

caput

umerus

Lingua Latīna

Capitulum XI

pectus

bracchiun

Corpus Hūmānum

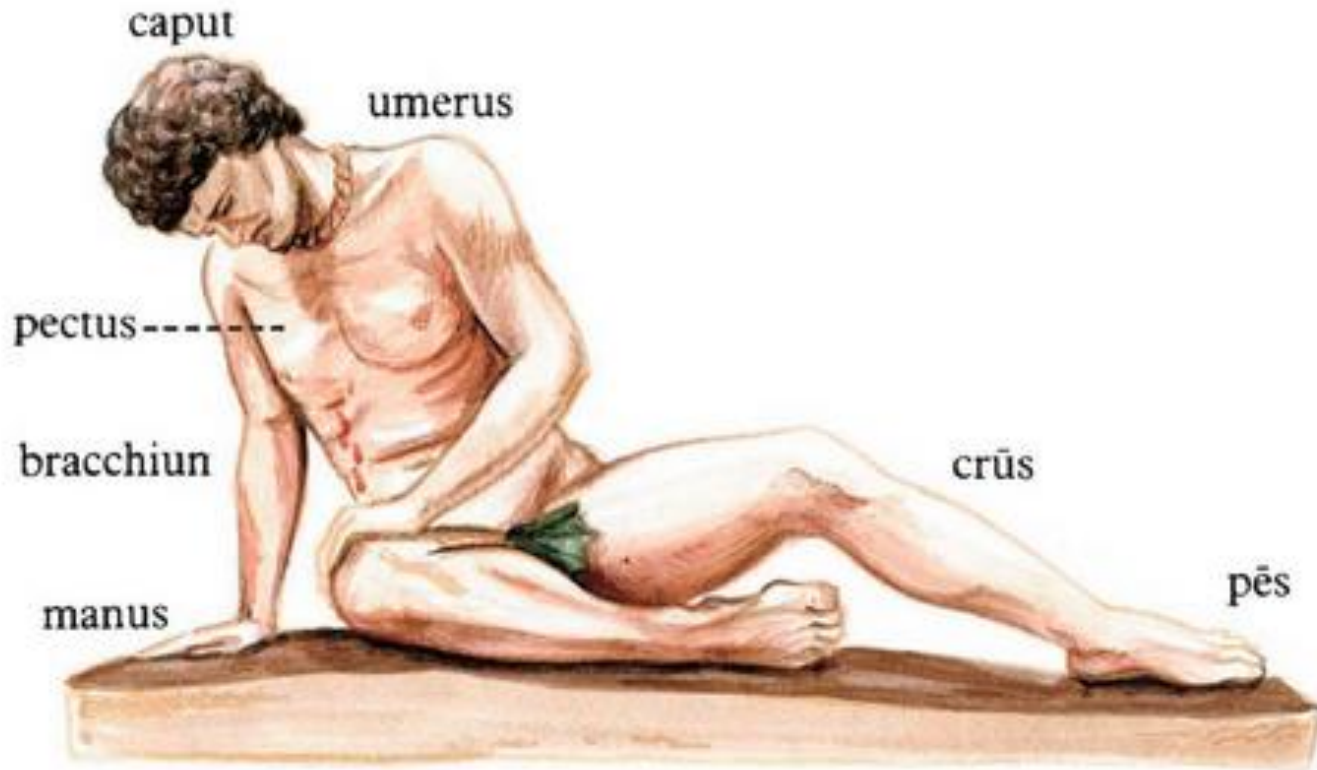
crūs

manus

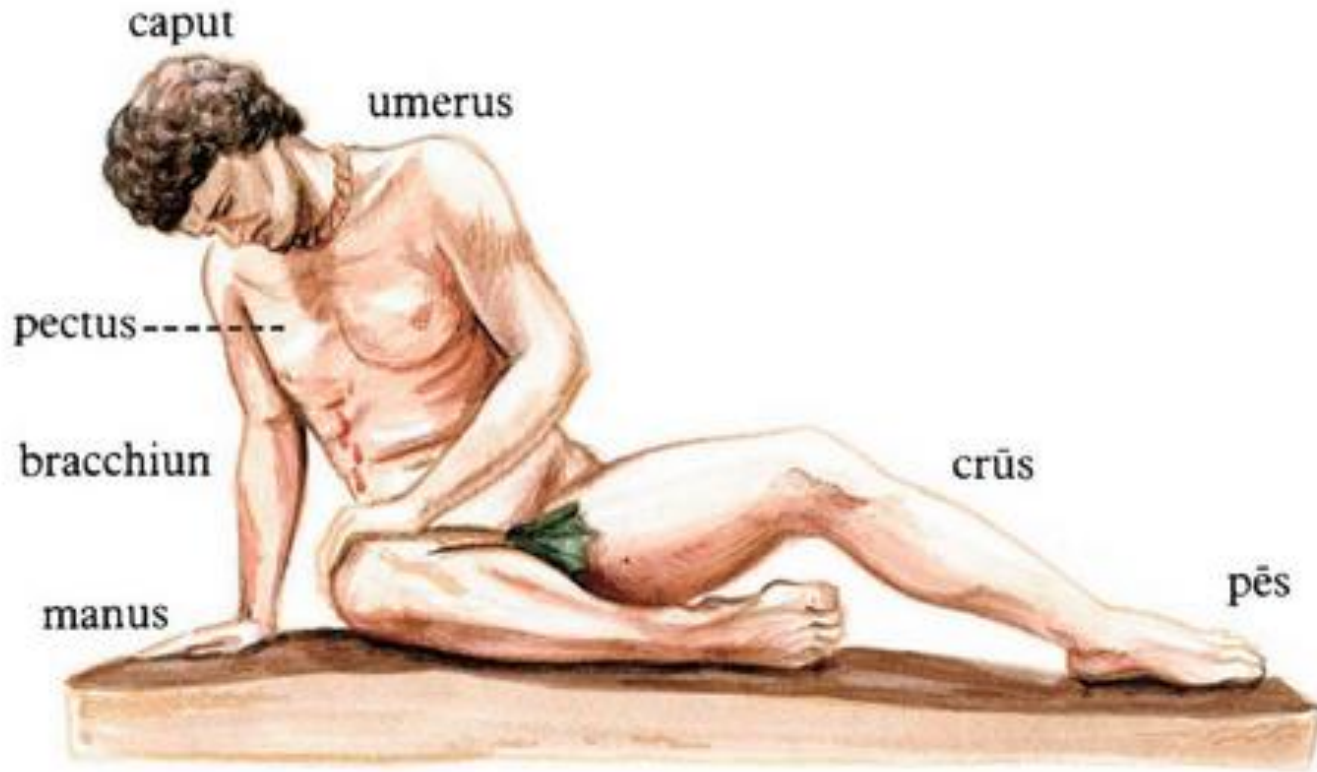
pēs



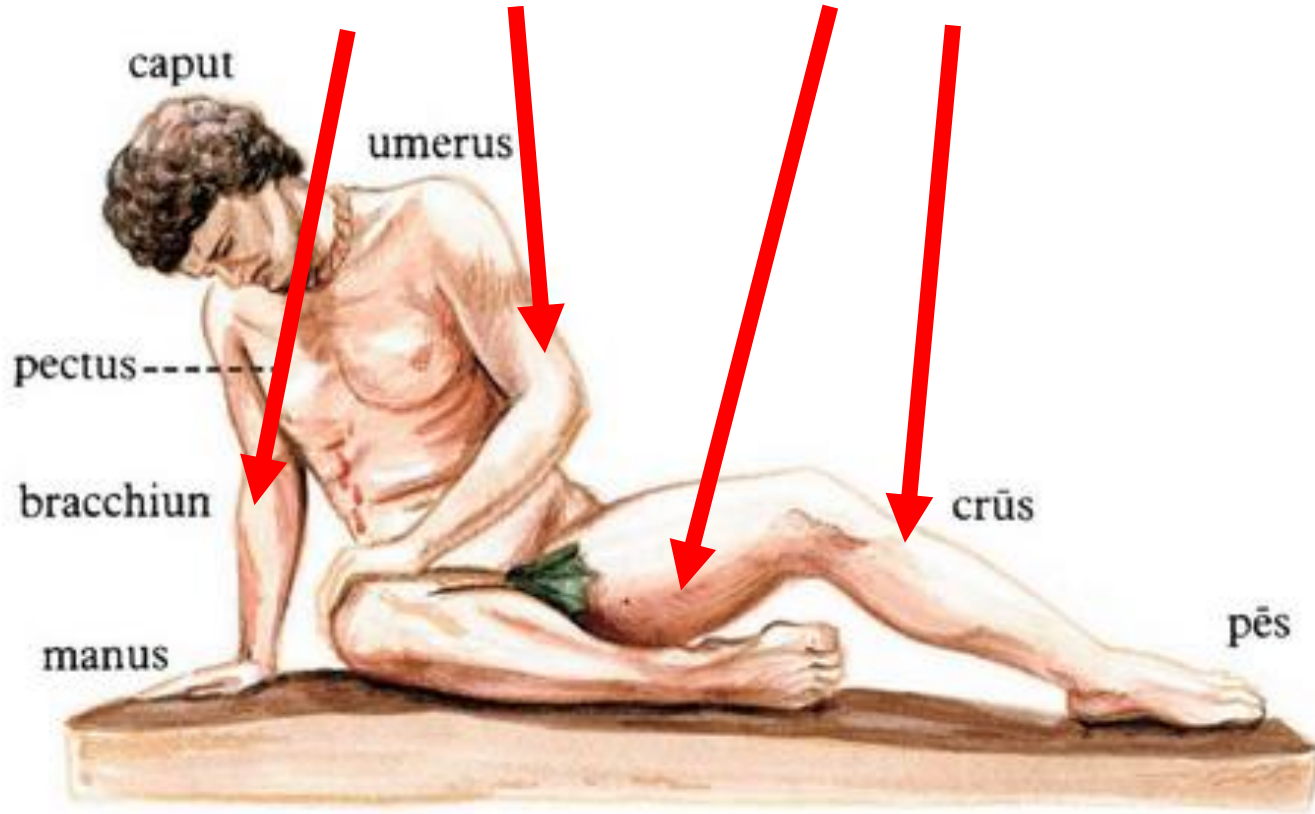
Ecce corpus hūmānum!



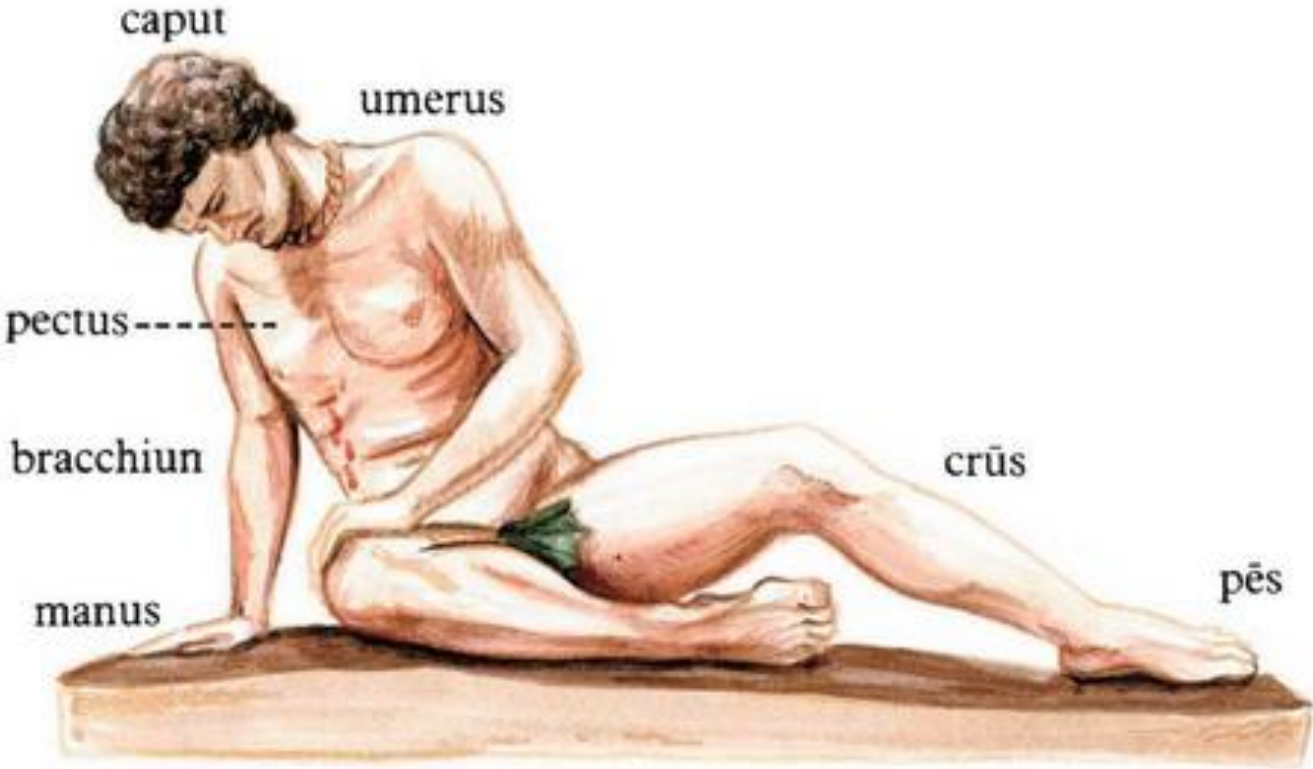
In corpore hūmānō sunt quattuor membra.



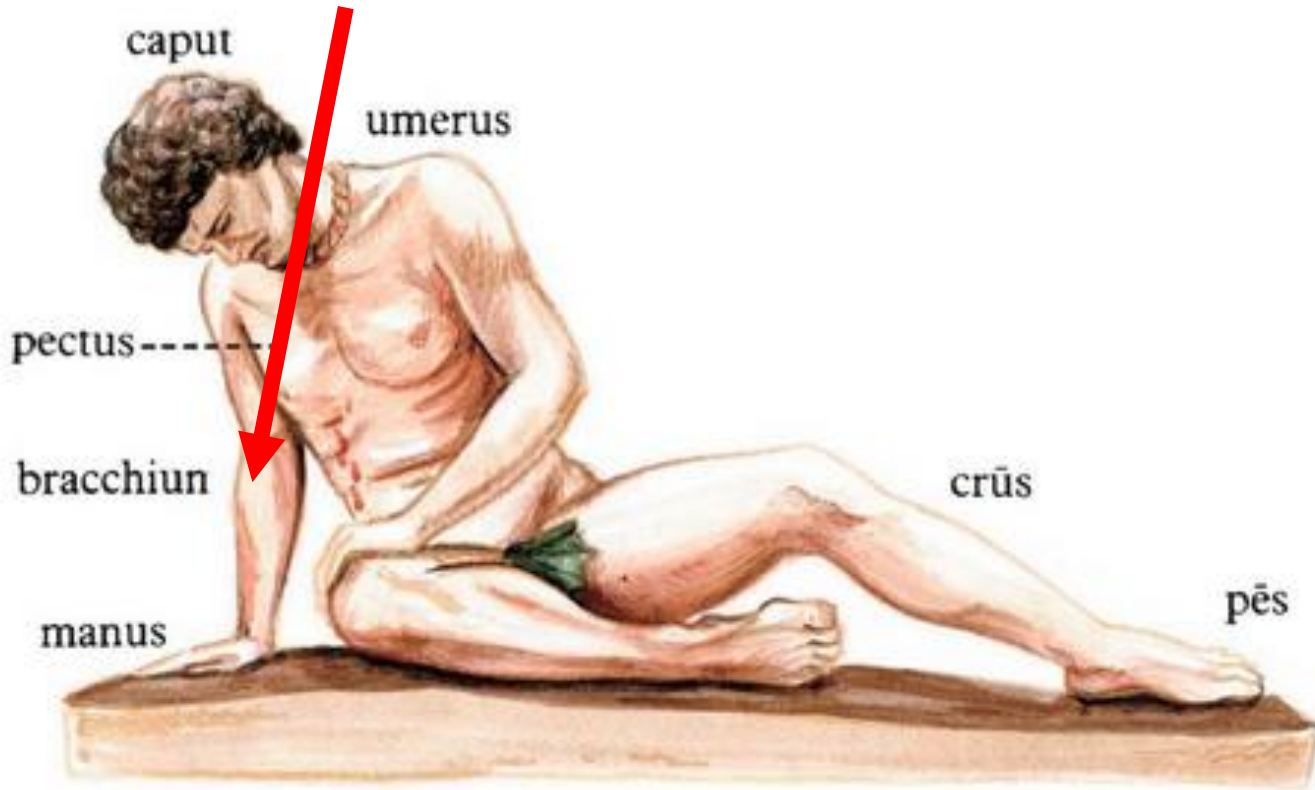
**In corpore hūmānō sunt quattuor membra:
Sunt duo bracchia et duo crūra.**



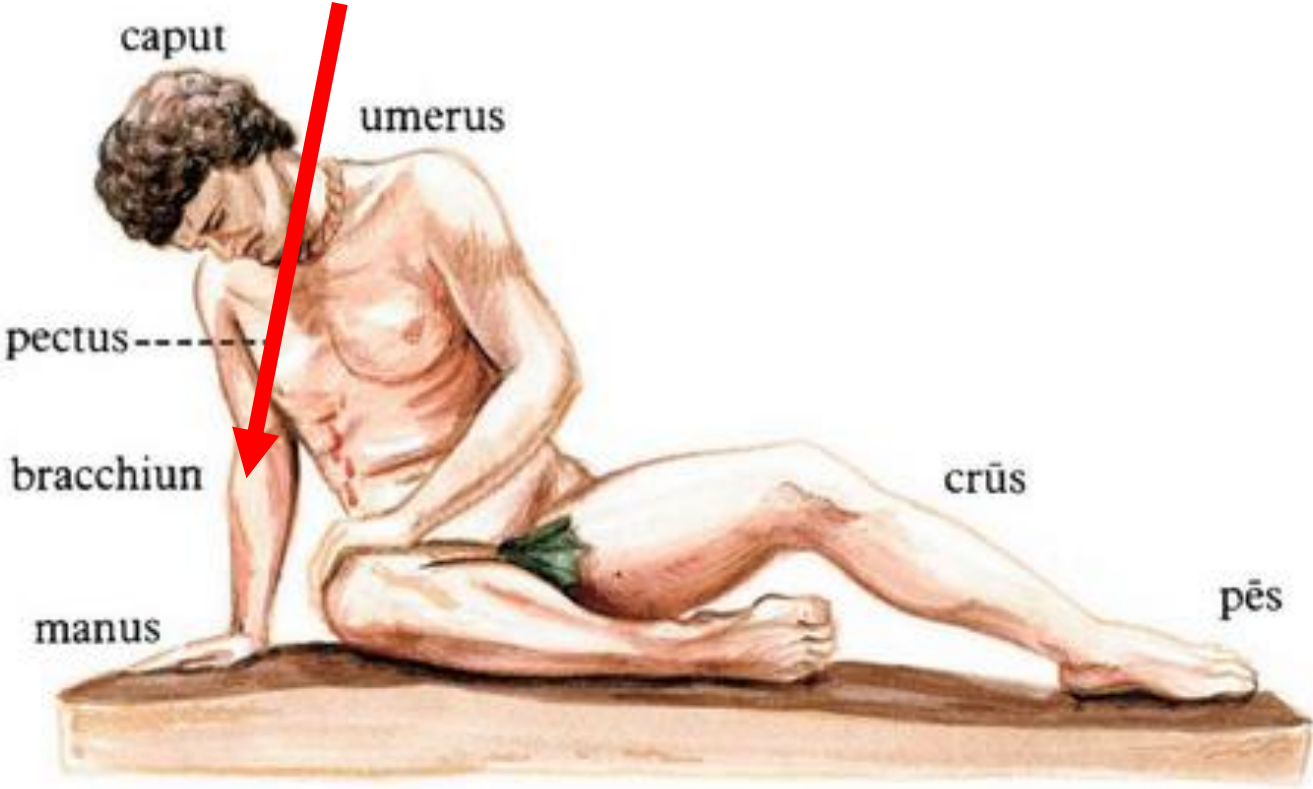
Quot membra sunt in corpore humānō?



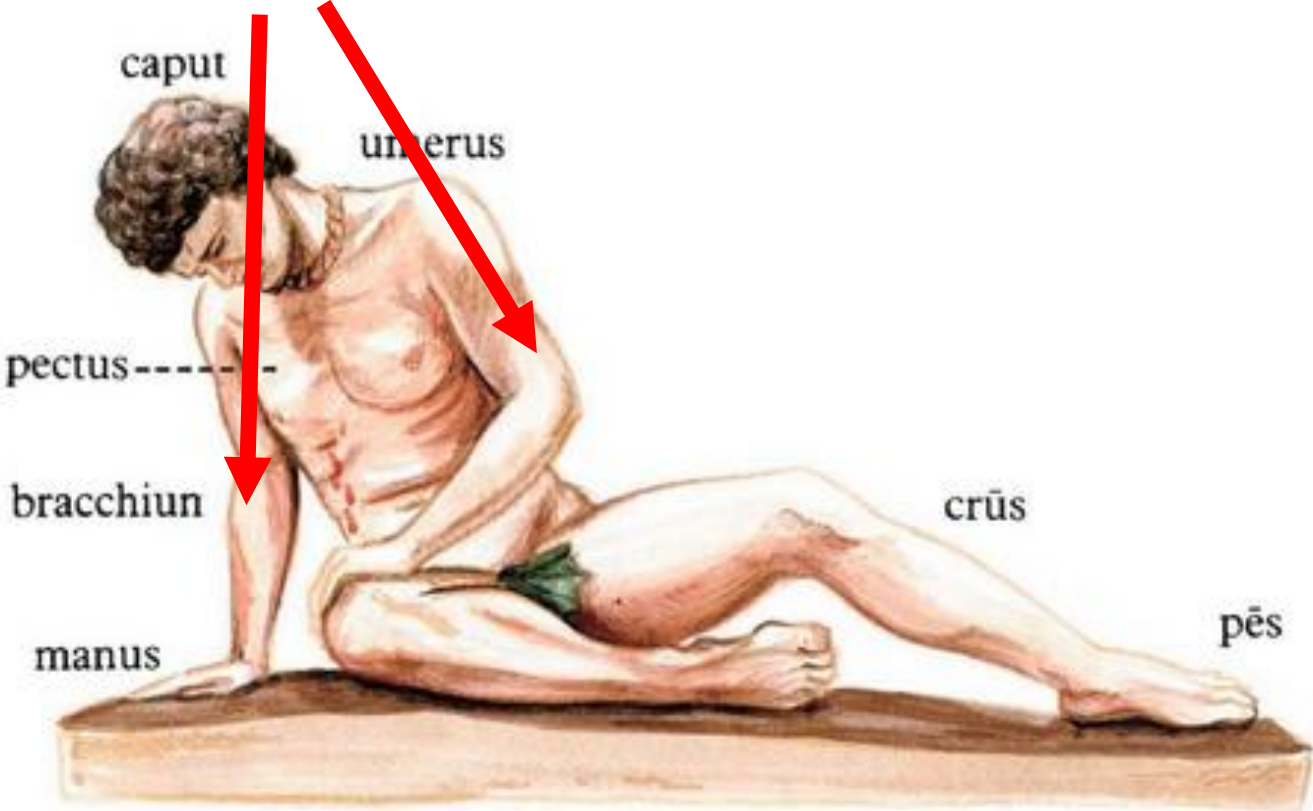
Bracchium est membrum corporis hūmānī.



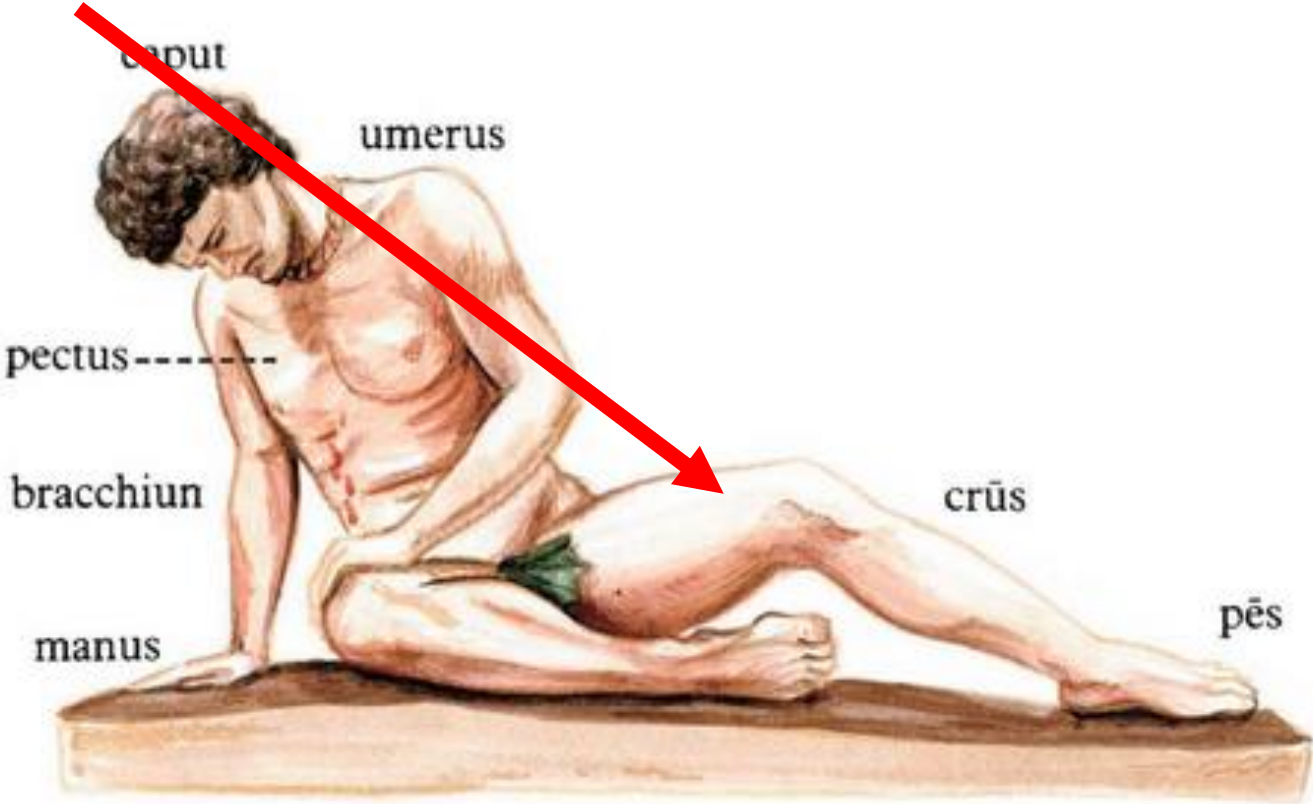
Unum brachium est in terrā.



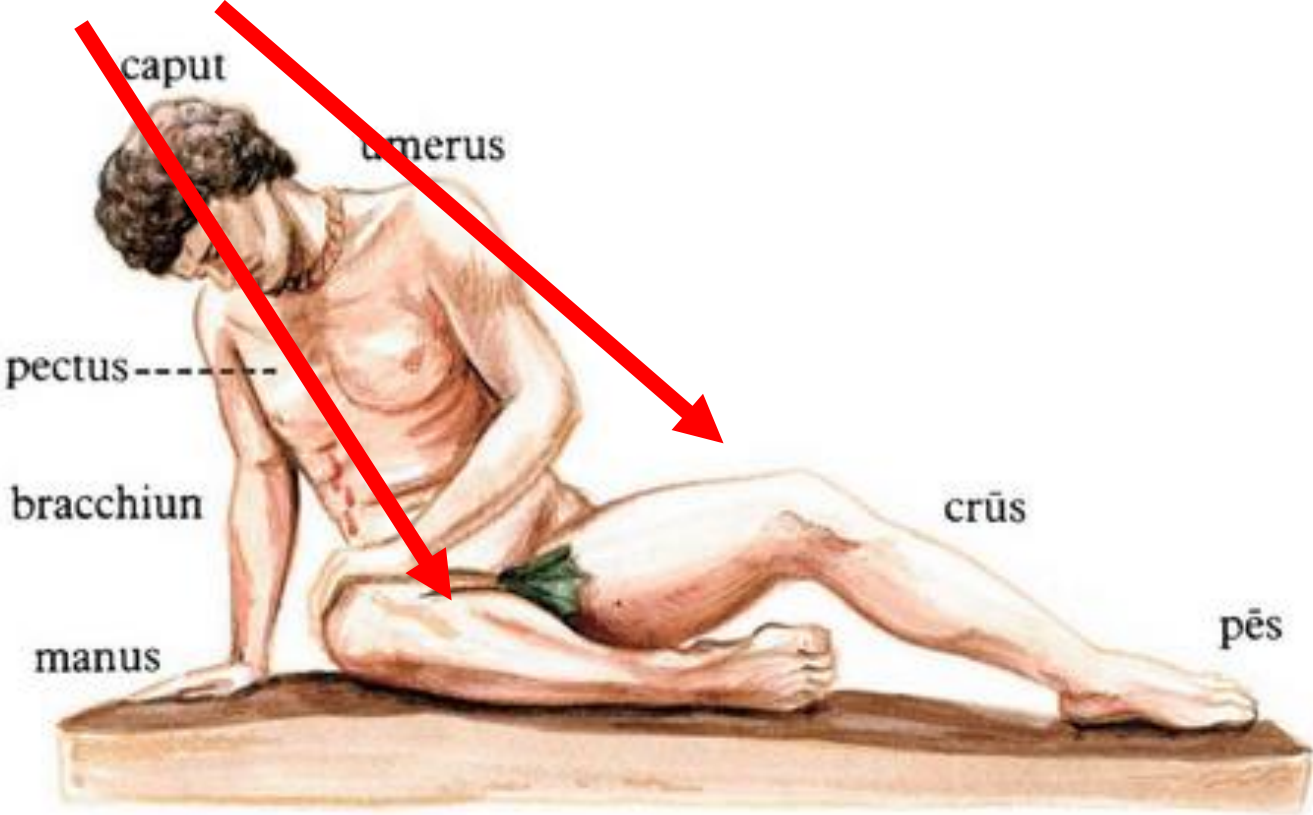
Homō habet duo braccia.



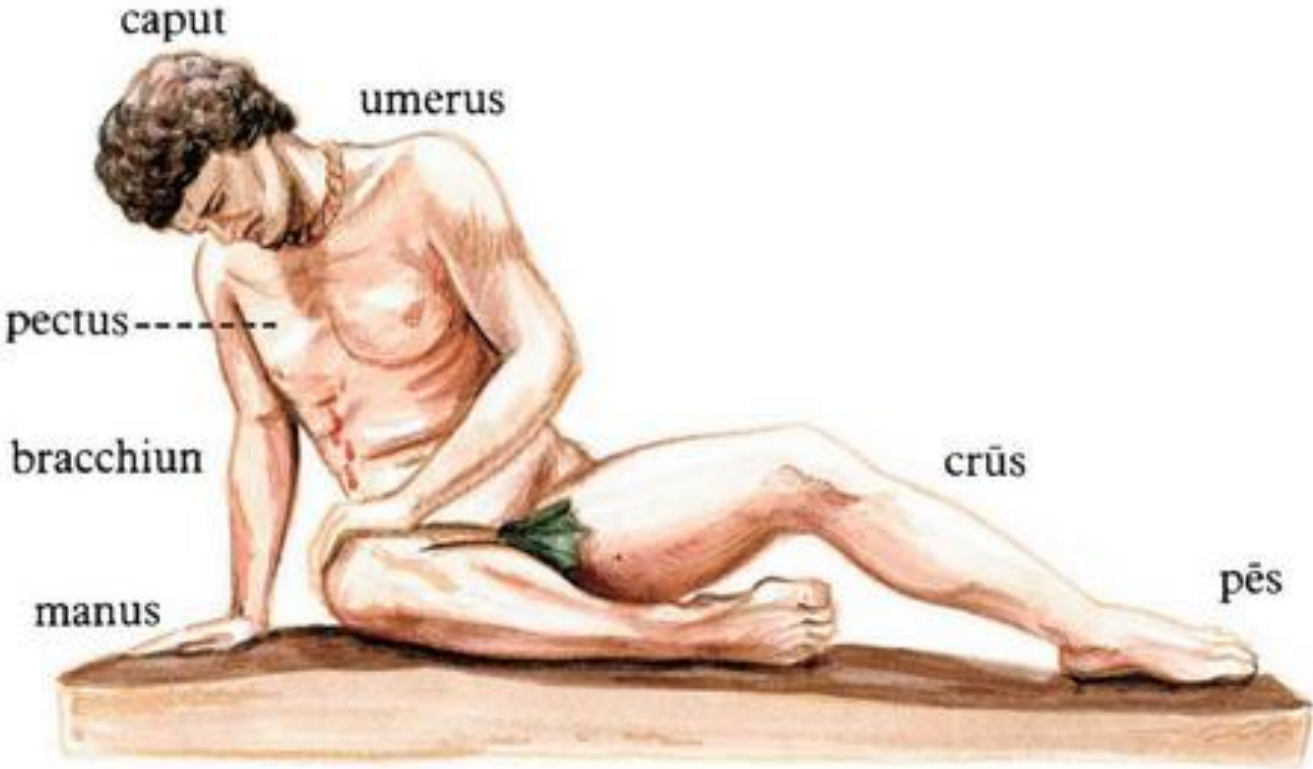
Unum crūs.



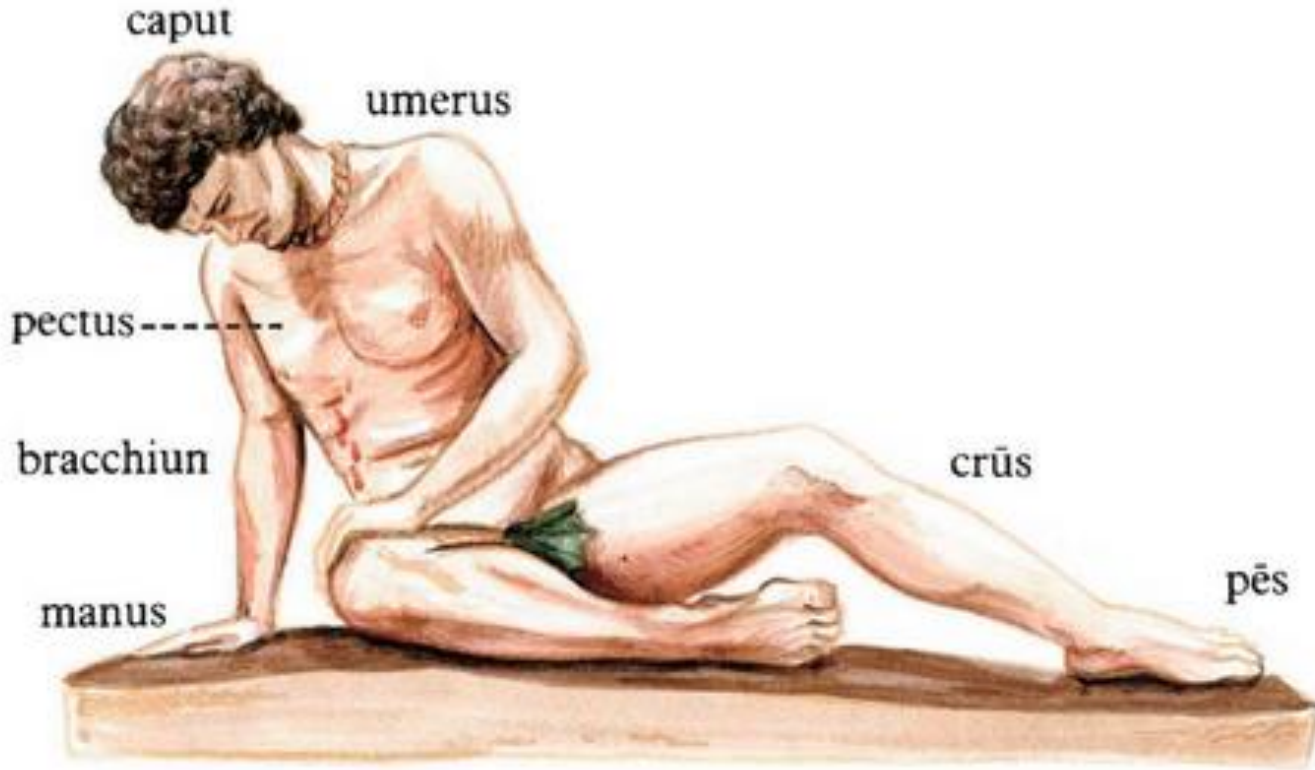
Homō habet duo crūra.



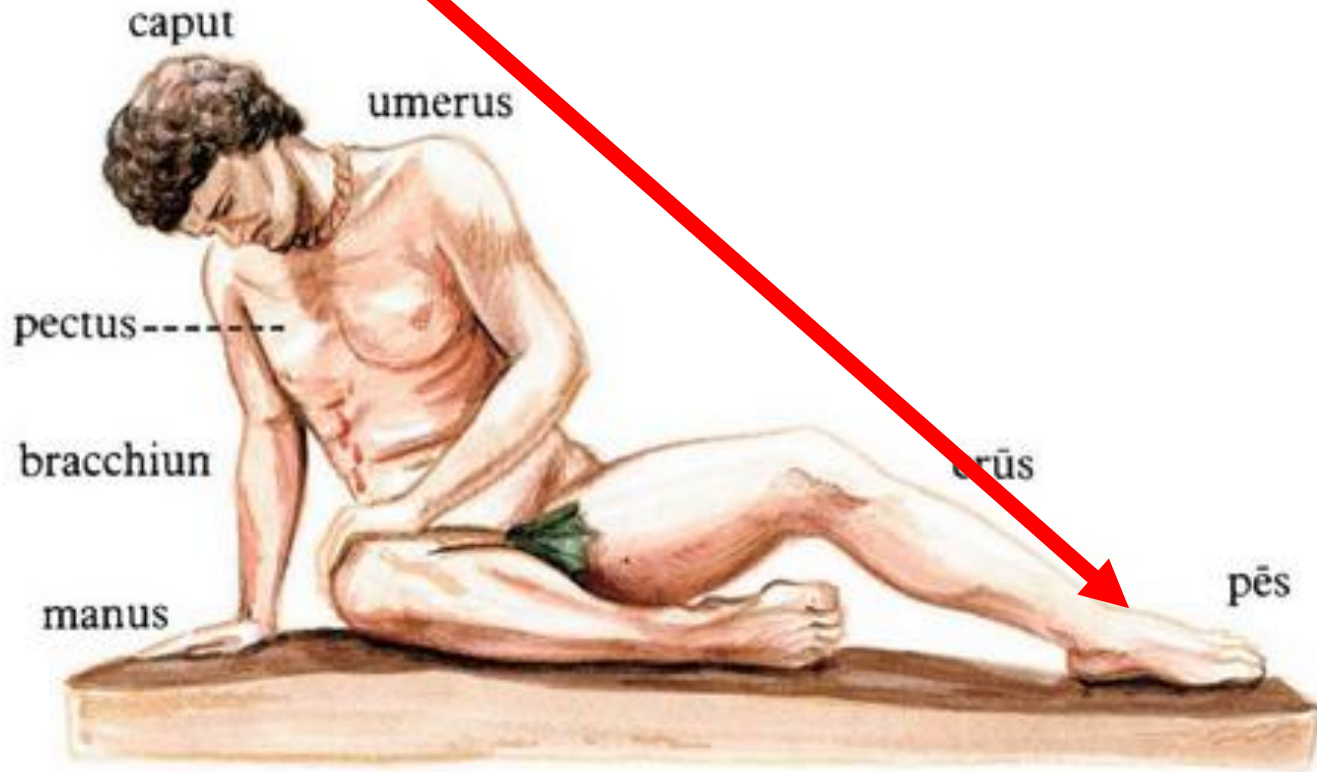
Quot bracchia in corpore hūmānō sunt?



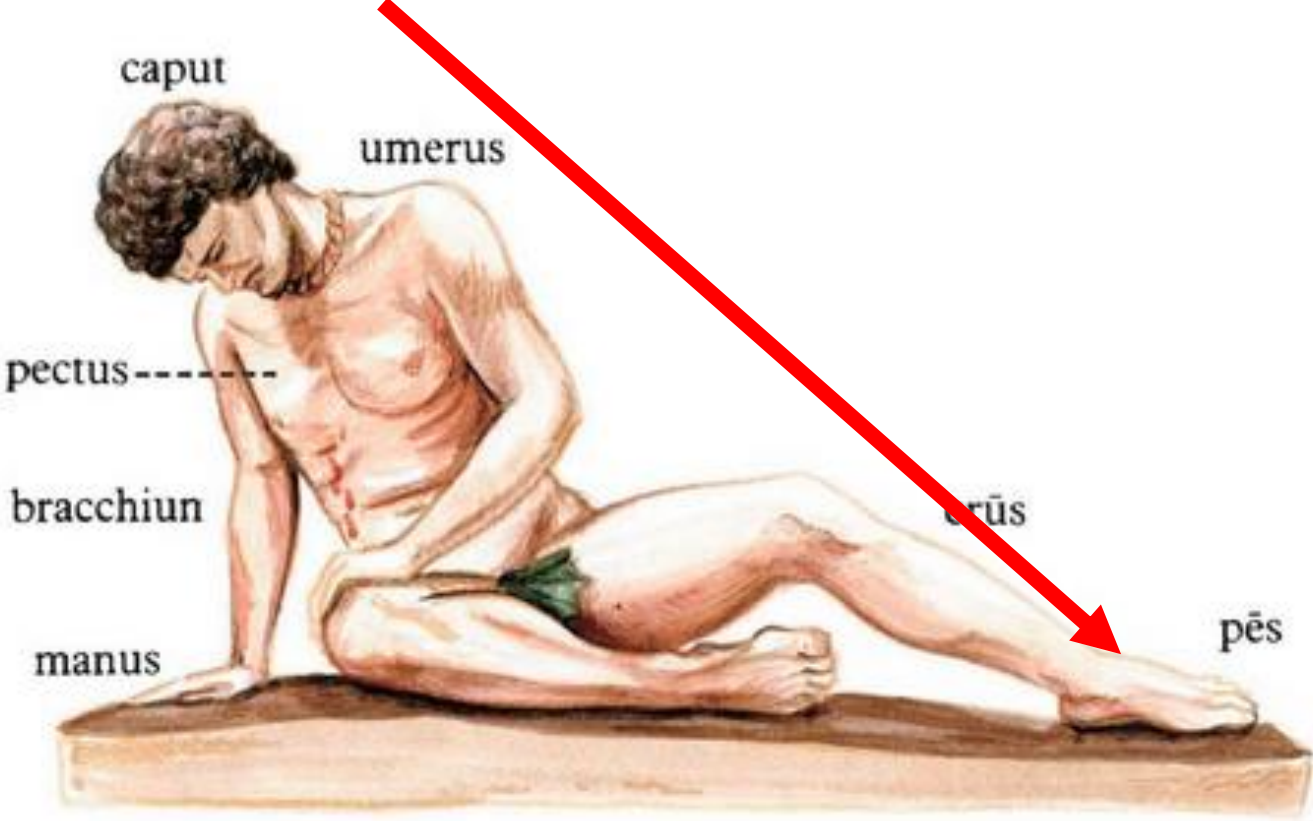
Quot crūra in corpore hūmānō sunt?



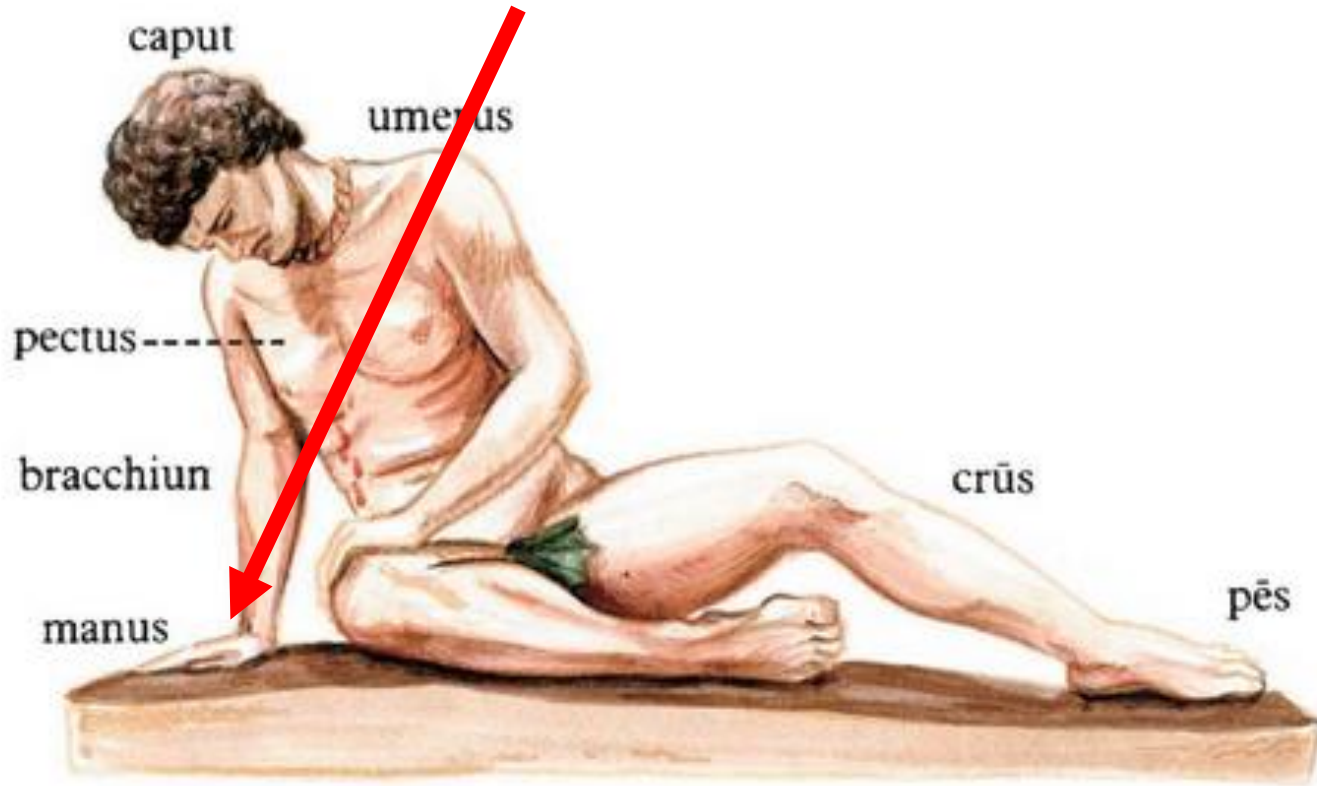
In crūre, est pēs.



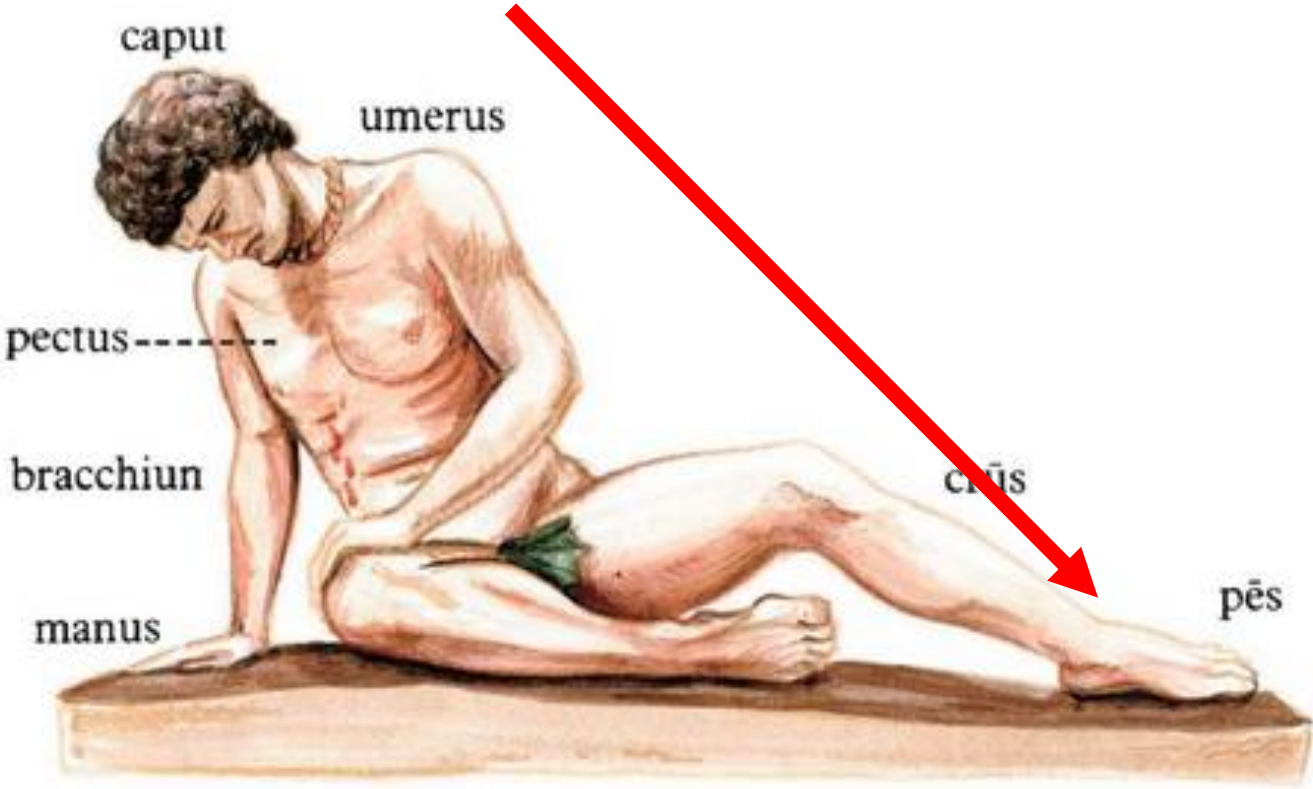
Quot pedēs habent hominēs?



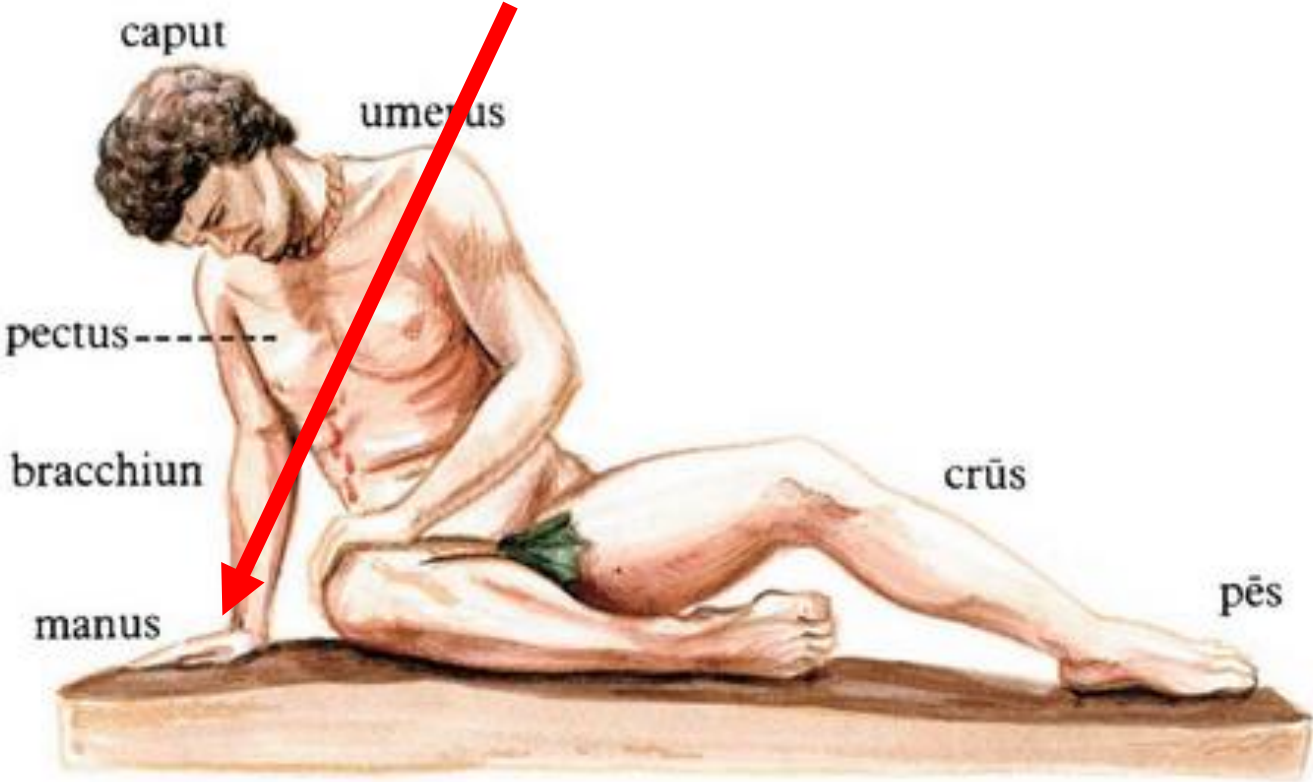
In brachiō, est manus.



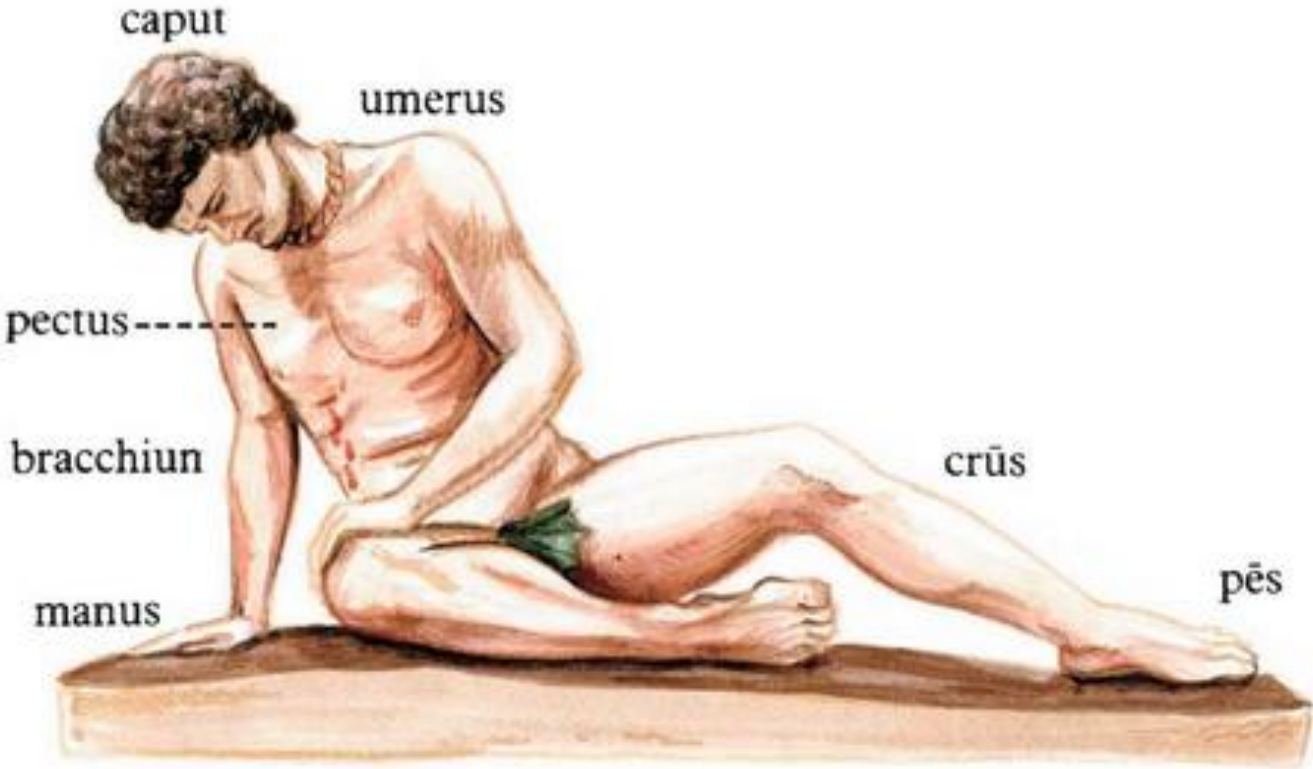
Ubi est pēs?



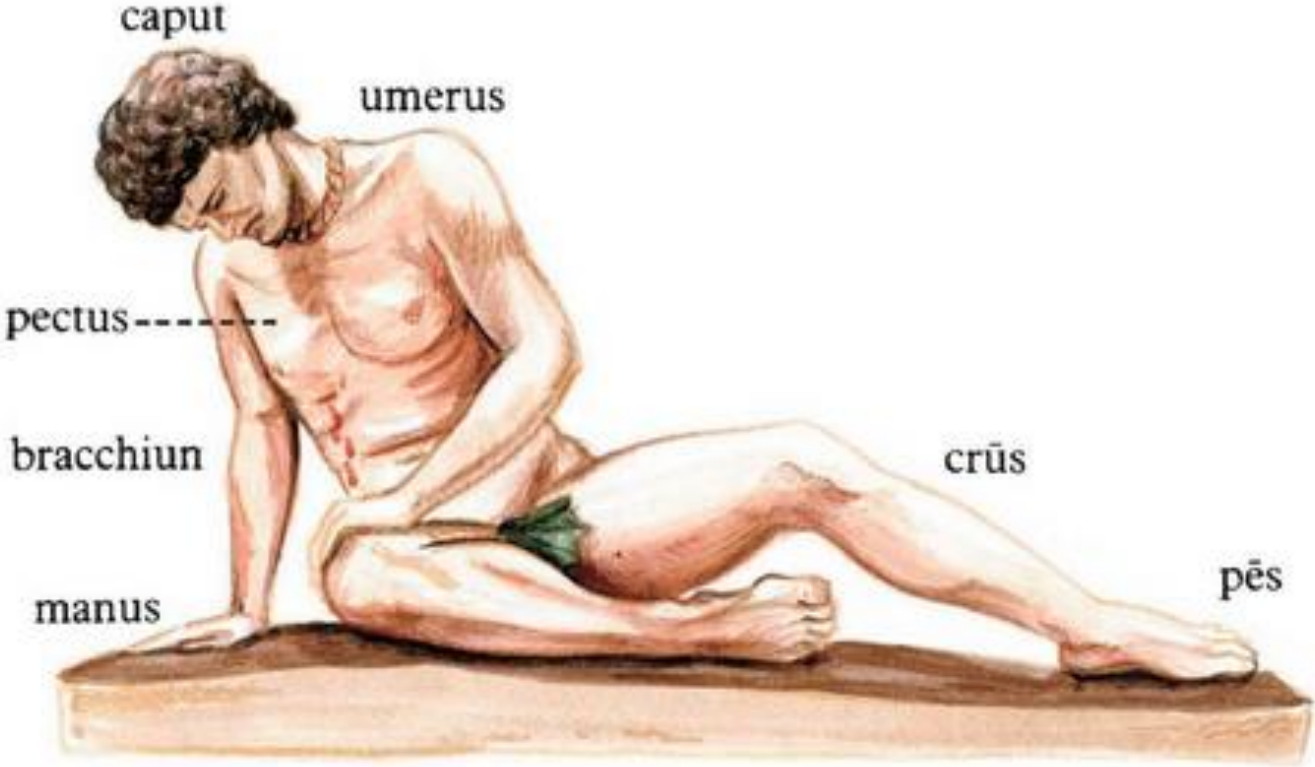
Ubi est manus?



Quot membra sunt in corpore humānō?



Quid est brachium?





Ecce caput hominis!

caput



**In corpore hūmānō est unum tantum caput.
Nōn sunt duo capita!**

caput



Sed in hōc corpore sunt duo capita!



Sed hōc est corpus mōnstrī, nōn hominis!



Hōc mōnstrum duo capita habet.



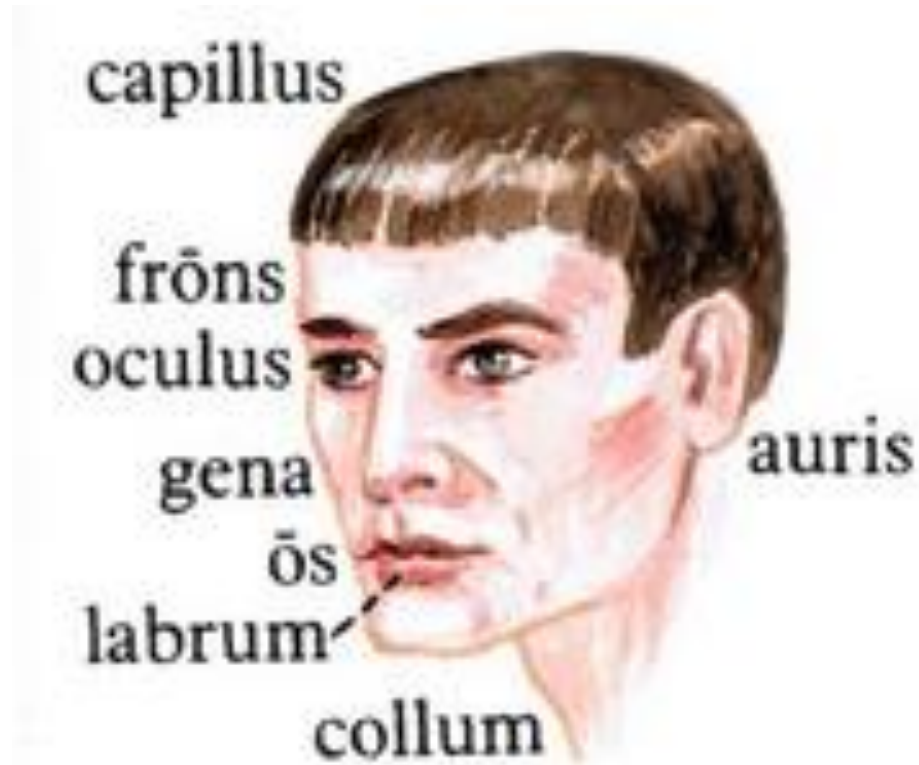
Quot manūs sunt in corpore huius mōnstrī?



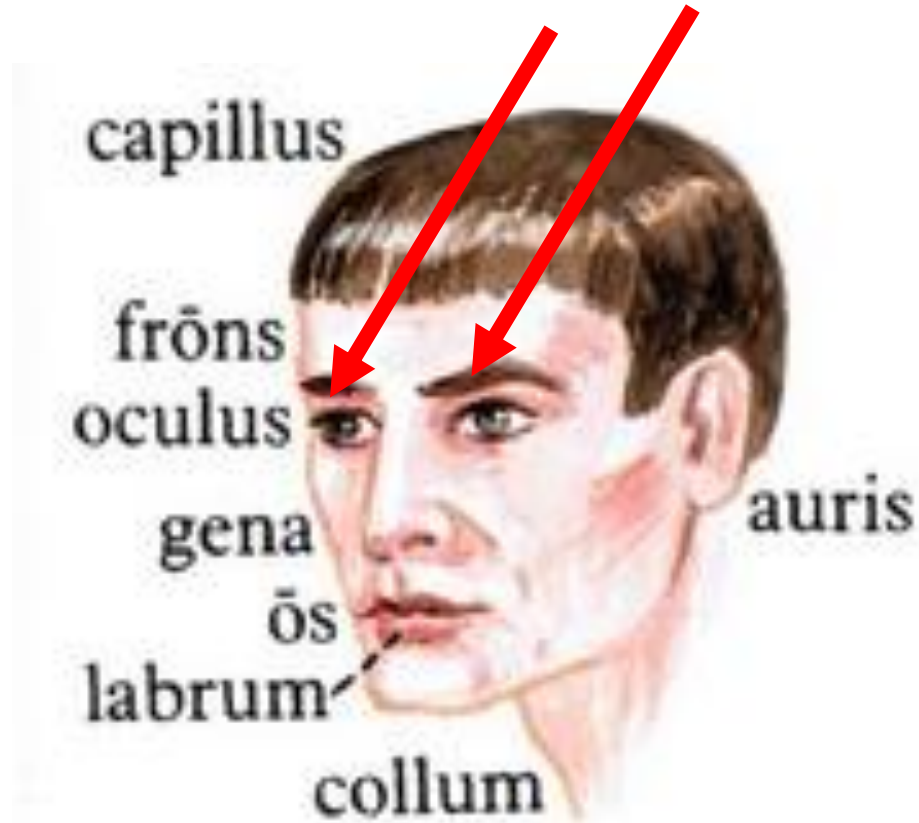
Quot nāsī sunt in corpore huius mōnstrī?



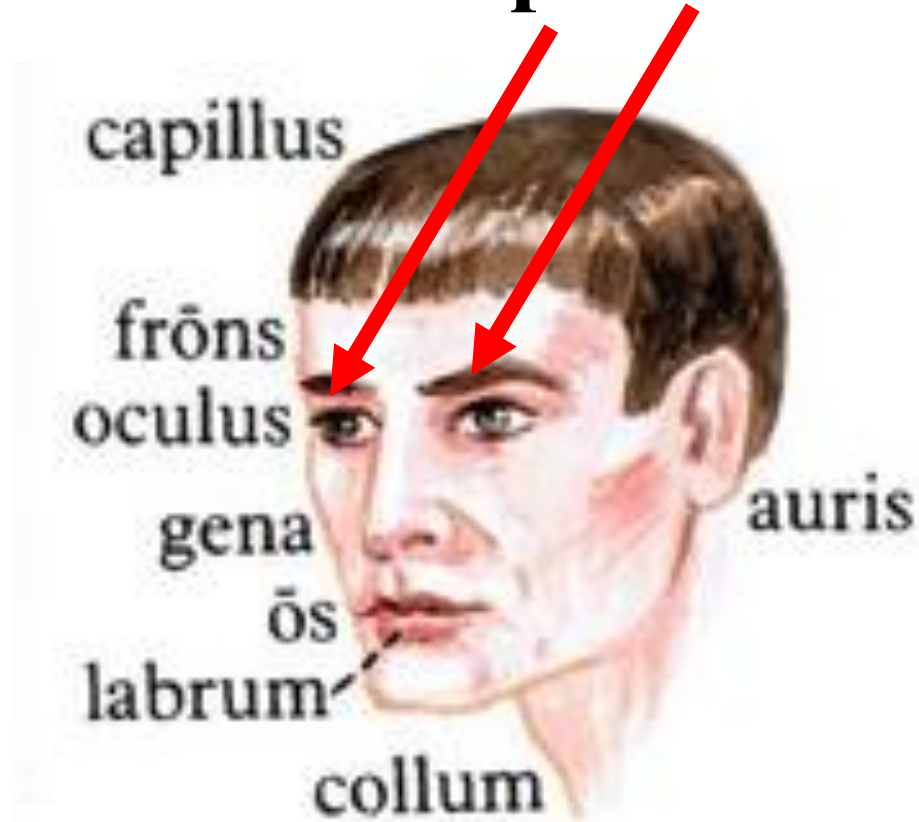
Ecce caput Iūliī.



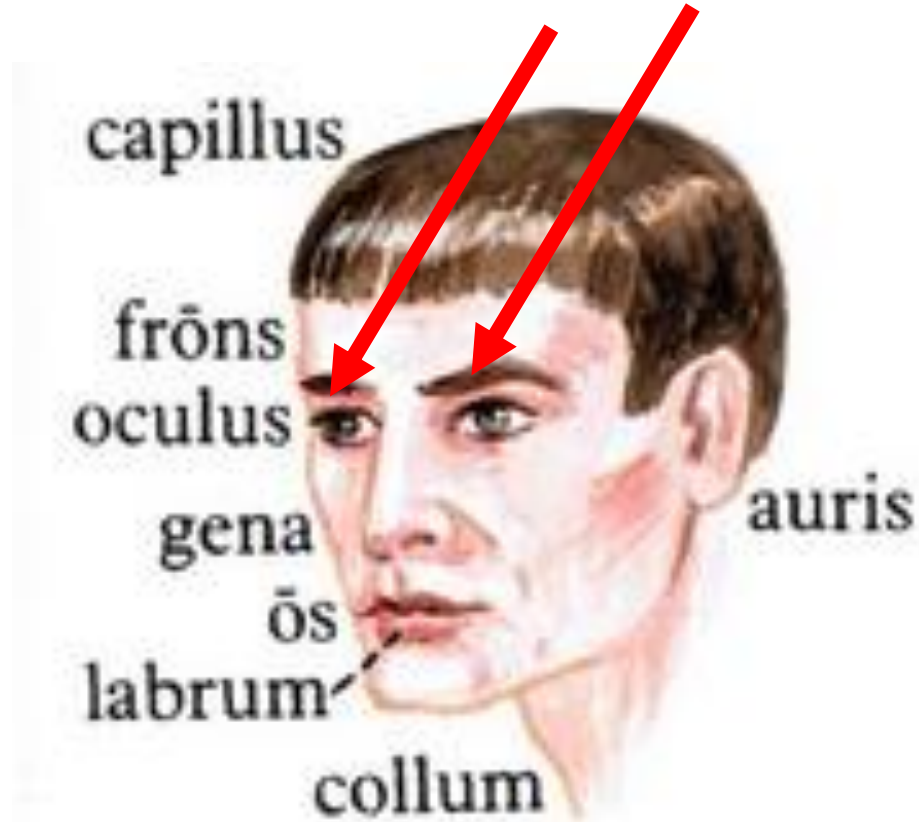
In capite Iūlii sunt oculi.



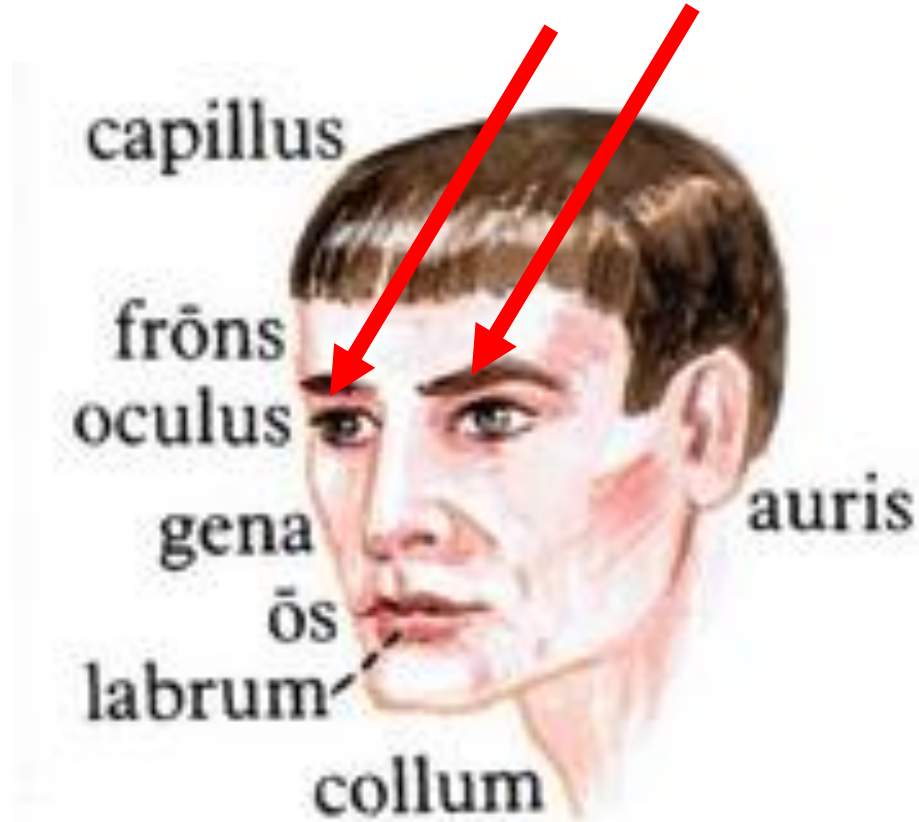
Quot oculī sunt in capite hūmānō?



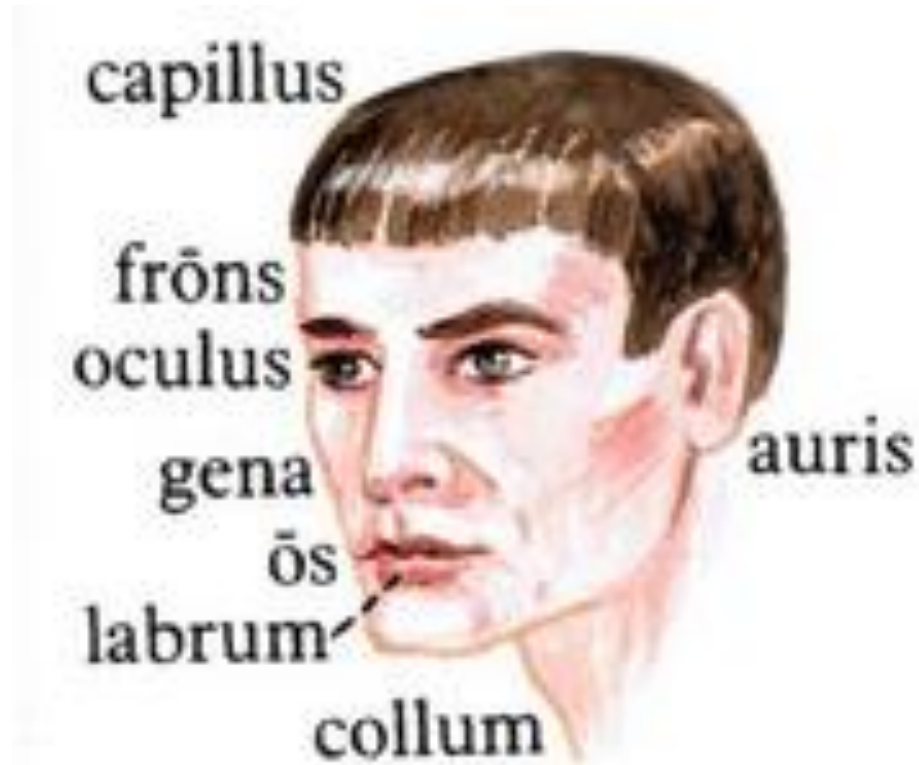
Ubi sunt oculī?



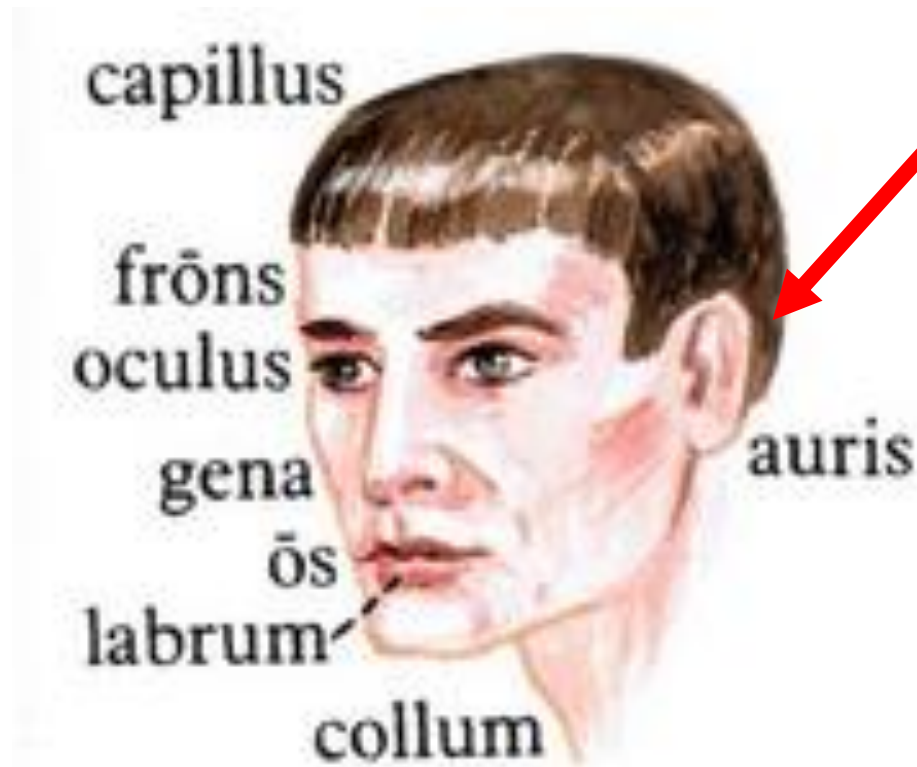
Hominēs oculīs vident.



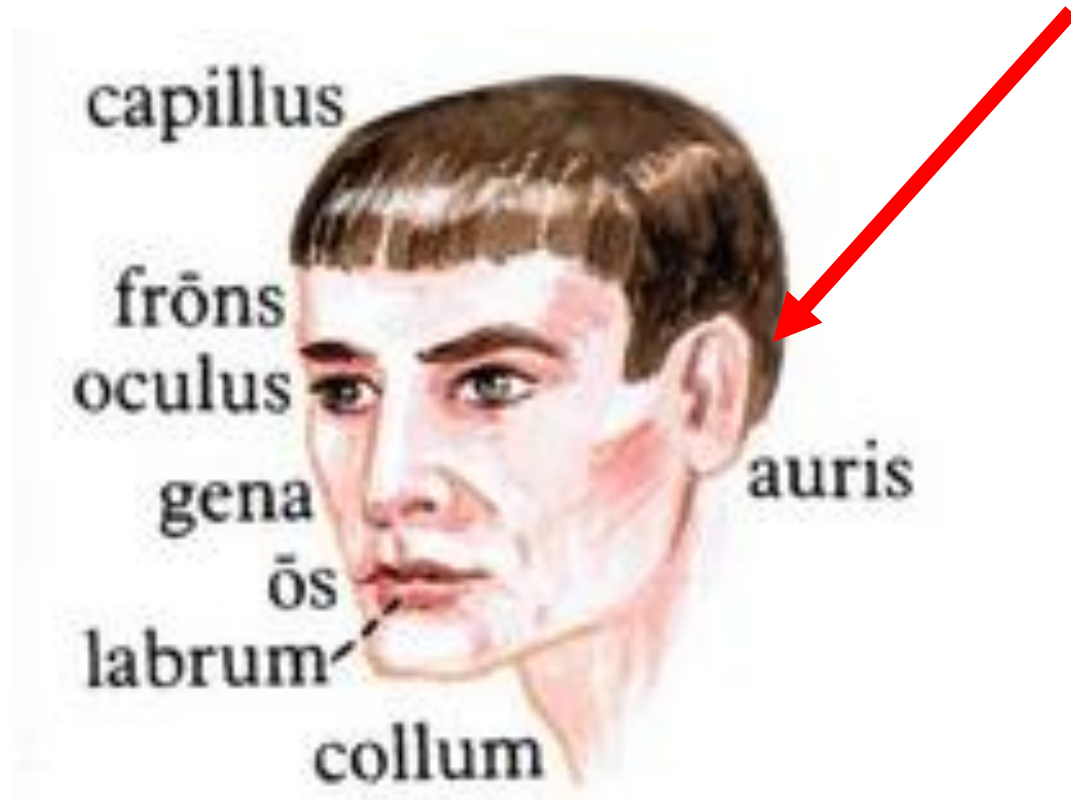
In capite hominis sunt duae aurēs.



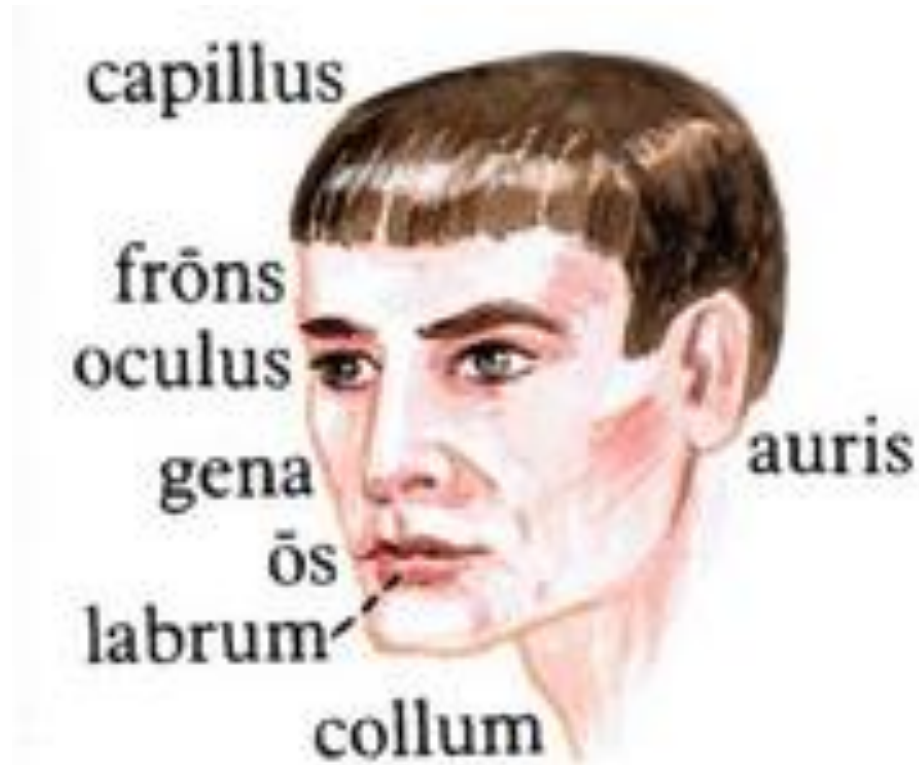
**In capite hominis sunt duae aurēs.
Sed, hīc vidēmus unam sōlam aurem!**



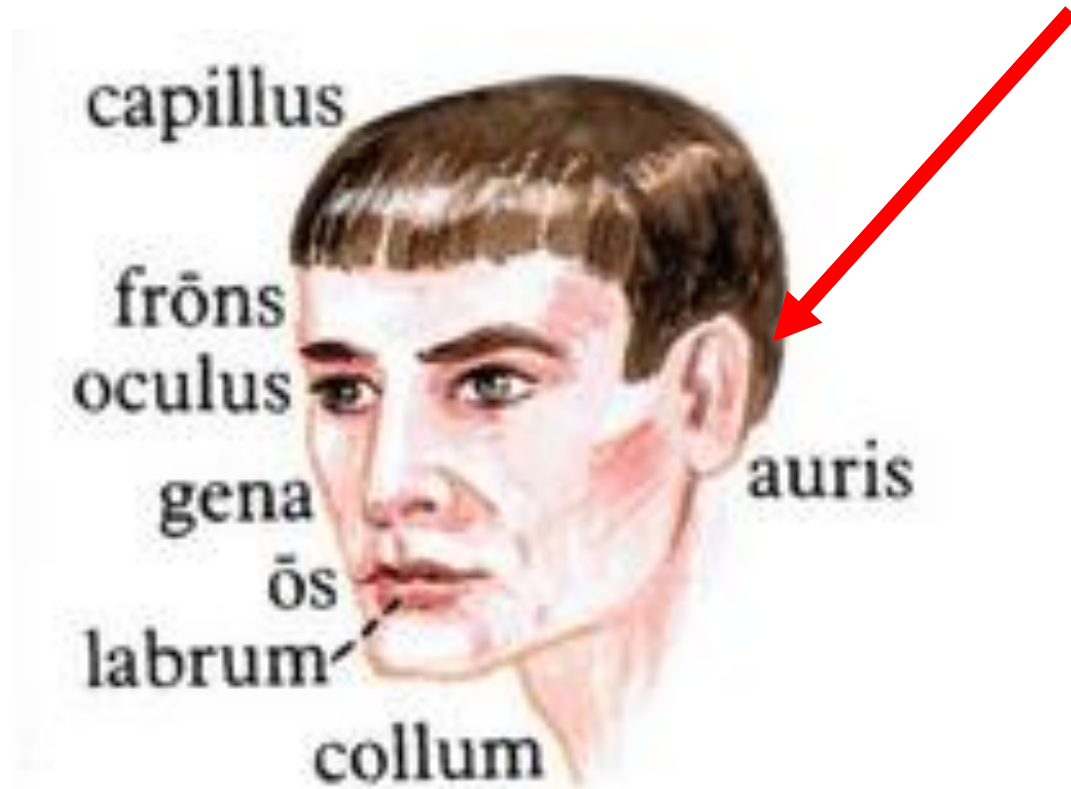
Iūlius auribus audit.



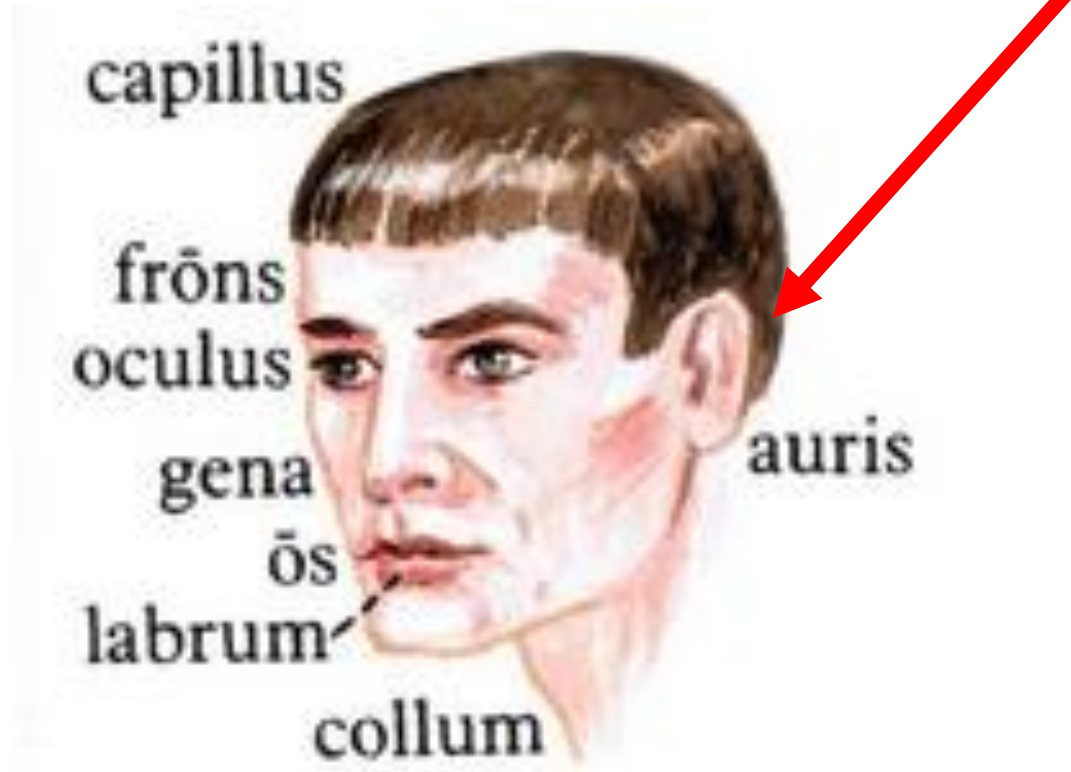
Quōmodo audīmus?



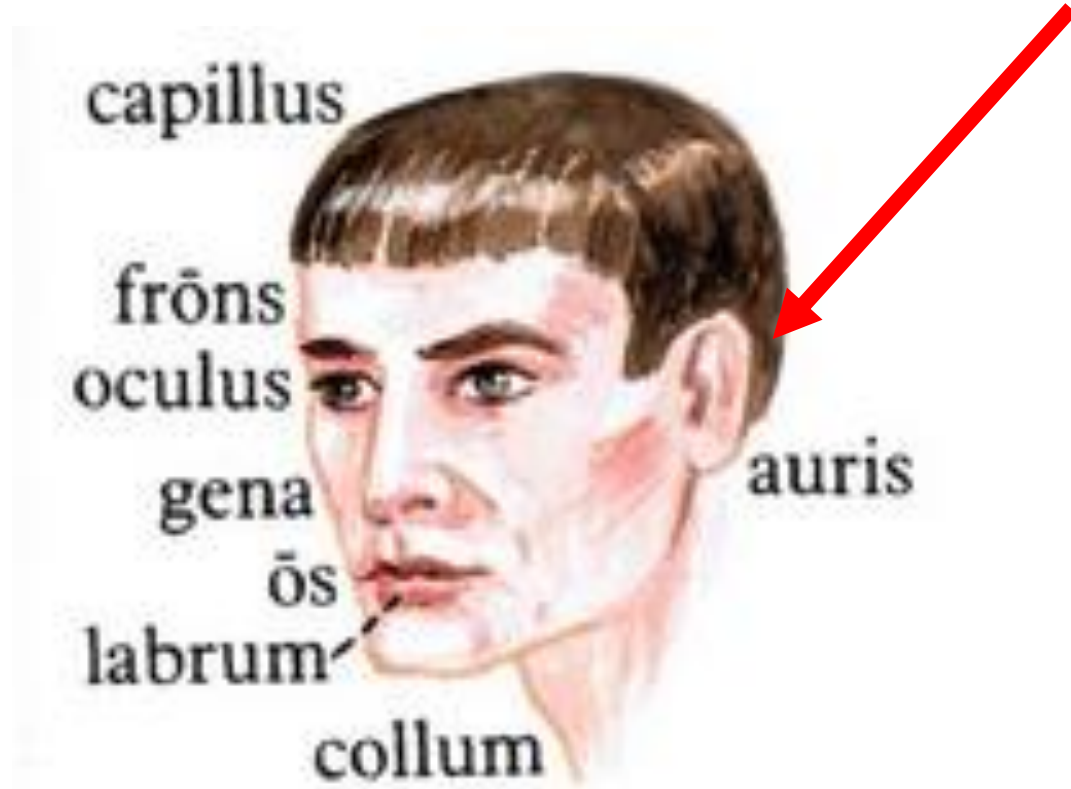
Auribus audīmus!



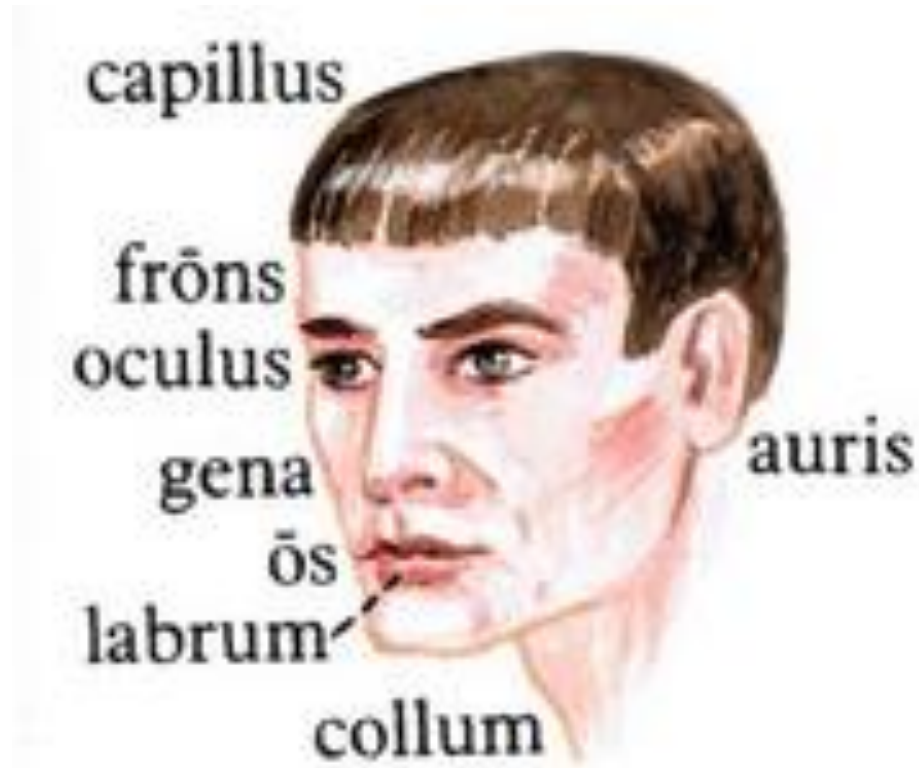
Quot aurēs habet Iūlius?



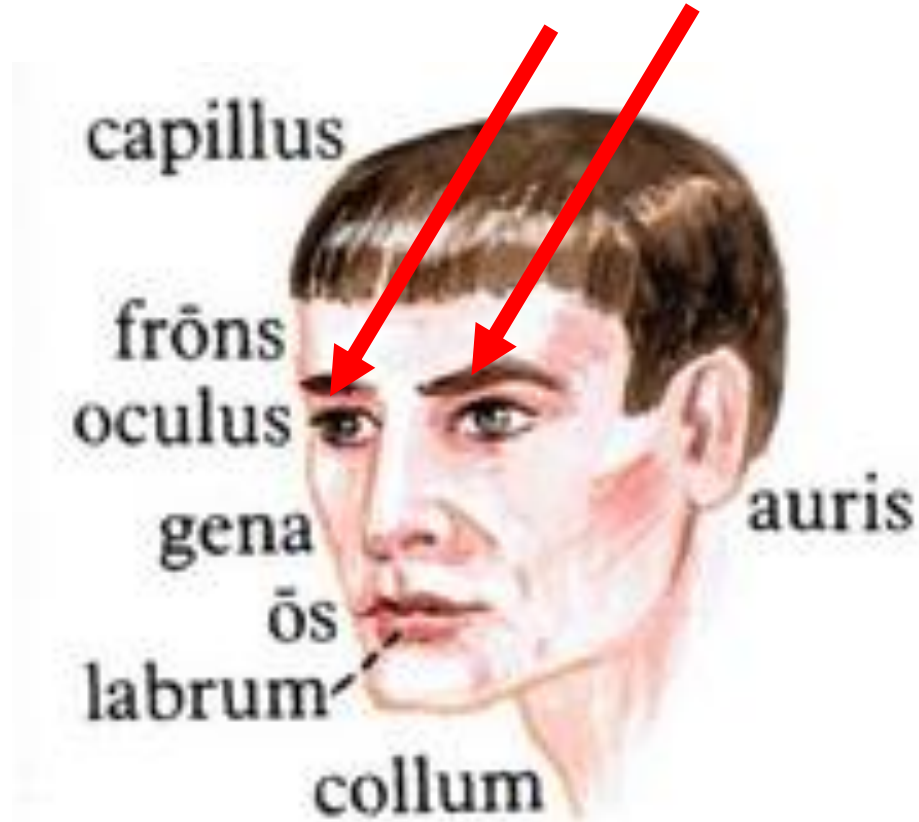
Quot aurēs vides in imāgine?



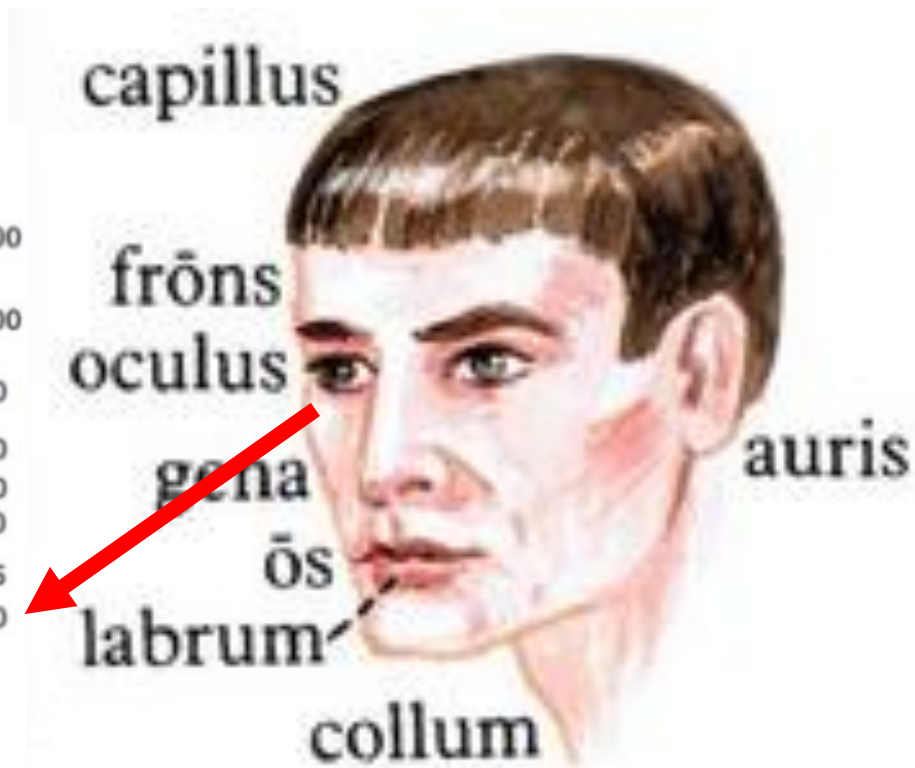
Quōmodo vidēmus?



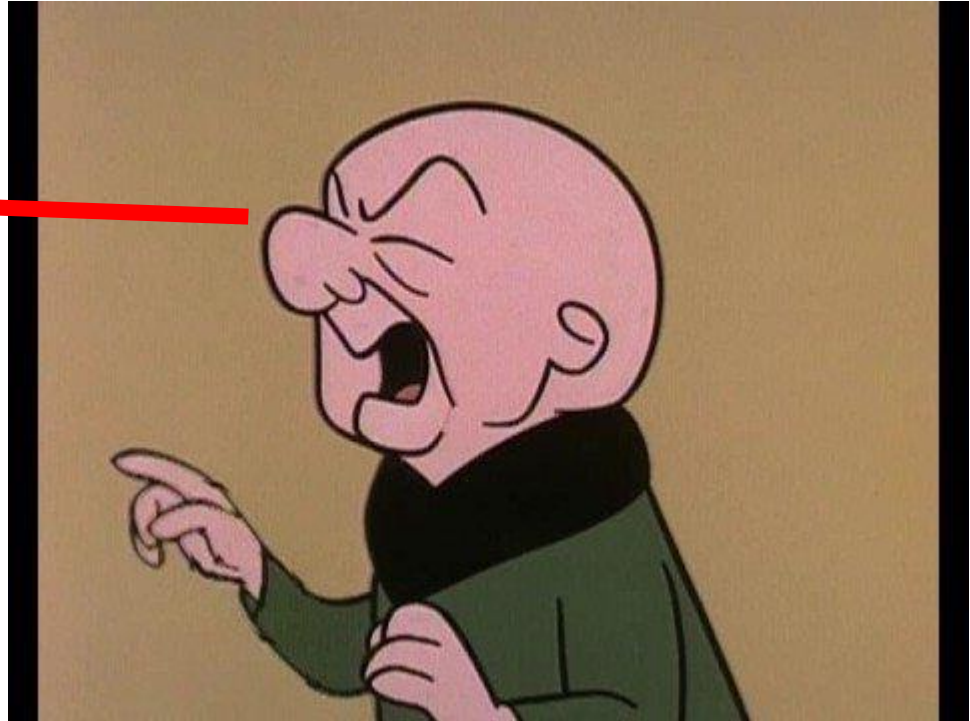
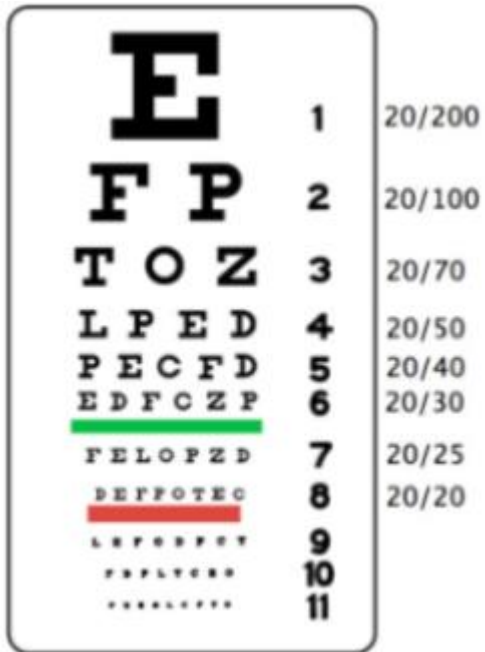
Nōs hominēs oculīs vidēmus.



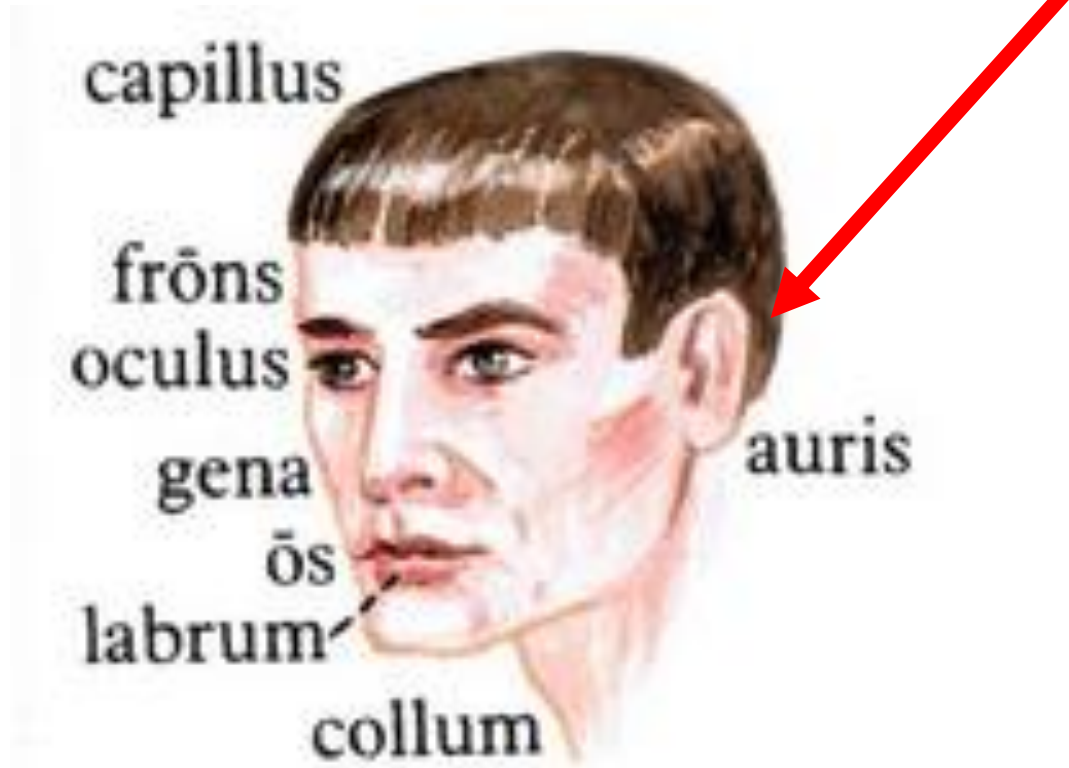
Hominēs quī oculōs bonōs habent, bene vident.



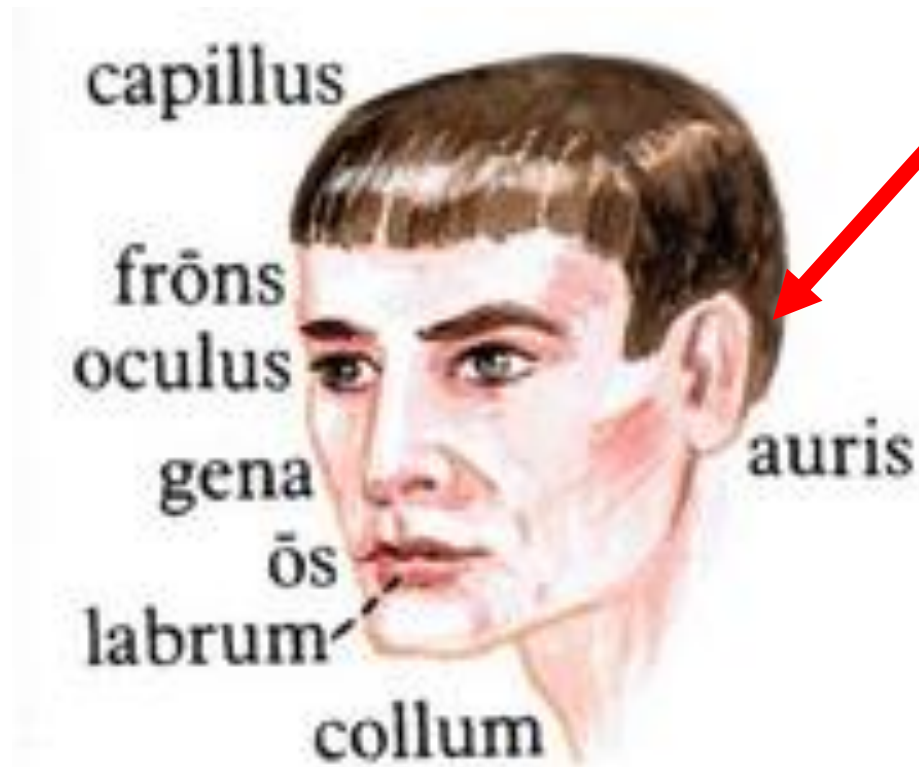
Hominēs quī oculōs malōs habent, male vident.



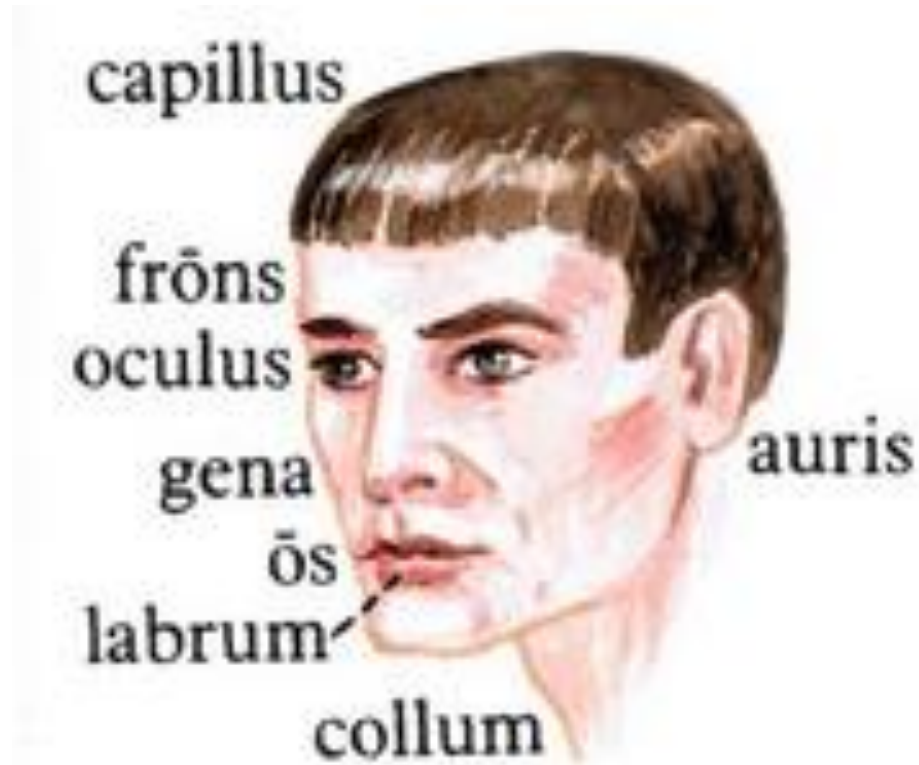
Quī aurēs bonās habet, bene audit.



Quōmodo audit quī malās aurēs habet?



Suprā caput capillus est.



In capite Magīstrī capillus nōn est.



Sed Magīster magnam frontem habet.



Magister quoque magnum cerebrum habet.



Cerebrum est in capite, post frontem.



Frōns est suprā oculōs.



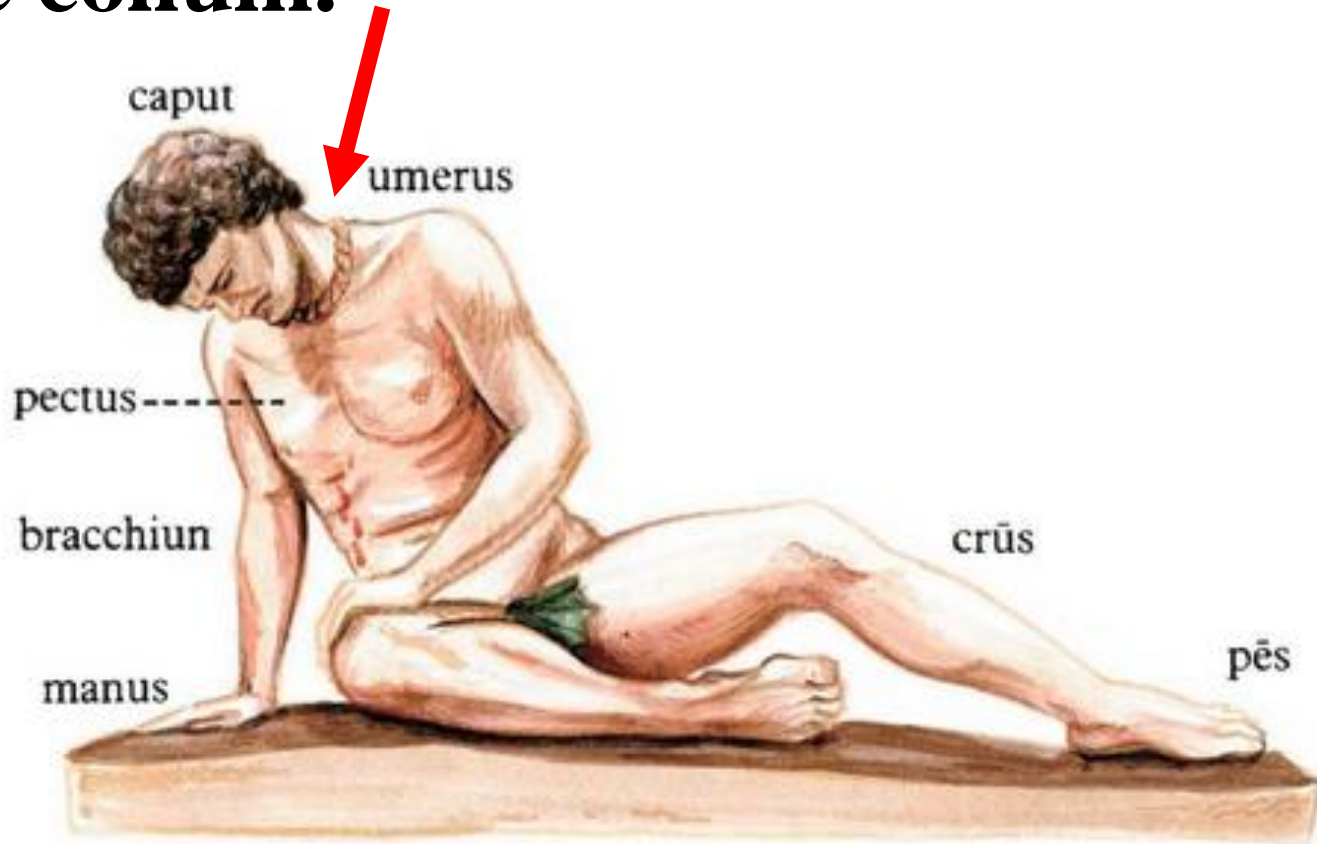
Ubi est nāsus?



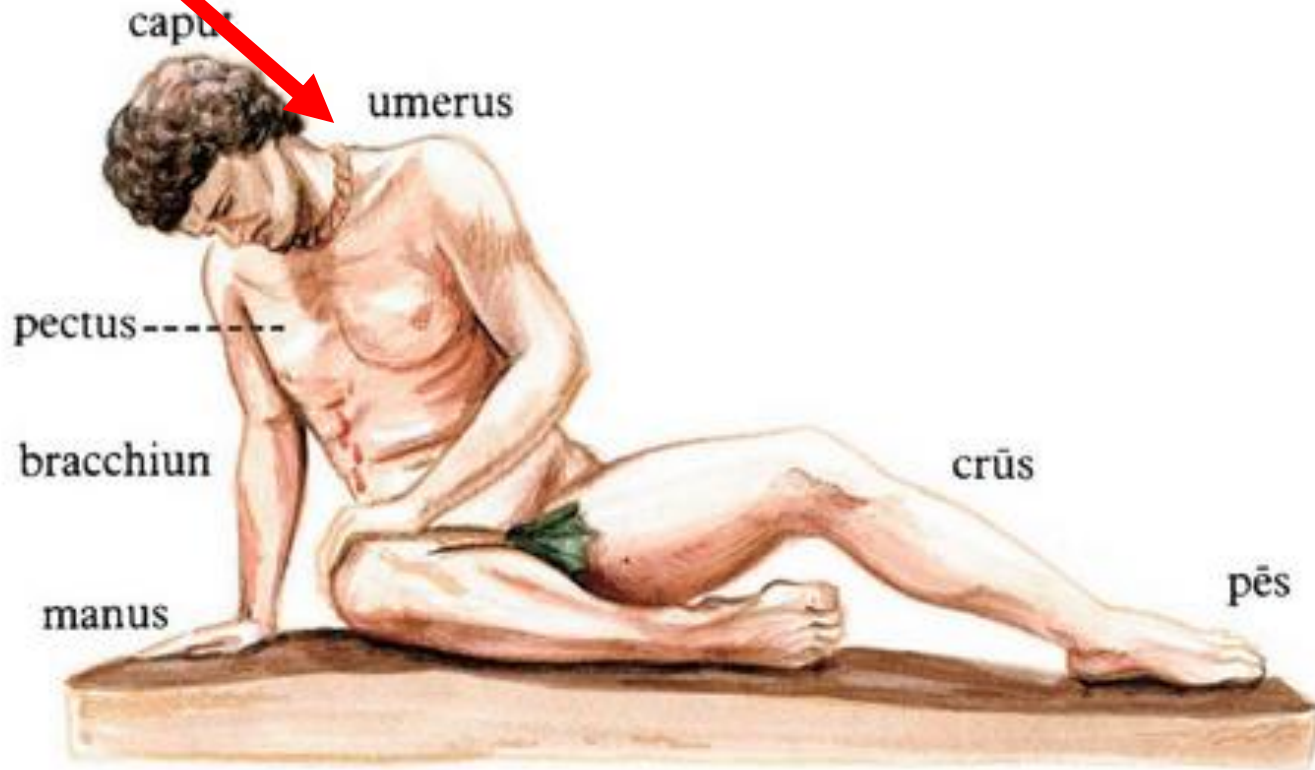
Nāsus est inter oculōs, suprā os et sub fronte.



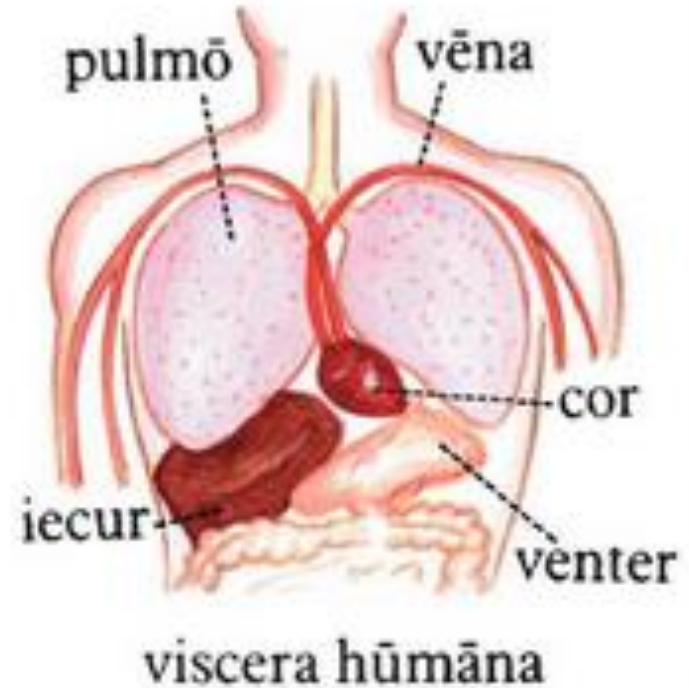
Ecce collum.



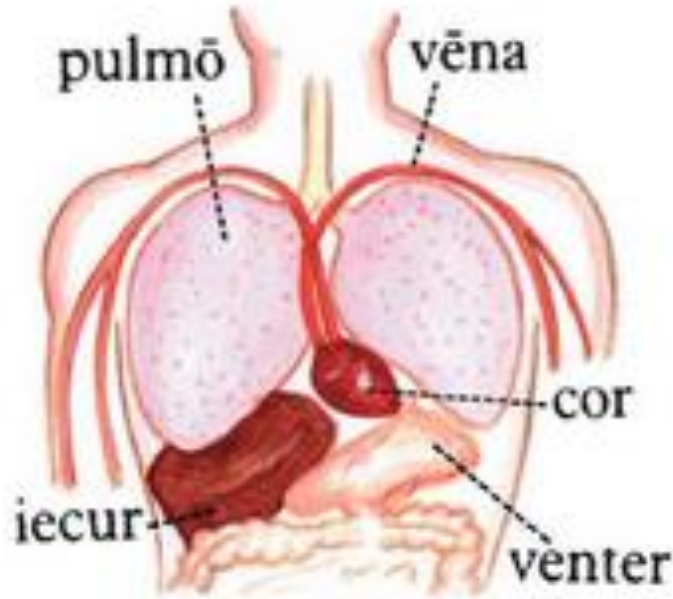
Collum est inter caput et pectus.



In pectore sunt viscera hūmāna.

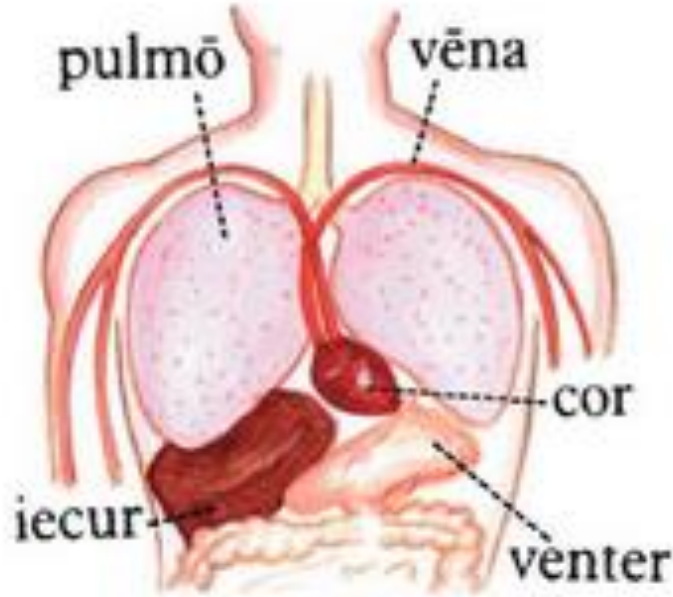


Ecce viscera principālia corporis hūmānī.



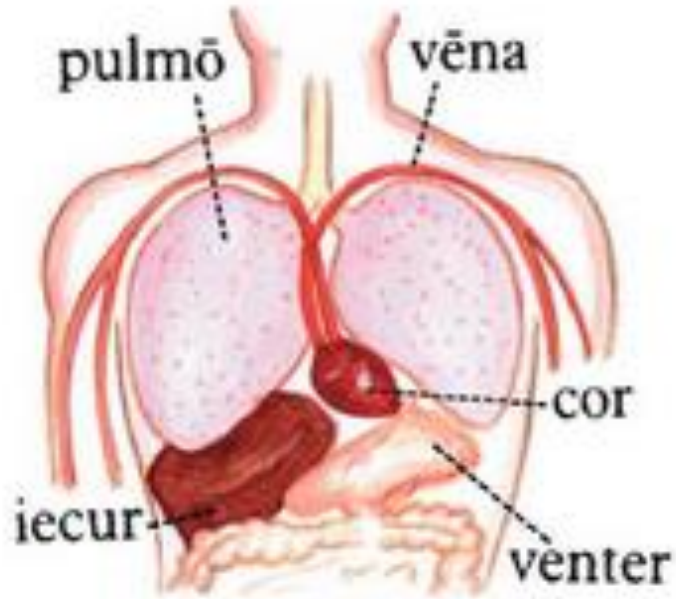
viscera hūmāna

In corde, est sanguis quī per vēnās fluit.



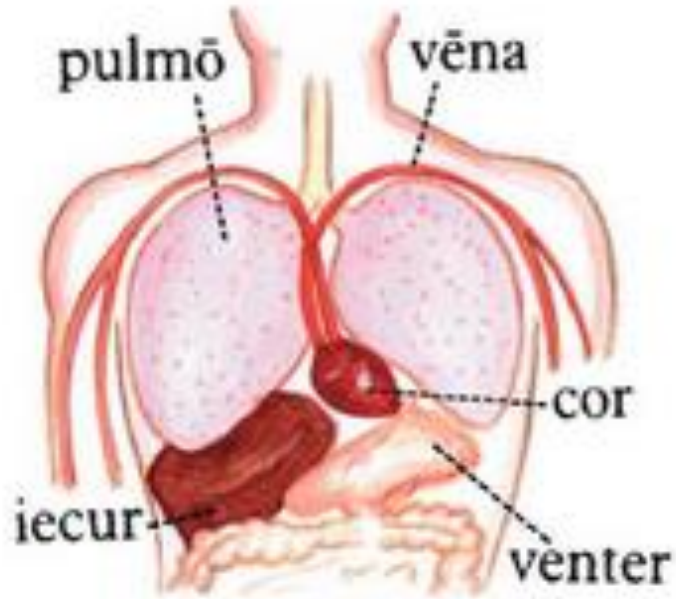
viscera hūmāna

Quid inest in corde?



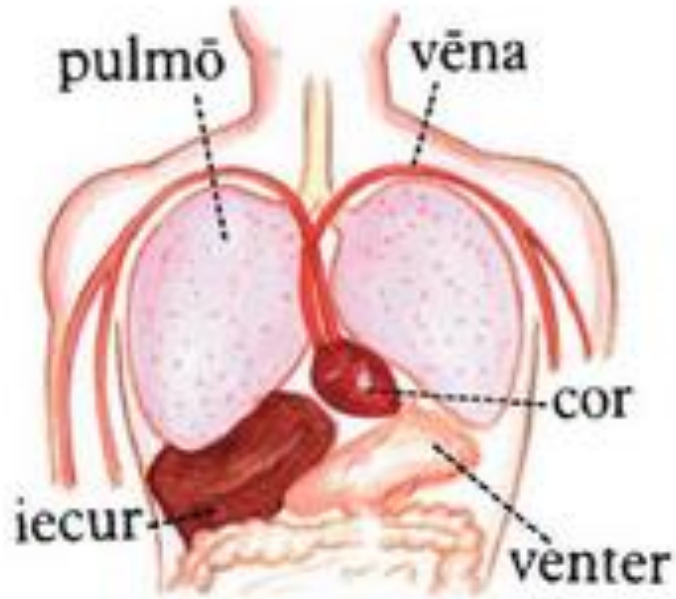
viscera hūmāna

Ubi fluit sanguis?



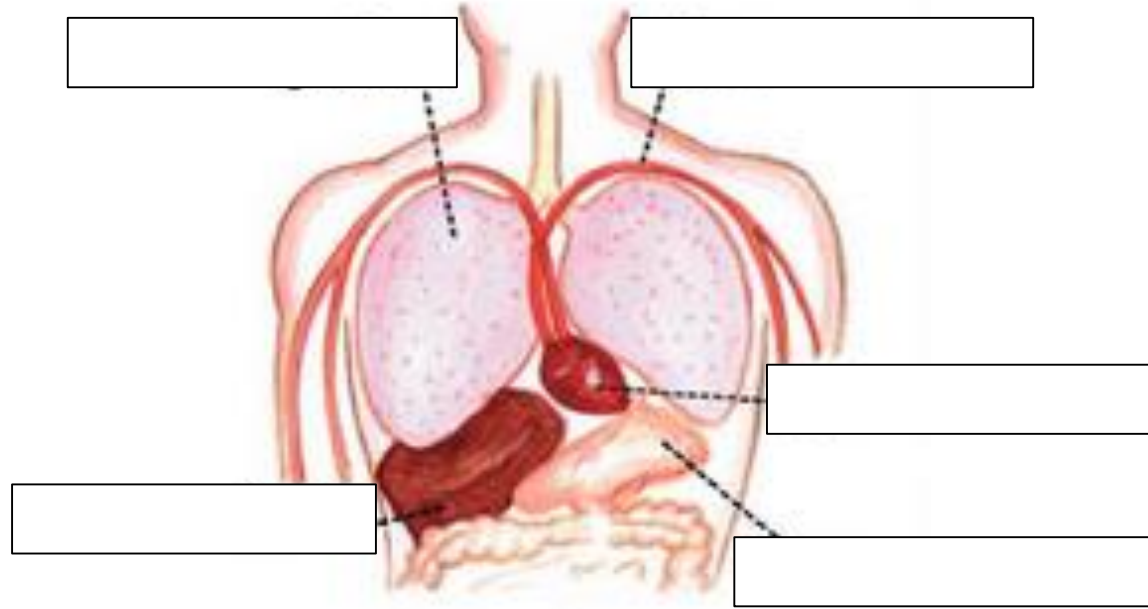
viscera hūmāna

In ventre, cibus est.



viscera hūmāna

Quae sunt viscera prīncipālia corporis hūmānī?



viscera hūmāna

**Quī ventrem malum habet, cibum sūmere
nōn potest.**



Homō quī ventrem malum habet nōn sānus est.



Homō quī ventrem malum habet aeger est.



aeger ← → **sānus**



Estne Quīntus sānus?



Esne tū aeger an sānus hodiē?



Ubi est Quīntus?



Quis adest cum Quīntō?



Quid facit Aemilia?



Aemilia sedet sed Syra stat in pedibus.



Quid facit Quīntus?



Ubi iacet Quīntus?



Cūr in lectō est Quīntus?



Ubi sedet Aemilia?



Ubi stat Syra?



Māter videt puerum dormīre.



Ecce pōculum.



Pōculum aquam tenet.



Est pōculum aquae.



Quī cāsus est “aquae”?



Quid est?



**Estne pōculum aquae semi-plenum aut
semi-vacuum?**



pōculum



pōculum aquae = pōcu-
lum cum aquā

Aemilia poculum aquae Quīntō dat.



Lectio II



Medicus ad domum Iūlii venit.



Quō venit medicus?



Quis venit ad domum Iulii?



Quem aspicit medicus?



Quid facit medicus?



Ecce culter.



culter -trī m

Quid est?



Medicus cultrum habet.



Quis habet cultrum?





Medicus cultrō vēnam Quīntī aperit.



Quid aperit medicus?



Quōmodo medicus venās Quīntī aperit?



Quid dē venīs Quīntī fluit?



Estne mortuus Quīntus???



Minimē, quia puer spīrat et cor palpitāt!



Medicus sentit cor palpitāre.



Quid sentit medicus?



Quōmodo medicus sentit cor palpitāre?



Medicus manū suā cor palpitāre sentit.



Medicus puerum spirāre audit.



Quōmodo audit puerum spīrāre?



Medicus dicit puerum vīvum esse.



Medicus dicit puerum spīrāre.



Puer spīrat.

Medicus dicit cor puerī palpitāre.



Cor eius palpitāt.

Medicus dicit puerum v̄ivum esse.



Puer est v̄ivus!

Lectio III



Capillī horrent! = Capillī stant!



Puer mōnstrum timet.



Capillī horrent quod puer perterritus est.



Puer horret quia mōnstrum adest.



Quid timet puer?



Māter gaudet puerum vīvere.



Māter gaudet puerum vīvere
= Māter laeta est quod puer vīvit.



gaudēre = laetus esse



Quid gaudet māter?



Vir fenestram dēterget.



Quid facit vir?



Medicus dicit puerum spirare.



Puer spirat.

Quid dicit medicus?



Puer spīrat.

Medicus dicit cor pueri palpitare.



Cor eius palpitat.

Quid dicit medicus?



Cor eius palpitat.

Medicus dicit puerum v̄ivum esse.



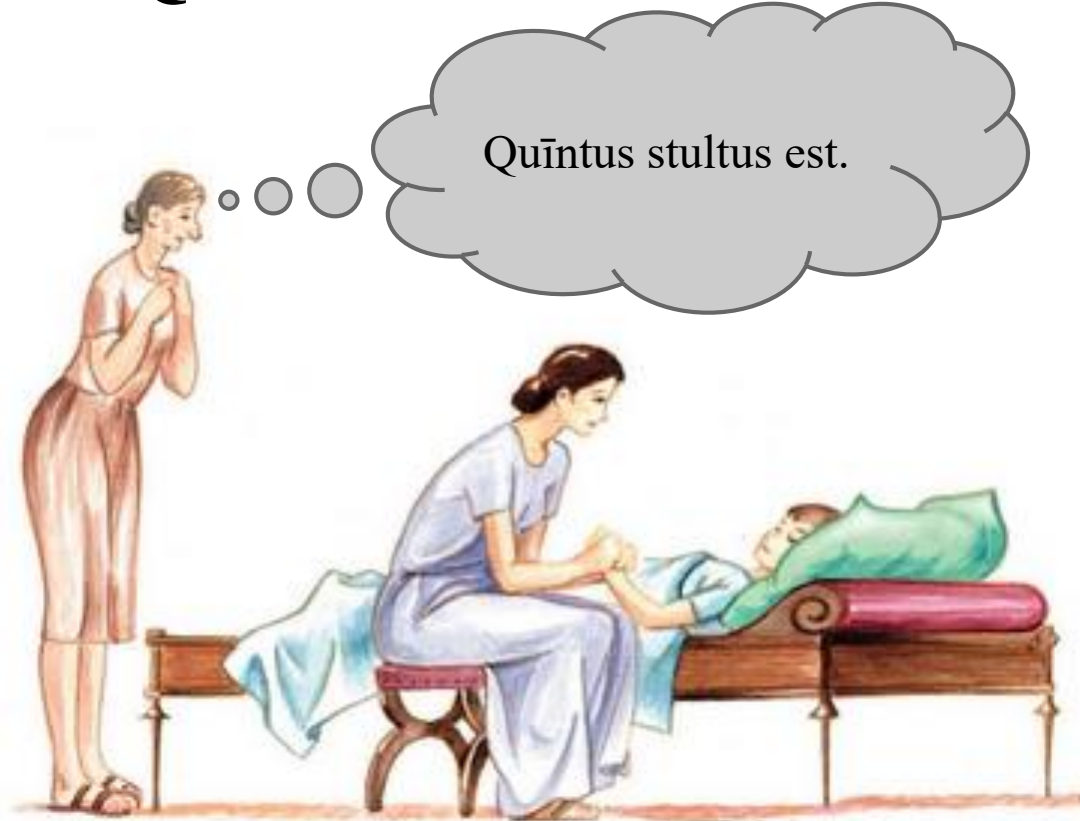
Puer est v̄ivus!

Quid dicit medicus?

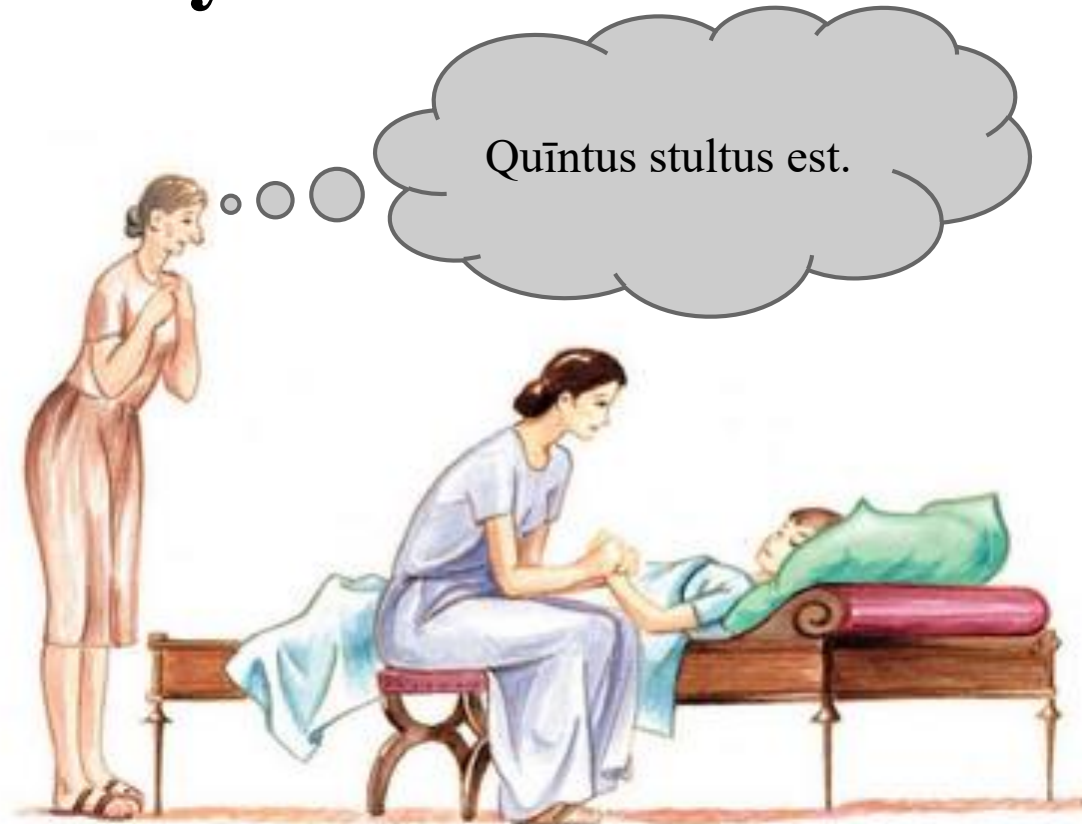


Puer est vīvus!

Syra putat Quintum stultum esse.



Quid putat Syra?



Māter putat S̄yram foedam esse.



Quid putat māter?



Quīntus putat mātrem sē amāre.



Medicus sentit cor puerī.



Sentiō cor eius...

Quid sentit medicus?



Sentiō cor eius...

