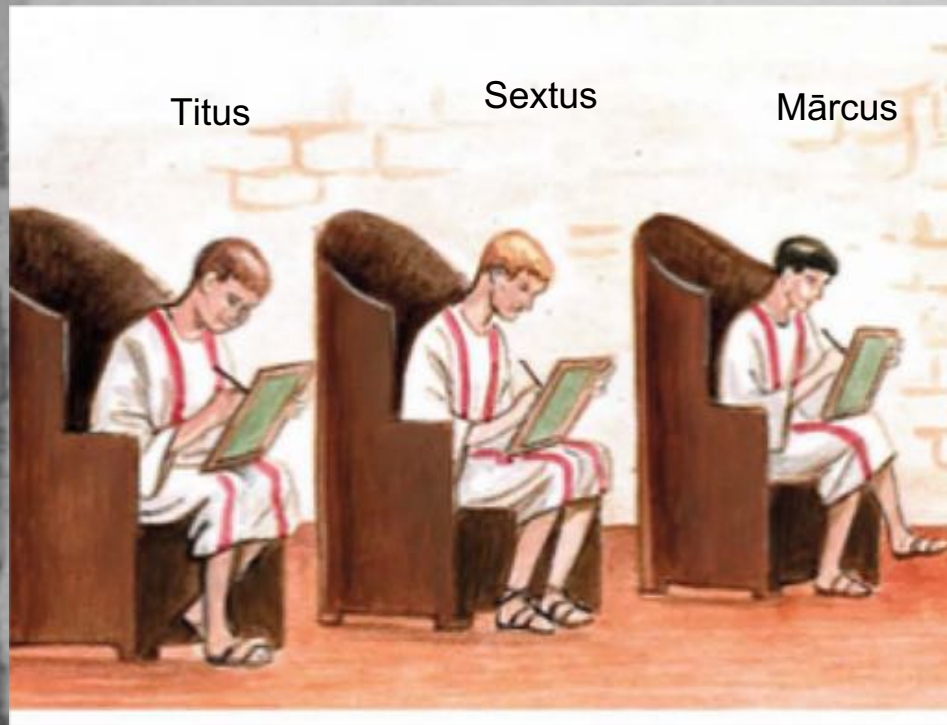
Mārcus

Sextus: homō nasum et oculōs habet.

Titus: homo nasum et hocolōs habet.

Mārcus: omo nasu et oclōs abet.

Titus rectius quam Mārcus scrībit.

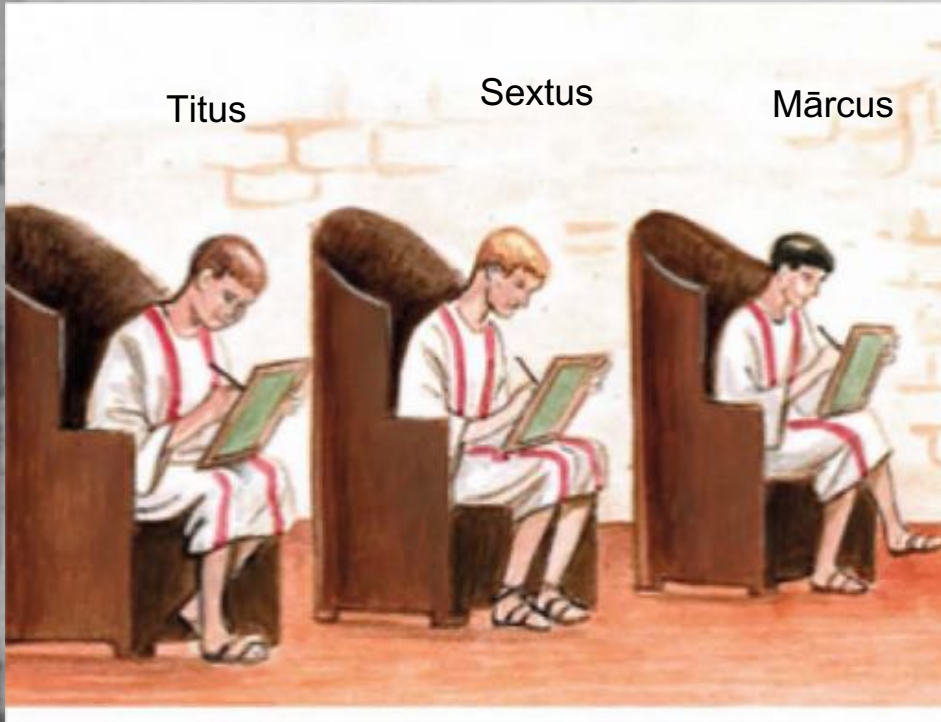


Sextus: homō nasum et oculōs habet.

Titus: homo nasum et hocolōs habet.

Mārcus: omo nasu et oclōs abet.

Mārcus pravius quam Titus scrībit.



Titus

Sextus

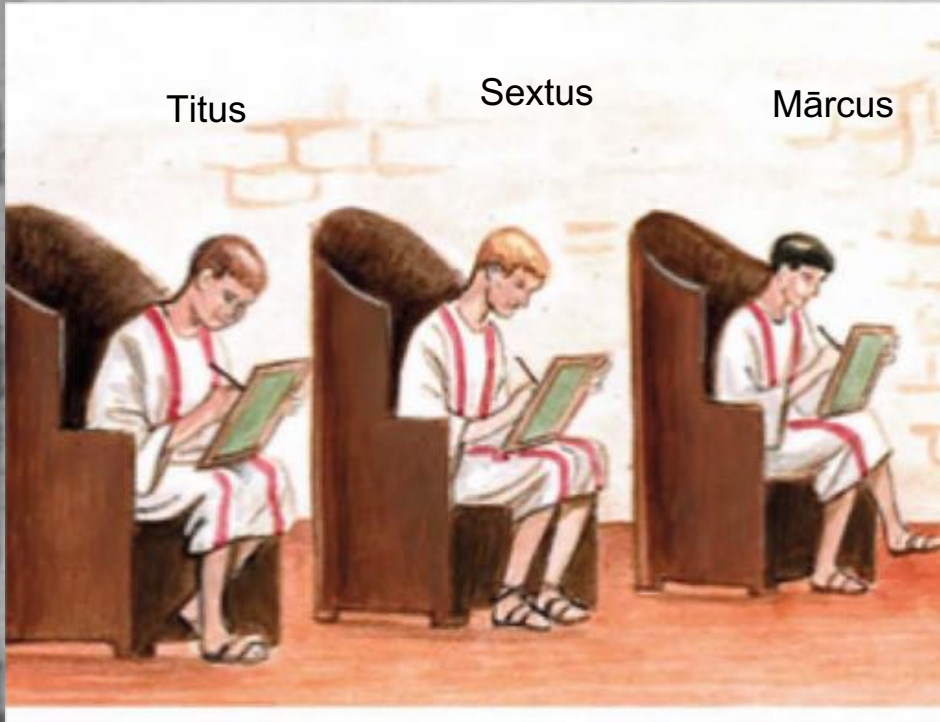
Mārcus

Sextus: homō nasum et oculōs habet.

Titus: homo nasum et hoculōs habet.

Mārcus: omo nasu et oclōs abet.

Sextus rectissimē scrībit et Titus rectius quam
Mārcus scrībit. Mārcus pravissimē scrībit.



Sextus: homō nasum et oculōs habet.

Titus: homo nasum et hoculōs habet.

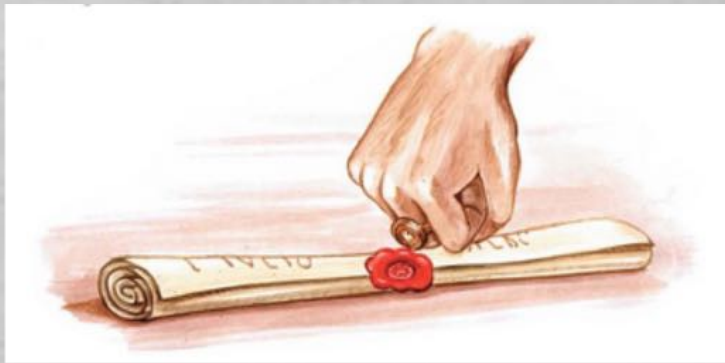
Mārcus: omo nasu et oclōs abet.

Lectio III





Zēnō



calamus
-ī *m*



charta
-ae *f*