

dies hebdomadis aut septimanae	in sequente(?) anno – next year proximo anno – last year hasta sexta – At the 6th hour / 6 o'clock we accustomed to dine? – qua hora cenare solemus? – At what hour are cum dormire – ¾ after / a quarter before cum quadrante – a quarter after hours – half past tempus	volo irridere tibi (acc) – I want to michi nomen est – My name is quid nomen tibi est – What is your name? michi exporto – I wish you a ... bonum noctem ... – good evening bonum experium ... – good afternoon bonum postmeridiandum ... – good afternoon curia ut valdeas – take care of yourself valde valde – goodbye salve/salve – hello sallutations et cetera
	dieS Saturt – Saturday dieS Veneris – Friday dieS Lovis – Thursday dieS Mercurii – Wednesday dieS Martis – Tuesday dieS Lunae – Monday dieS Solis – Sunday septimana, -ae, f. – week hebdomadas, -adis, f. – week	dieS Saturt – Saturday dieS Veneris – Friday dieS Lovis – Thursday dieS Mercurii – Wednesday dieS Martis – Tuesday dieS Lunae – Monday dieS Solis – Sunday septimana, -ae, f. – week hebdomadas, -adis, f. – week
	vīsne? – Do you want?	quid habes? – How are you?
	quid modo te habes? – How are you?	* me habeo.
	benignus – no, thank you	* me agio.
	placei – yes, I would	ut vales? – How are you?
	licetne mīhi (int) – I like	* me vales.
	mihi placet (int) – I like	* me agio.
	to do?	per belle / bellissime / optime – very well
	st memittit recte – if I recall correctly	modo – not fine
	mīne paulisper – wait a moment	nōn / haud male – not bad
	egō non cōtrō = nūl mīhi rēfert =	mediocriter – okay
	sūspicē dēquē sērō / hābēō =	peccatiō – horrible
	fōcēt nōn sāctō – I do not care	libenter – you're welcome
	quid modo dicitur? – ? – How do you say ?	igit̄e / mīte ex antīmō – forget it!
	ſerītne pōtēt ut (+ present subjunctive) –	ignōscē mīhi – excuse me
	Is it possible to ...	quādēsō / amābō tē – please
	velim aliqūd tē interrogāre – I have a question	quādētē – it is nothing
	I would like to learn (more) about ...	me pācientē – I'm sorry
	velim cōgnoscēre (plūra) dē (ab) –	te cōveniētē volup est – It is a pleasure to
	(I would like to ask you something.)	meet you.
	I would like to ...	pergratūm est mīhi tē cōnventrē – I am pleased
	LiBELLUS	introdūce ____ to you.

ūtere generālī prō particulāribus
vās, vāsis, n. or receptāculum, -ī – almost anything you put something in
īstrūmentum, -ī – almost anything technological or toolish
cibus, -ī – almost anything you eat
frūctus, -ūs (m) or pōmum, -ī – almost any fruit
pōtiō, -ōnis (f) – almost anything you drink
liquor, liquōris (m) – almost anything that flows
vehiculum, -ī – almost anything that moves something from one place to another
animal, animālis (n) – almost anything alive that moves itself
homō, hominis (m) (not persōna) – any person
cōnsilium, -ī or sententia, -ae – almost anything thought or believed
locus, locī (loca, -ōrum, pl. for physical places)
– almost any location/place/spot/room/area

dē familiā
pater, -tris – father
māter, -tris – mother
filius, -ī / -a, -ae – son / daughter
frāter, -tris – brother
soror, -ōris – sister
avus, -ī / avia, -ae – grandfather / grandmother
nepōs, -ōtis (m) – grandson
neptis, -is (f) – granddaughter
amita, -ae – aunt (on father's side)
mātertera, -ae – aunt (on mother's side)
patruus, -ī – uncle (on father's side)
avunculus, -ī – uncle (on mother's side)
patruēlis, -is (m/f) – cousin (father's side)
cōnsōbrīnus, -ī / -a, -ae – cousin (mother's side)
gener, generī – son-in-law
nurus, -ūs (f) – daughter-in-law
vītricus, -ī – stepfather
noverca, -ae – stepmother
prīvignus, -ī / -a, -ae – stepson /stepdaughter

comprīvignus/-a – stepbrother/stepsister
frāter/soror uterīnus/-a – 1/2 bro/sis (same mom)
frāter/soror germānus/-a – 1/2 bro/sis (same dad)
litterae dicuntur:
a = ā (aah)
b = bē (bay)
c = cē (kay)
d = dē (day)
e = ē (ay)
f = ef (ehf)
g = gē (gay)
h = hā (haah)
i = ī (ee)
k = cā (kaah)
l = el (ehl)
m = em (ehm)
n = en (ehn)
o = ō (oh)
p = pē (pay)
q = cū (koo)
r = er (ehr)
s = es (ehs)
t = tē (tay)
v = ū (oo)
x = īx (eeks)
y = ūpsīlon
z = zēta (dsay-tah)
vōcālēs sunt A, E, I, O, V, Y cēterae sunt cōnsōnantēs. (etiam I et V cōnsōnantēs sunt.) quō modō scrībitur “canis”? scrībitur per CE Ā EN I ES.

Prīmus Libellus

(verba utilissima)

Ginnia Lindzea me fecit.

Silvio Todae et Ioanni Kuhneri et
Ioanni Traupviro et Patrício Oeno
multas gratias ago.