

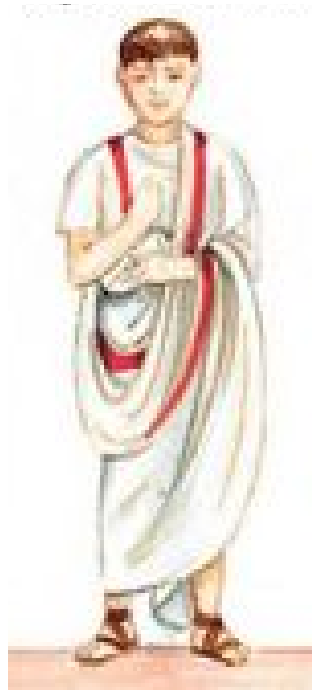
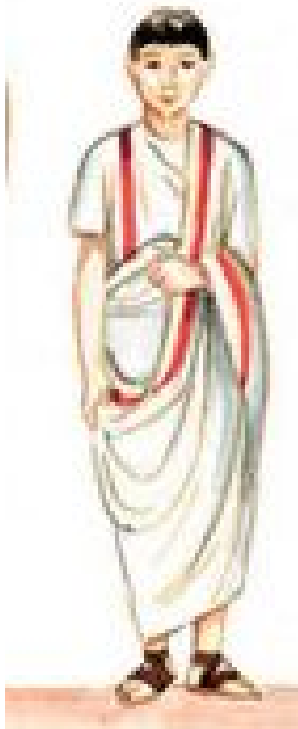


Capitulum XII

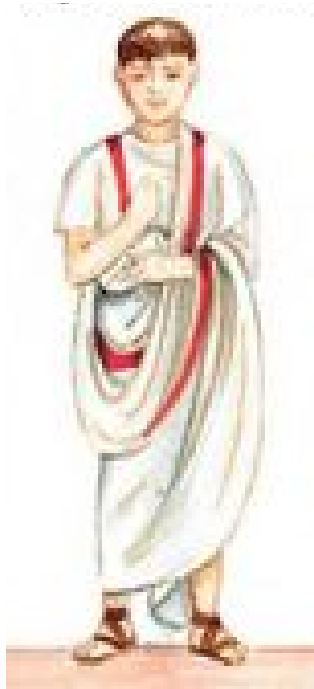
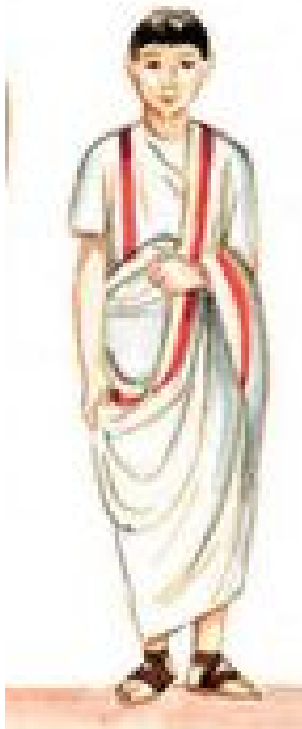
Mīles Rōmānus



Ecce Mārcus et Quīntus.

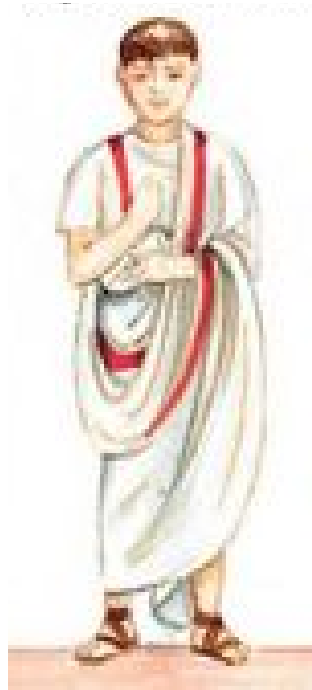
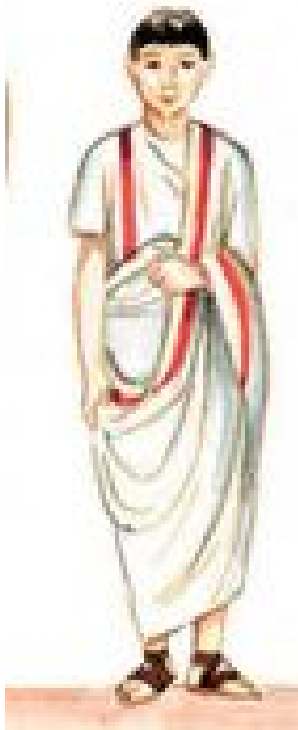


Quīntus est frāter Mārcī.



Quīntus est frāter *Mārci*.

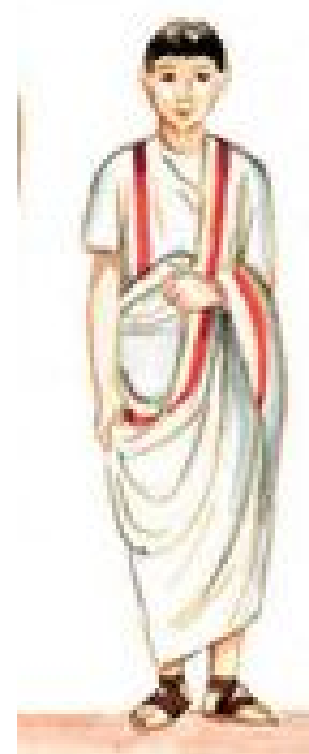
Quī cāsus est “*Mārci*”?



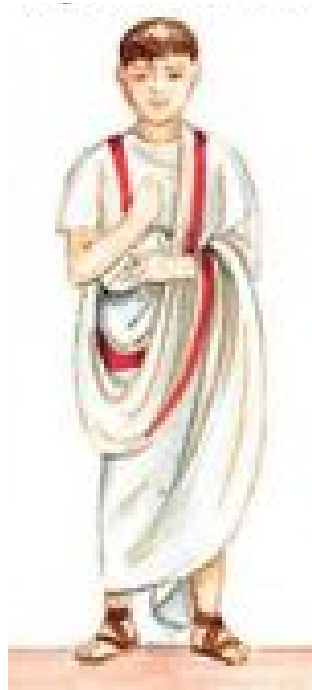
Ecce Iūlia.



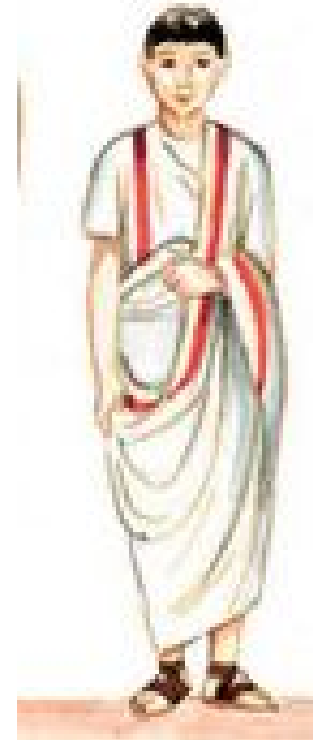
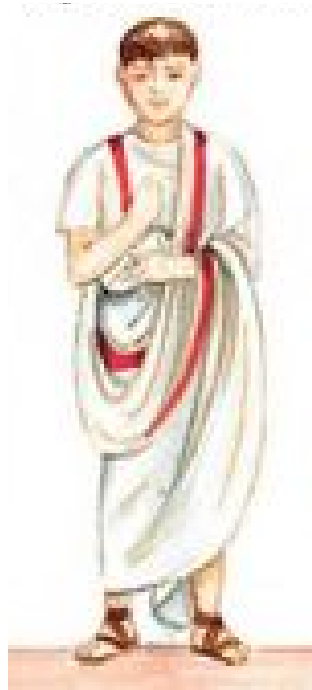
Iūlia est soror Mārcī.



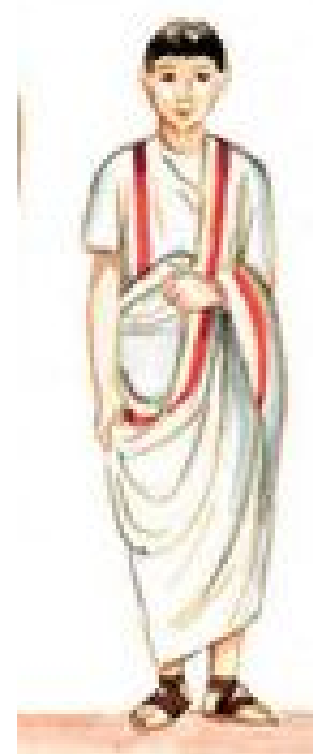
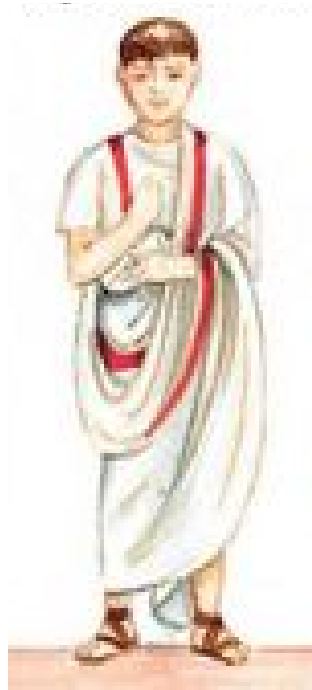
Iūlia est quoque soror Quīntī.



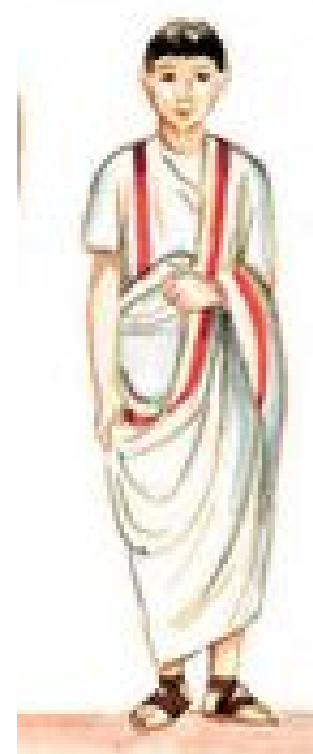
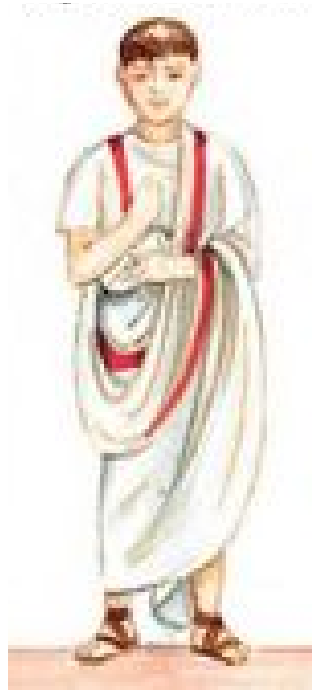
Iūlia est soror Mārcī et Quīntī.



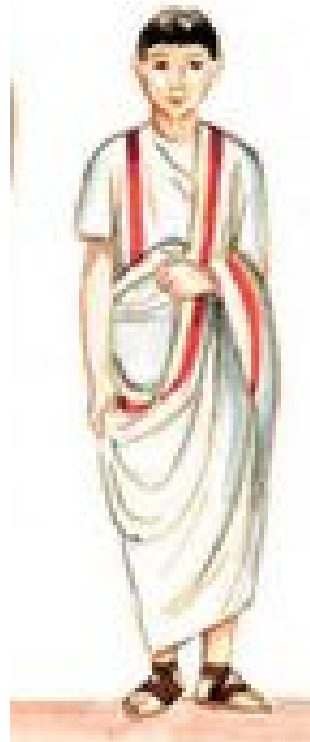
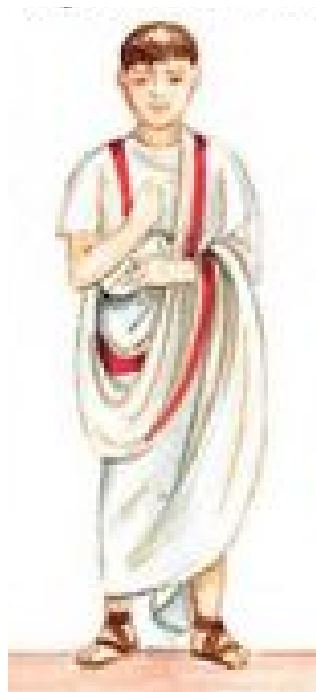
**Iūlia est soror Mārcī et Quīntī.
Quī cāsus est “Quīntī”?**



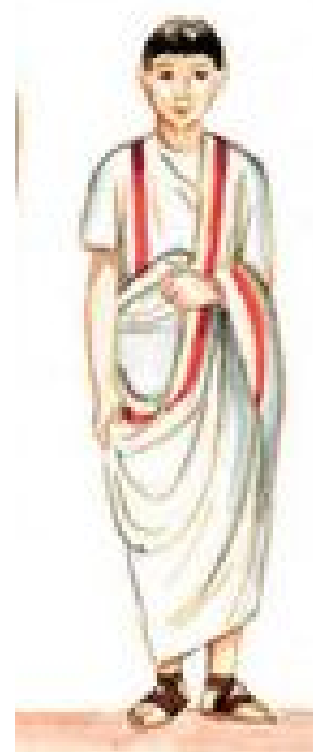
Quī sunt frātrēs Iūliae?



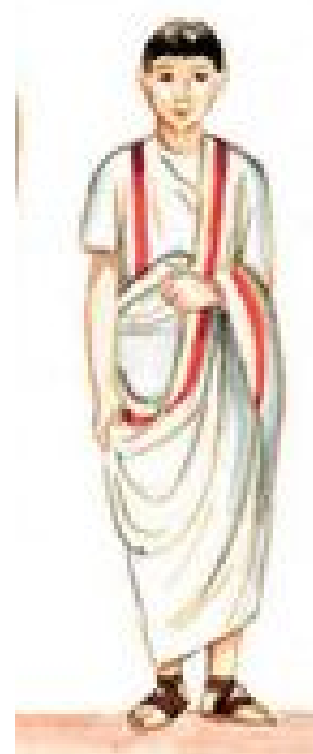
Iūlia patrem et mātrem et duōs frātrēs habet.



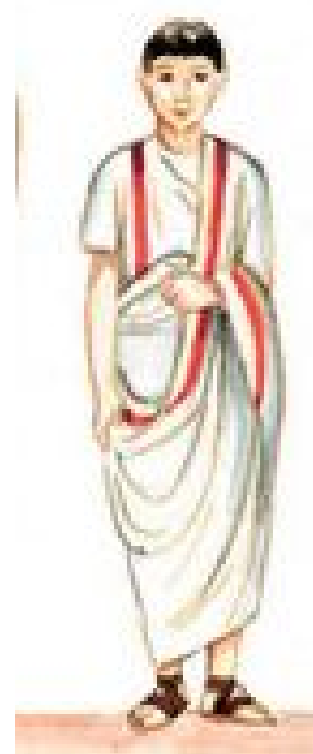
Mārcō ūna soror est.



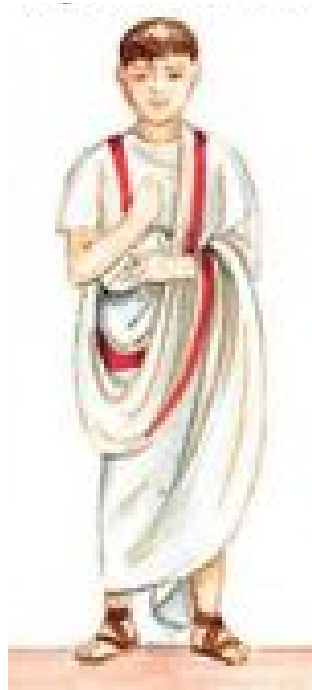
Mārcō ūna soror est = Mārcus ūnam sorōrem habet.



**Mārcō ūna soror est. “Mārcō” cāsus
datīvus est.**



Quīntō ūna soror est.



Aemiliae est ūnus frāter.



**Aemiliae est ūnus frāter =
Aemilia ūnum frātrem habet.**



**Aemiliae est ūnus frāter.
Quī cāsus est “Aemiliae”?**



Ecce frāter Aemiliae, cui 'Aemilius' nōmen est.



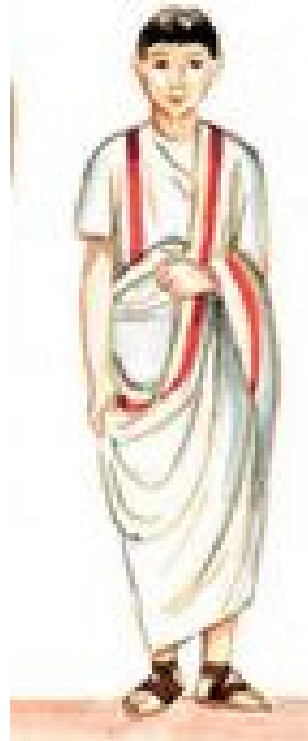
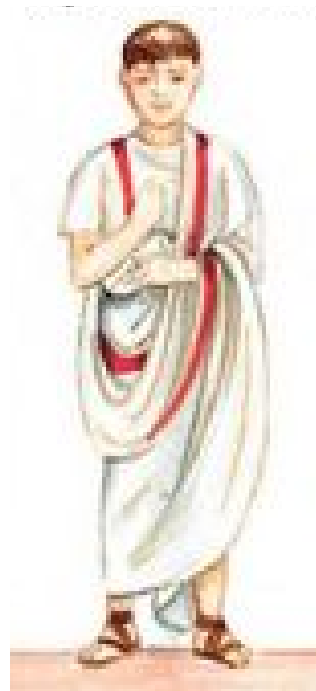
Quis est?



Quid est nōmen eī?



Quot filii Iulio et Aemiliae sunt?



Iūlius est nōmen patrī.

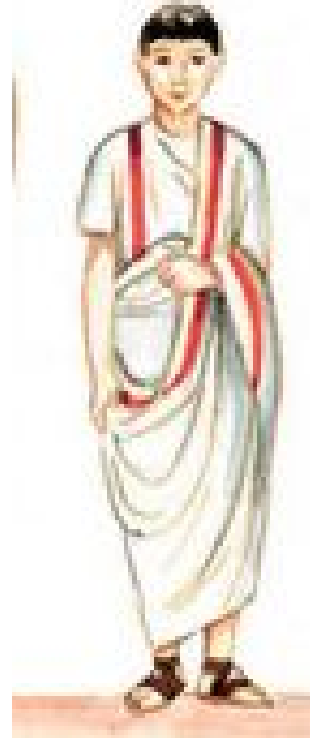
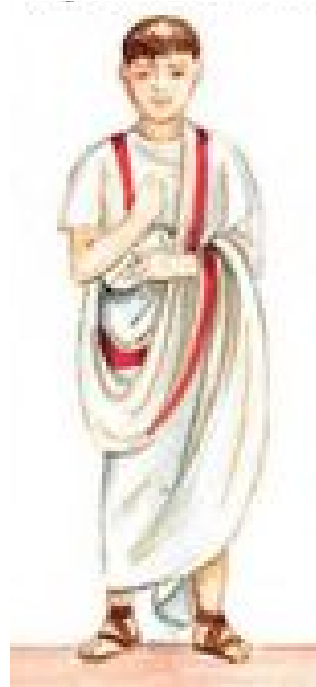


Eī nōmen est ‘Lūcius Iūlius Balbus’.

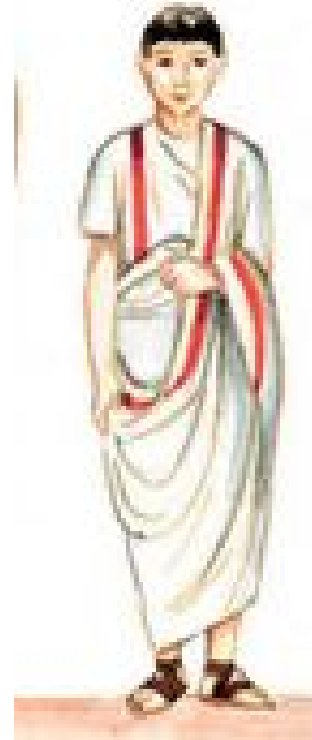
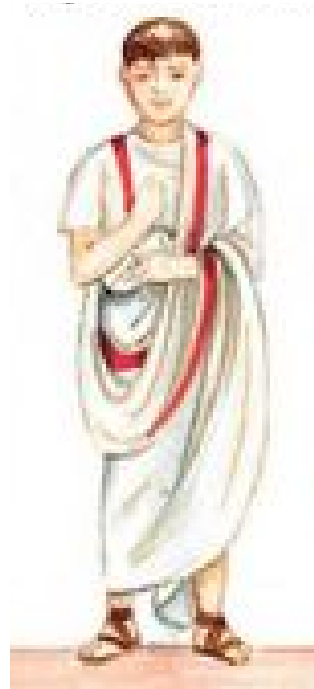


Quot filiī Iūliō et Aemiliae sunt?

“Iūliō” et “Aemiliae” cāsus datīvus sunt.



Iūlia est filia Iūlii. Quī cāsus est “Iūlii”



Eī nōmen est ‘Lūcius Iūlius Balbus’. “Eī” est cāsus datīvus.



Virō Rōmānō tria nōmina sunt.



‘Lūcius’ est praenōmen patrī.



praenōmen = nōmen prīmum



‘Balbus’ cognōmen est, aut nōmen tertium.



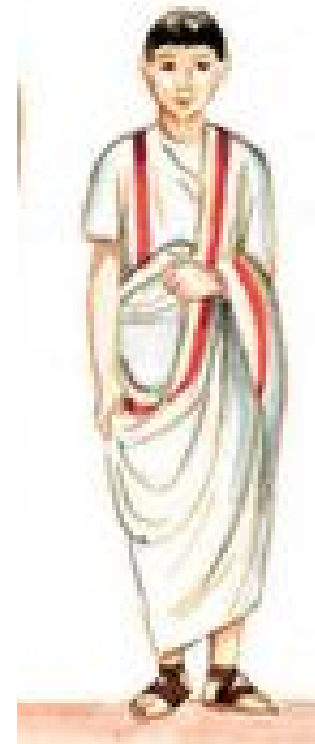
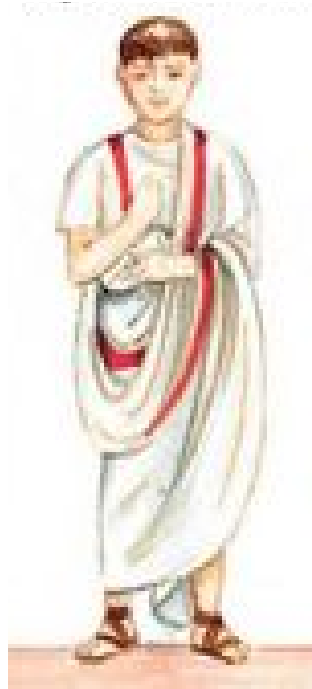
Quod est nōmen mātrī?



Quī cāsus est “matrī”?



**Nōmina filiīs sunt ‘Mārcus Iūlius
Balbus’ et ‘Quīntus Iūlius Balbus’.**



Nōmen fīliae est 'Iūlia'.



Nōmen mihi est Magister Stringer.



Nōmen mihi est Magister Stringer.

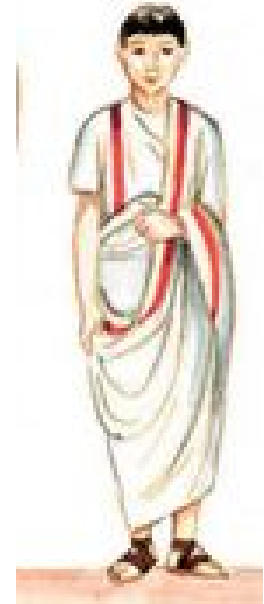
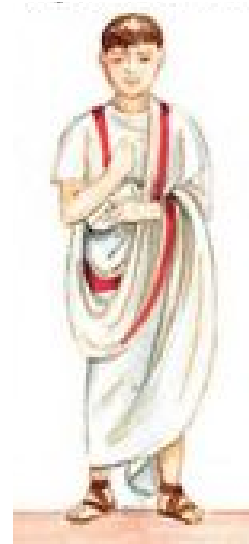


Quid est nōmen tibi?

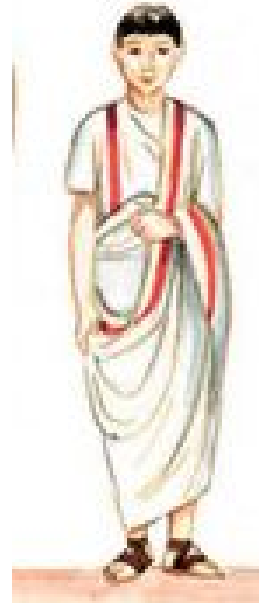
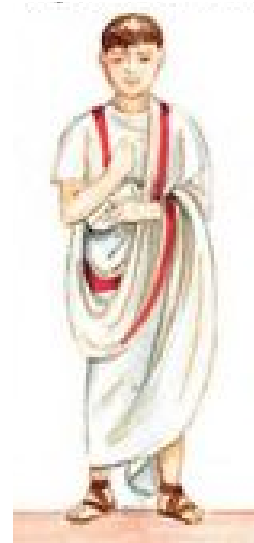
Quis est?



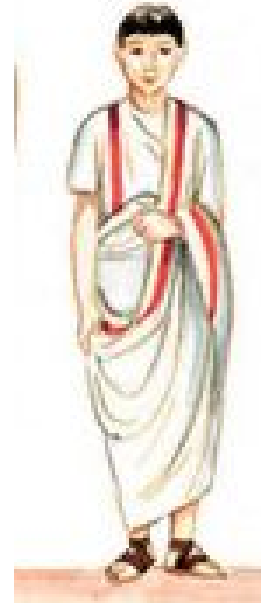
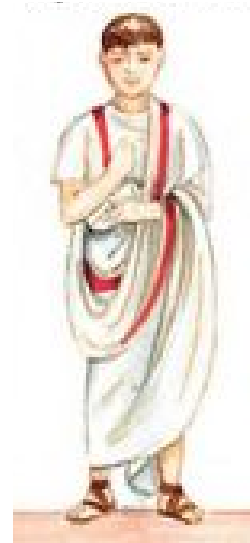
Aemilius est avunculus Mārcō, Quīntō et Iūliae.



‘Avunculus’ est frāter mātris.



Quis est avunculus Mārcī?



Aemilius est miles Rōmānus.



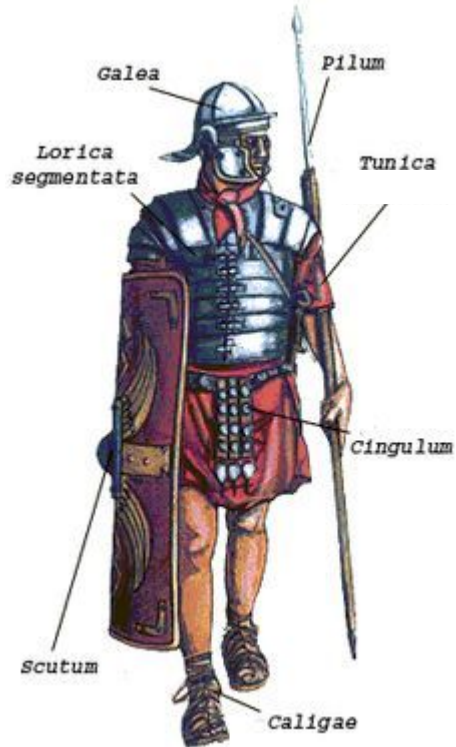
Quid facit Aemilius?



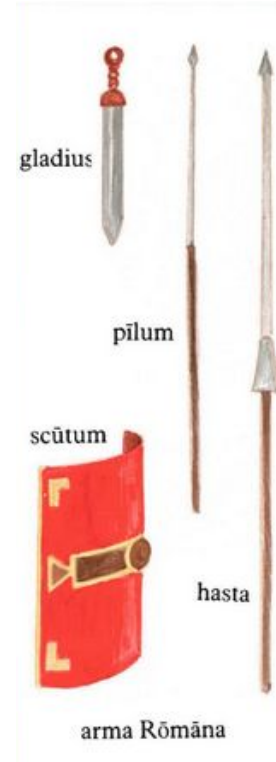
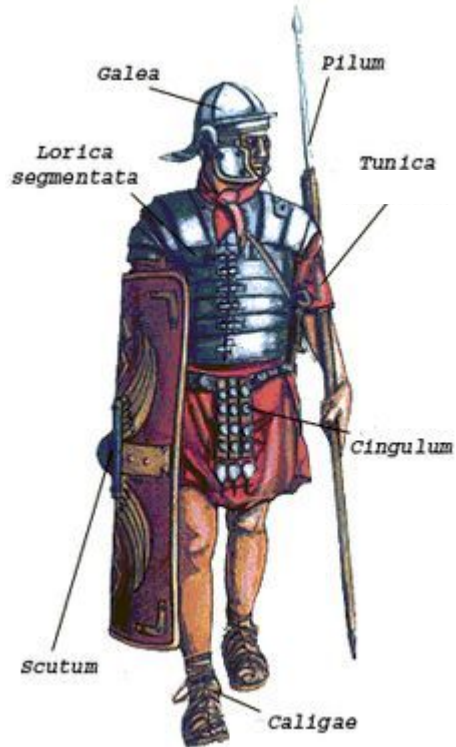
Ecce miles Rōmānus!



Mīles Rōmānus multa **arma** fert.



Mīles Rōmānus est vīr armātus.

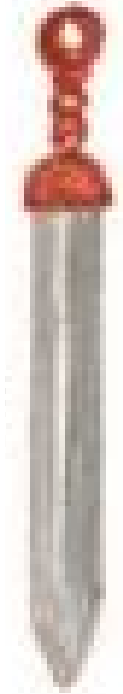


Ecce arma Rōmāna.



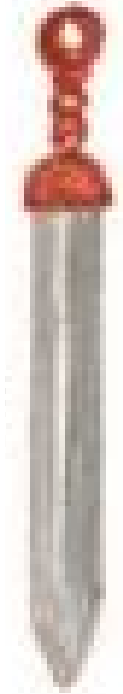
Mīles Rōmānus **gladium fert.**

**Ecce
gladius!**

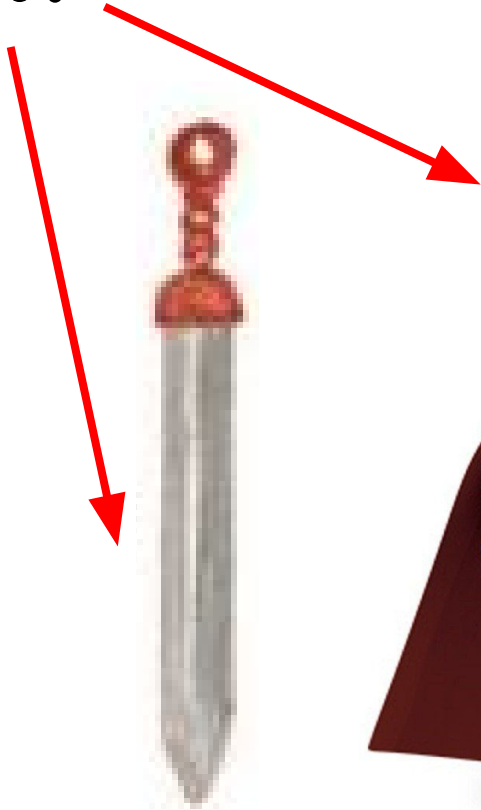


Quid fert mīles?

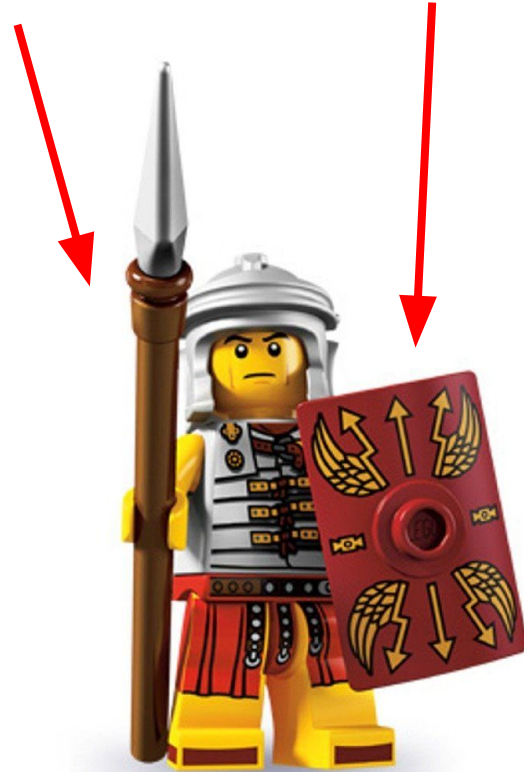
**Ecce
gladius!**



Quid est?



Mīles Rōmānus quoque **pīlum** et **scūtum** fert.



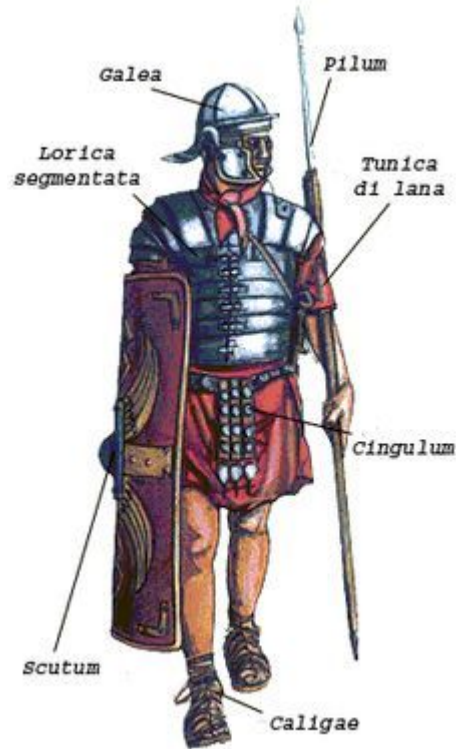
Pīlum in manū dextrā est et **scūtum** in manū sinistrā.



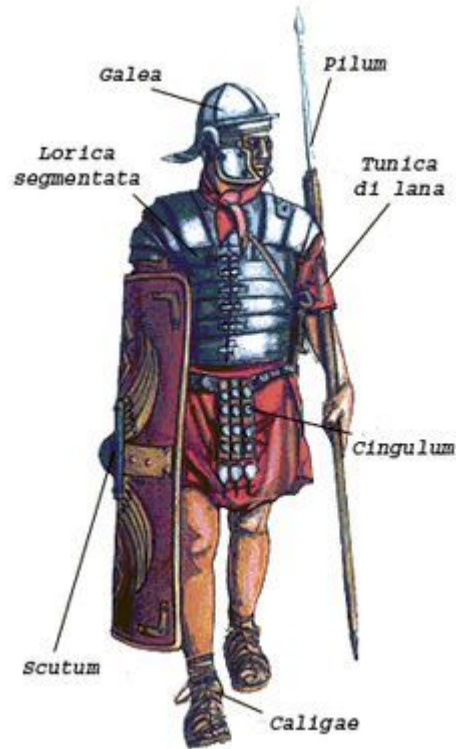
Mīles est vīr armātus.



Mīles Rōmānus multa arma fert.



Vir quī multa arma fert est vir “armātus”.



**Quae arma fert
hic miles?**



Lectio II



“Pugnus” est manus clausa.



manus → **pugnus**



Estne manus aut pugnus?



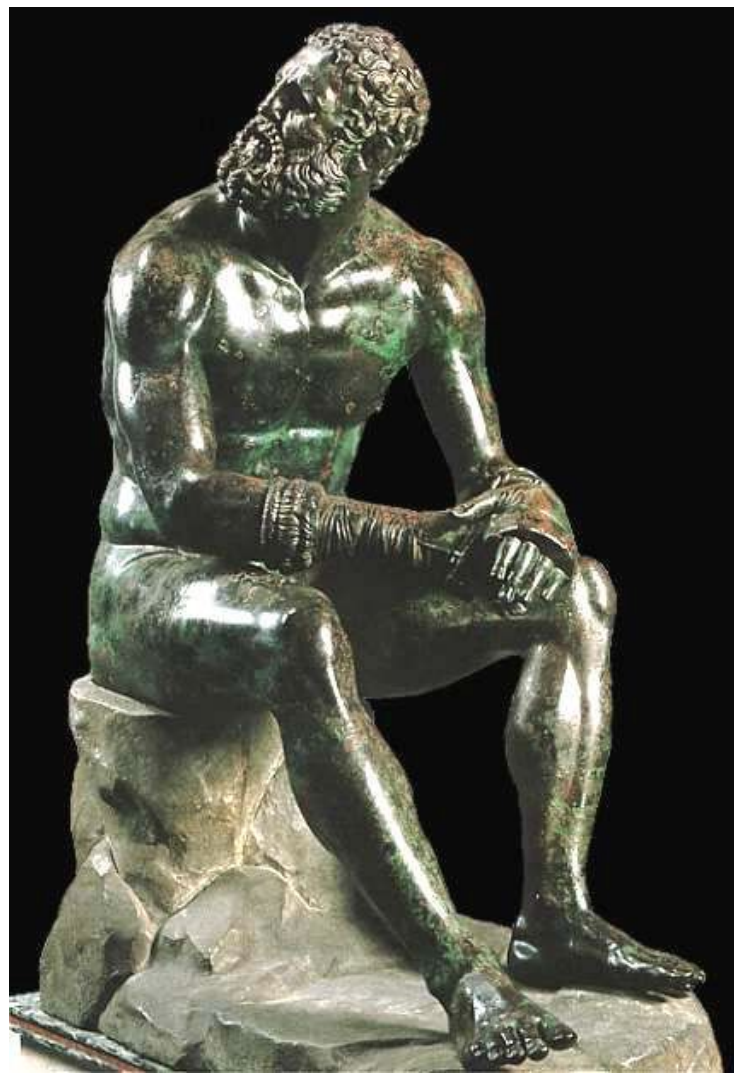
Hominēs quī pugnis pugnant.



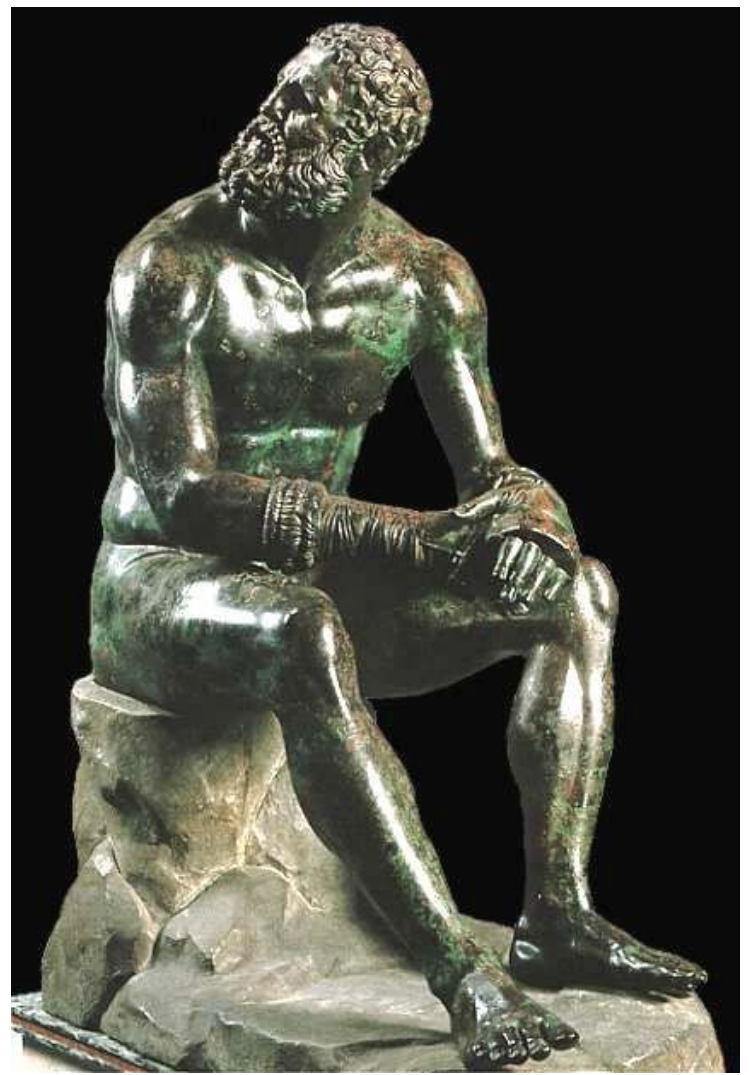
Quōmodo pugnant?



**Ecce pugnātor
(aut pugil) Rōmānus.**



**Hōc est signum
nōtum pugnatōris
Rōmānī.**



**Mīles quī in pedibus
pugnat est “pedes.”**



**Quōmodo pugnat
“pedes”?**



sunt duo peditēs vel mīlitēs quī in pedibus pugnant.





**Mīles quī ex equō
pugnat est “eques.”**



Hī sunt duo equitēs.

Quot sunt equitēs?



Quōmodo pugnant equitēs?



Eques hastam, nōn pīlum, fert.





**Equitēs nōn
pīla, sed hastās
ferunt.**





Quid fert eques?

Haec est hasta.



Hōc est pīlum.



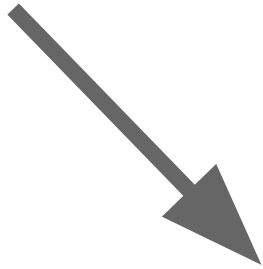
Pīlum simile hastā est.



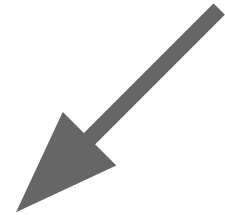
Sed hasta est gravis et pīlum est leve.



gravis



levis



levis \longleftrightarrow **gravis**



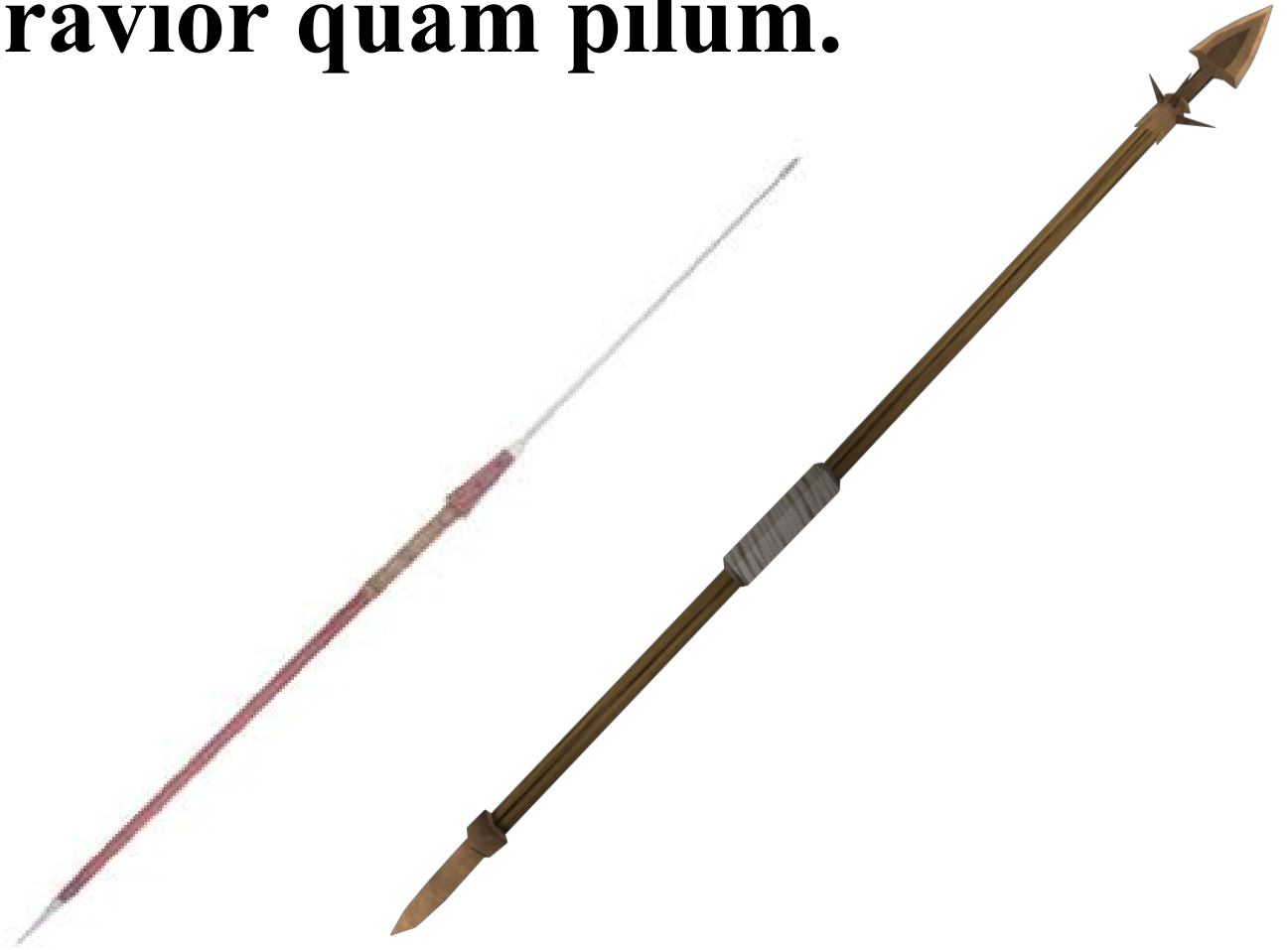
Hasta est gravis



Pīlum est leve.



Hasta est gravior quam pīlum.



Pīlum nōn tam grave est quam hasta.



Quid gravior est, pīlum aut hasta?



Quid est?



Duōs pedēs longus est gladius Rōmānus.



Quam longus est gladius Rōmānus?



brevis \longleftrightarrow **longus**



Gladius longus est.

Gladius brevis est.



brevis ↔ longus



gladius brevis nōn tam
gravis est quam gladius
longus

Hasta longa est.



Gladius brevis est.



Gladius brevior quam hasta est.



Gladius nōn tam longus est quam hasta.



Quid longior est, hasta aut gladius?



**Hōc est scūtum
Rōmānum.**



Mīles Rōmānus scūtō sē defendit.



Quōmodo mīles Rōmānus sē defendit?



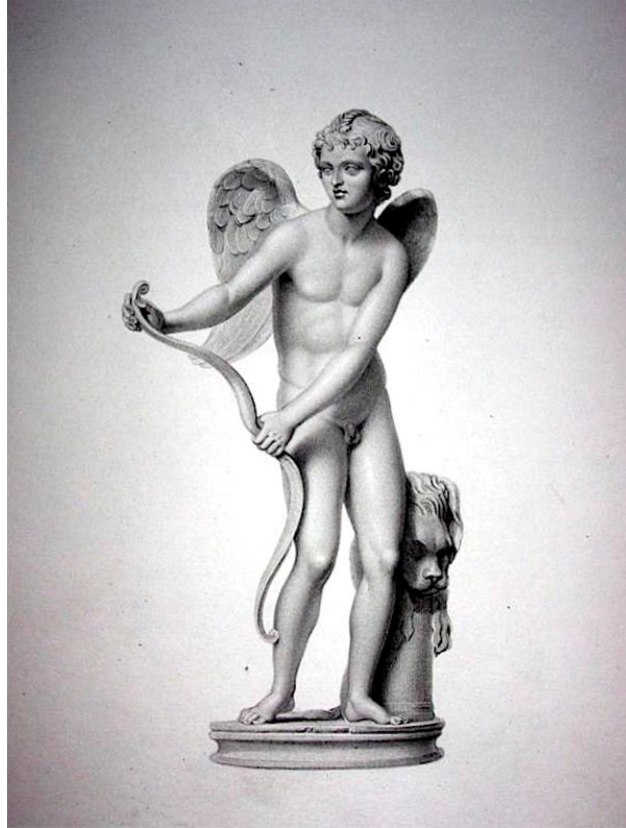
Hic est arcus Rōmānus.



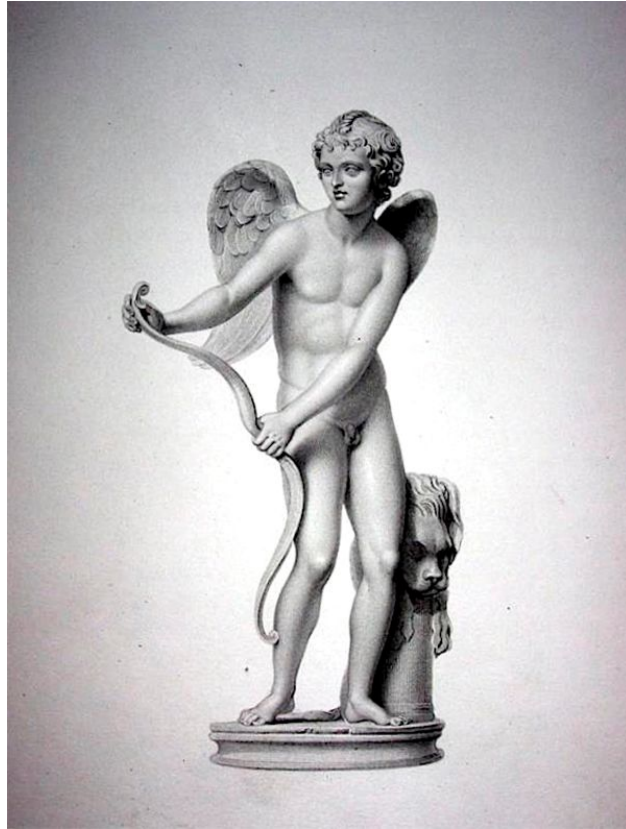
Quī deus Rōmānus arcum fert?



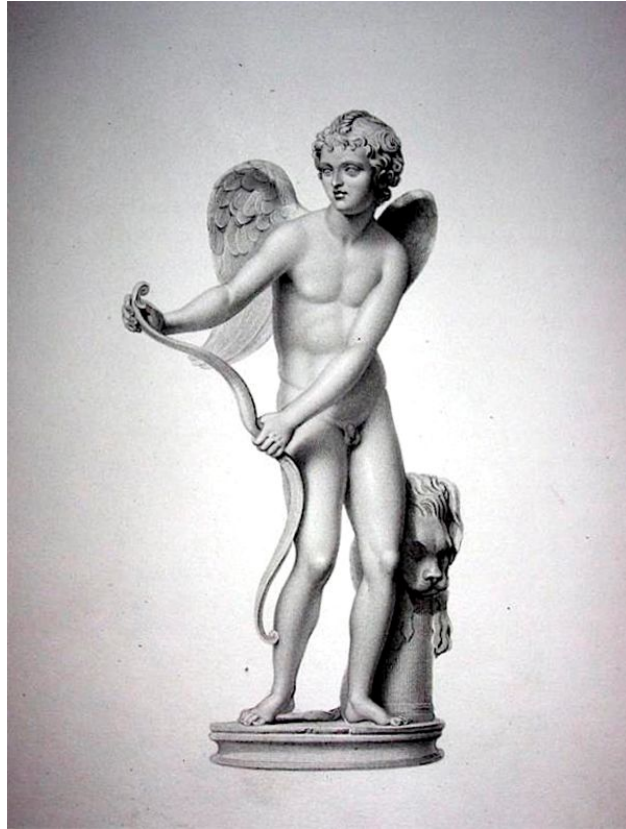
Cupīdō est deus Rōmānus quī arcum fert.



Quī deus est?



Quid fert Cupīdō?



Sagittae sunt.



Quot sagittae sunt? Paucae aut multae?



**Ecce miles Rōmānus
quī arcū et sagittīs
pugnat.**



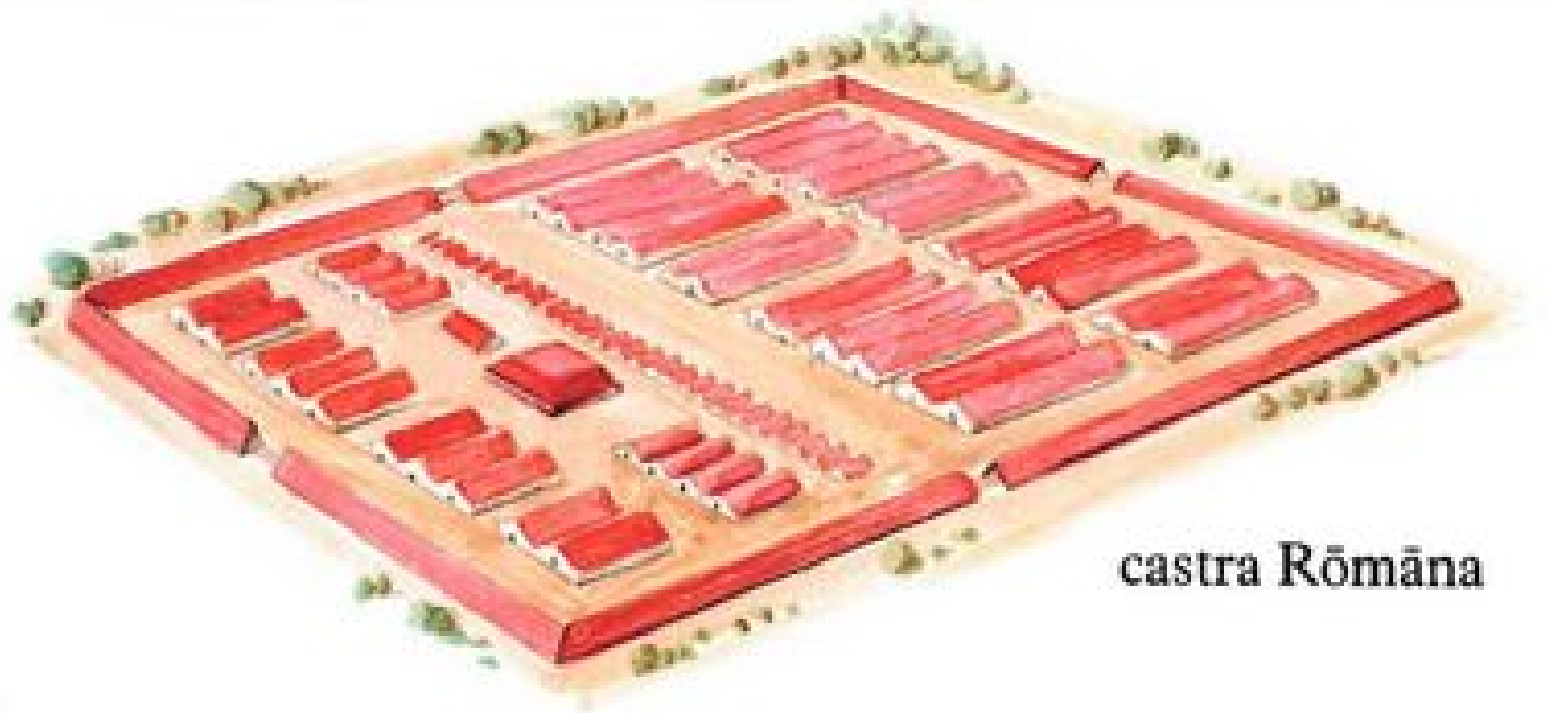
**Quōmodo pugnat hic
mīles Rōmānus?**



Quae sunt arma Rōmāna?

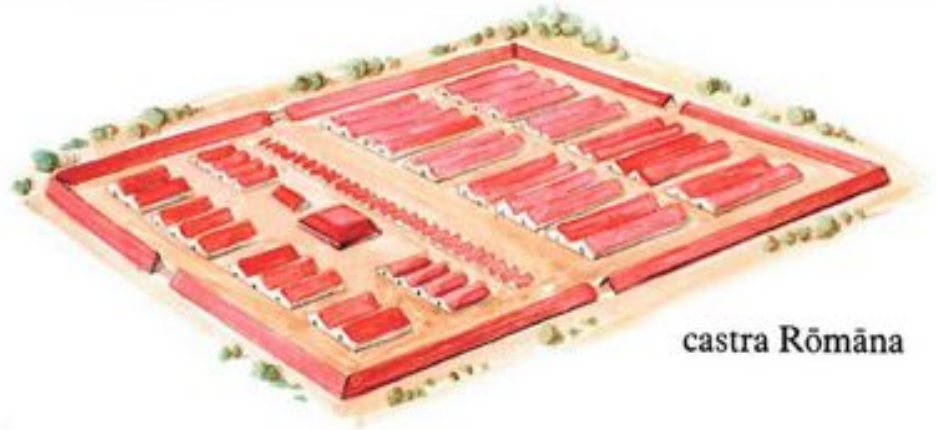


Lectio III



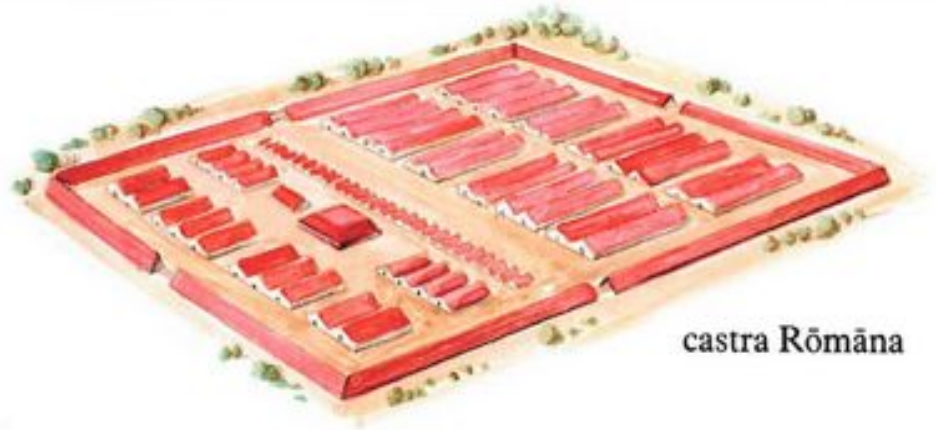
castra Rōmāna

Aemilius habitat in castrīs.



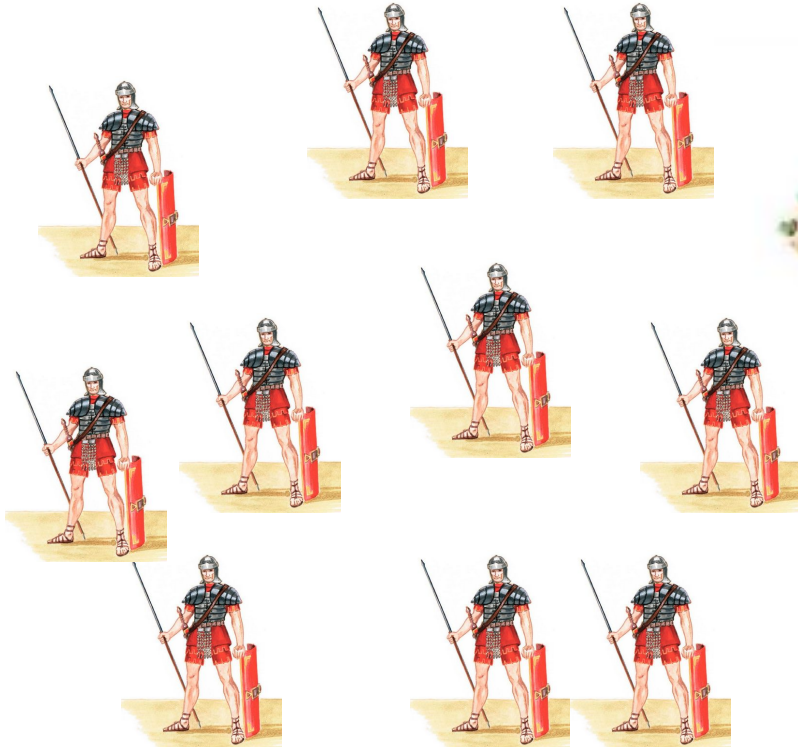
castra Rōmāna

Quis in castrīs habitat?



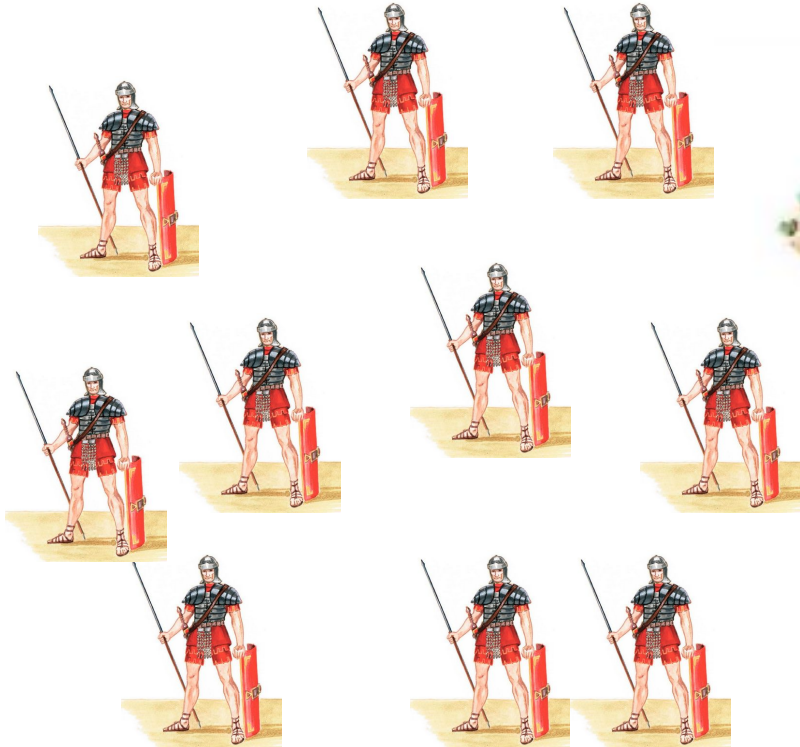
castra Rōmāna

Castra est “oppidum mīlitum.”



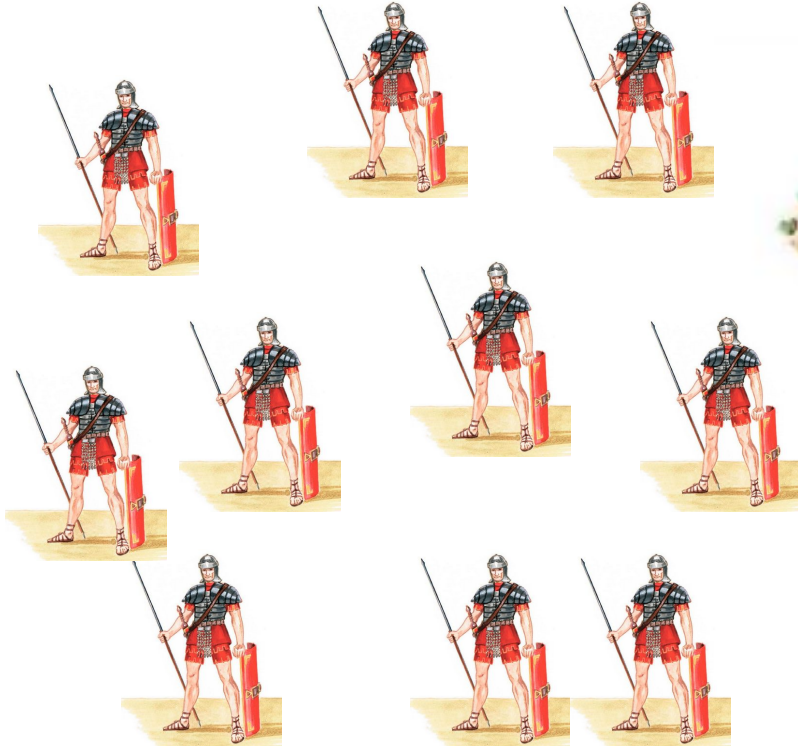
castra Rōmāna

Castra est ubi multī mīlitēs habitant.



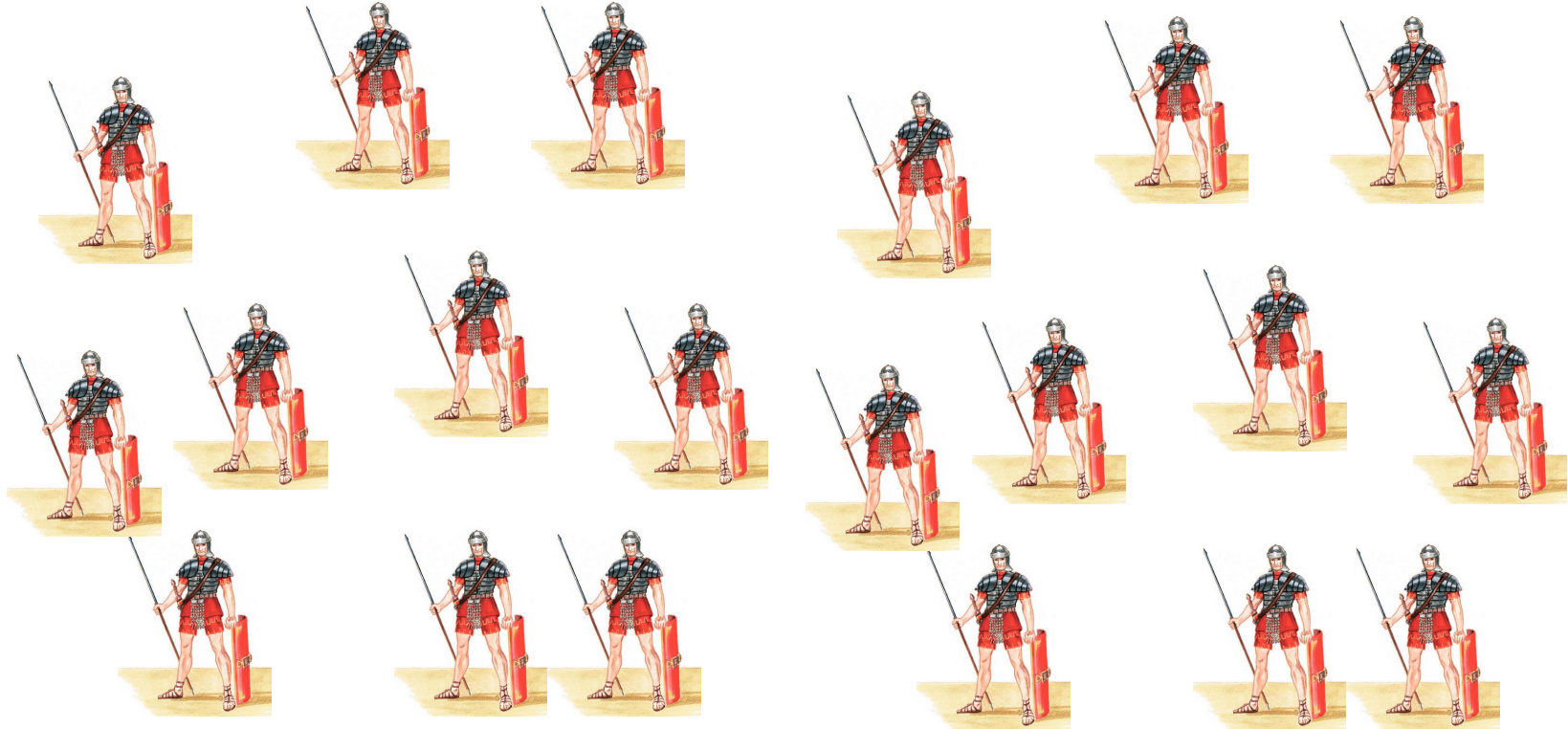
castra Rōmāna

Quī virī in castrīs habitant?

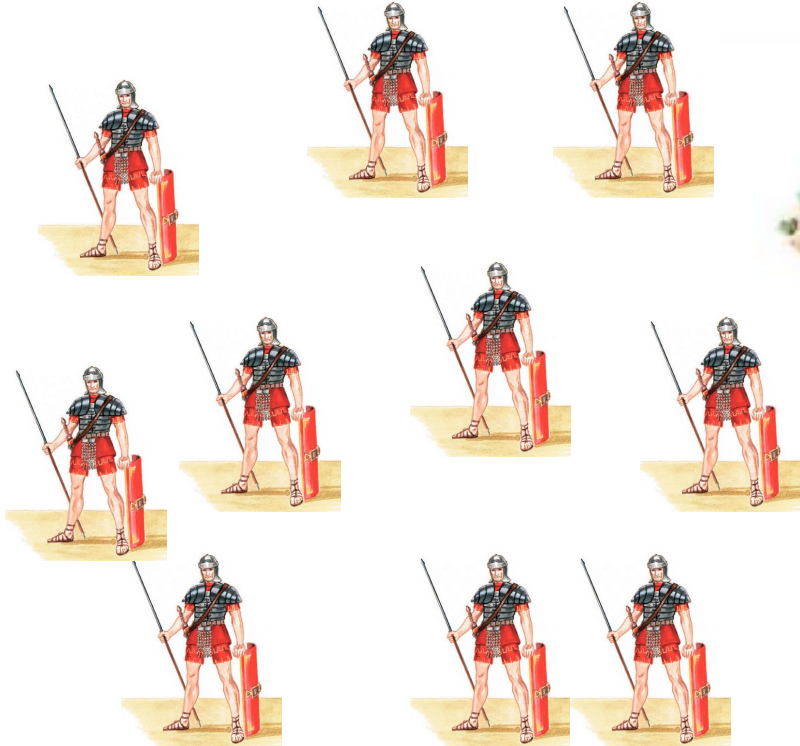


castra Rōmāna

Exercitus est multī milītēs quī pugnant.

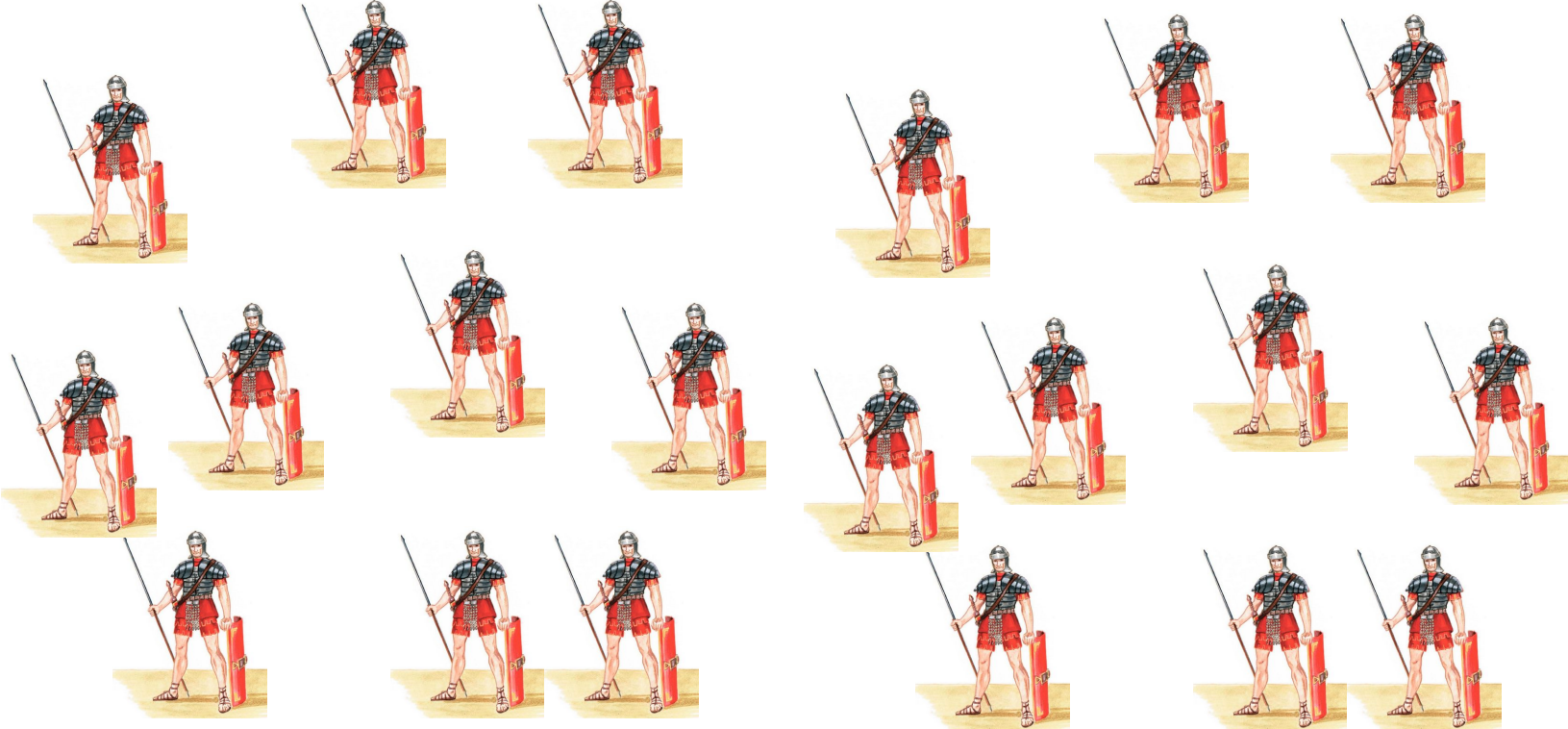


Exercitus in castrīs habitat.

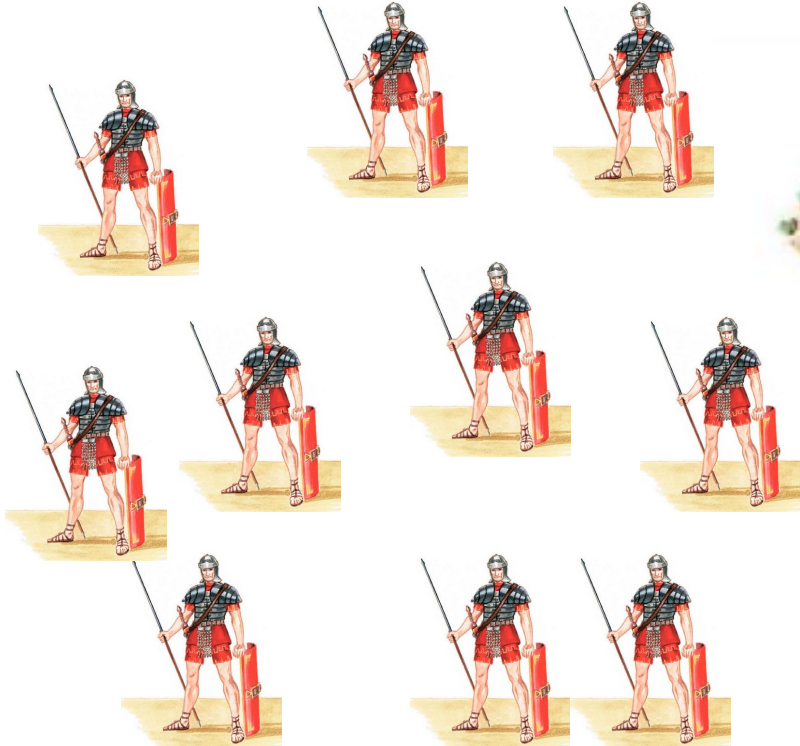


castra Rōmāna

Quōmodo dīcitur “multī militēs”?

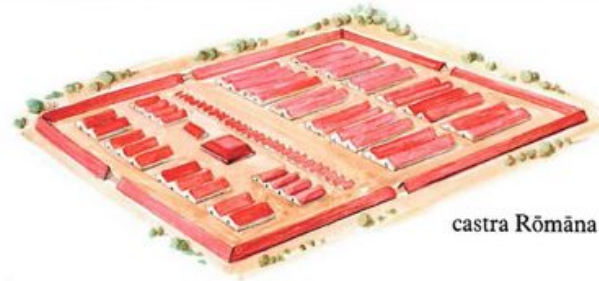


Ubi habitat exercitus?

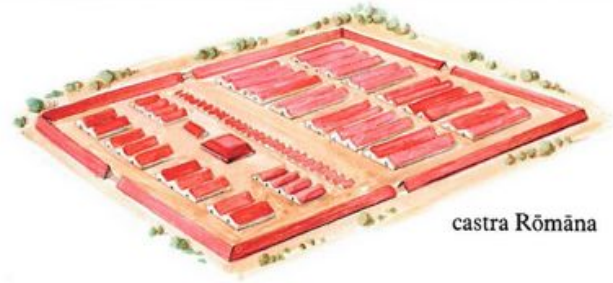


castra Rōmāna

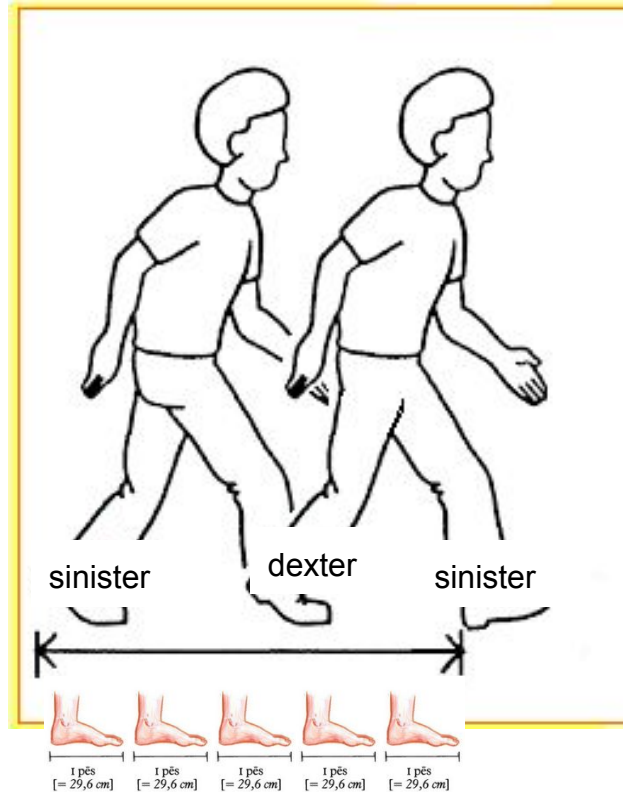
Castra Aemiliū est prope finem imperiū Rōmānī.



Castra Aemiliū est mille passūs ā fine imperiī.

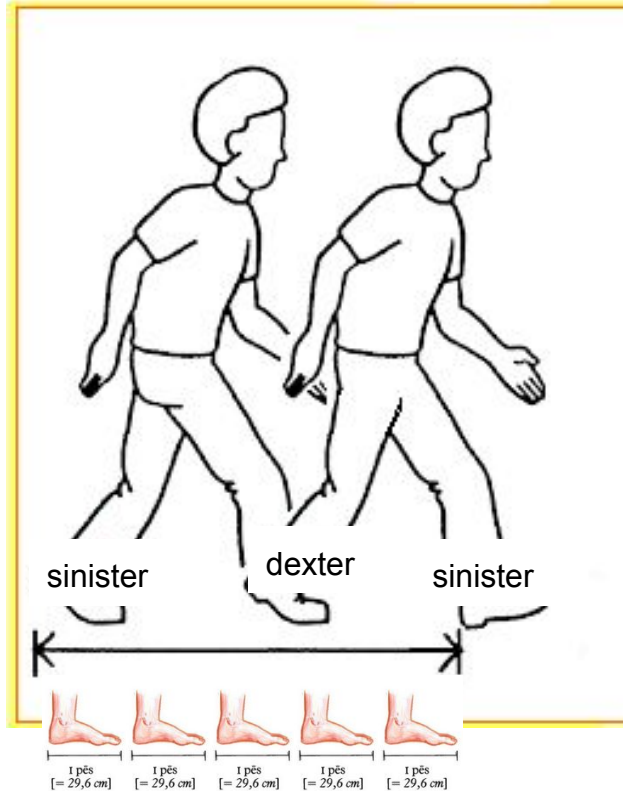


Ūnus passus est quīnque pedēs.



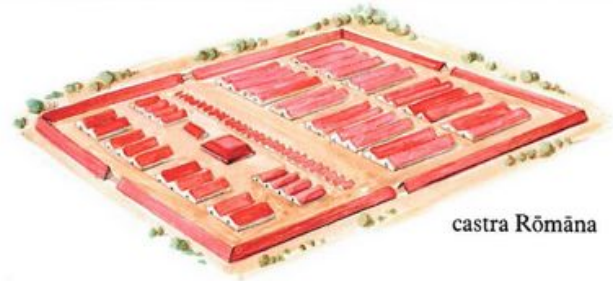
Ūnus passus est
ambulāre utrīs pedibus.

Quot pedēs sunt ūnus passus?



Ūnus passus est
ambulāre utrīs pedibus.

Estne castra Aemiliū prope Rōmam?



Ubi est castra Aemiliū?

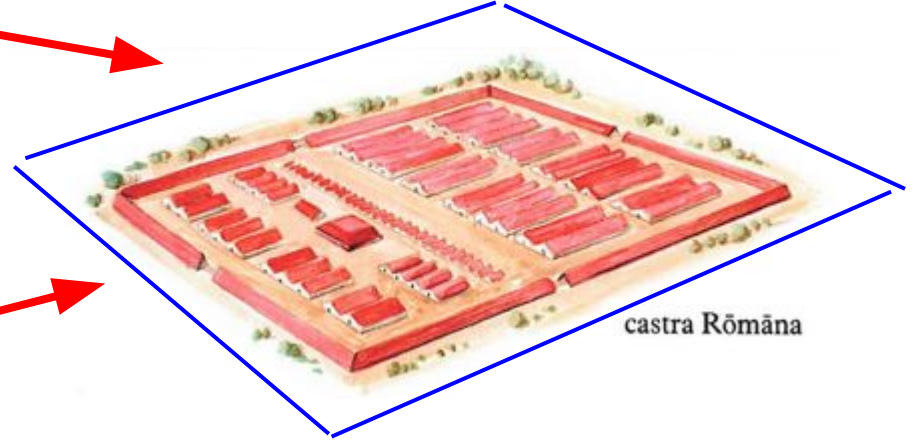


Circum castra fossa et vallum est.



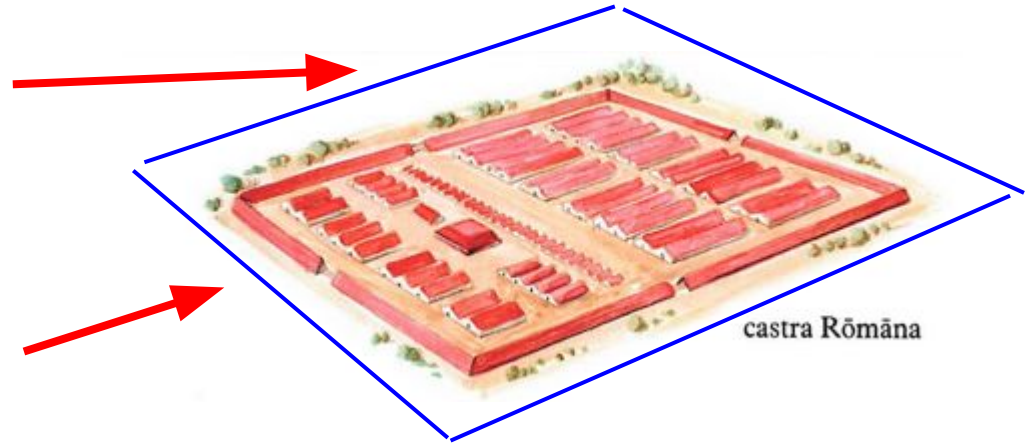
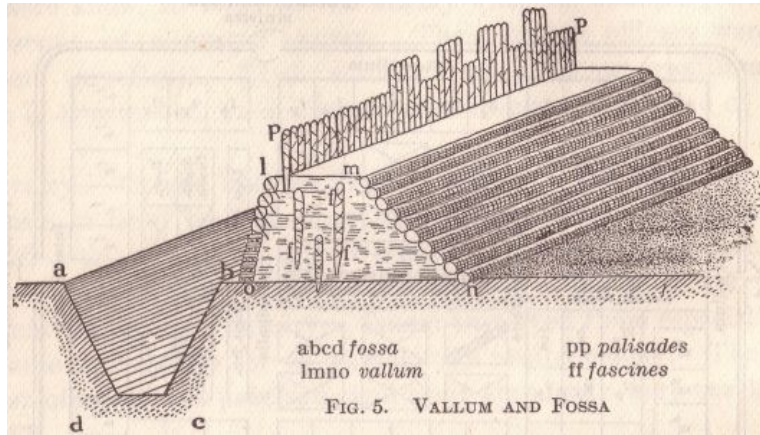
fossa -ae f

vallum
-ī n

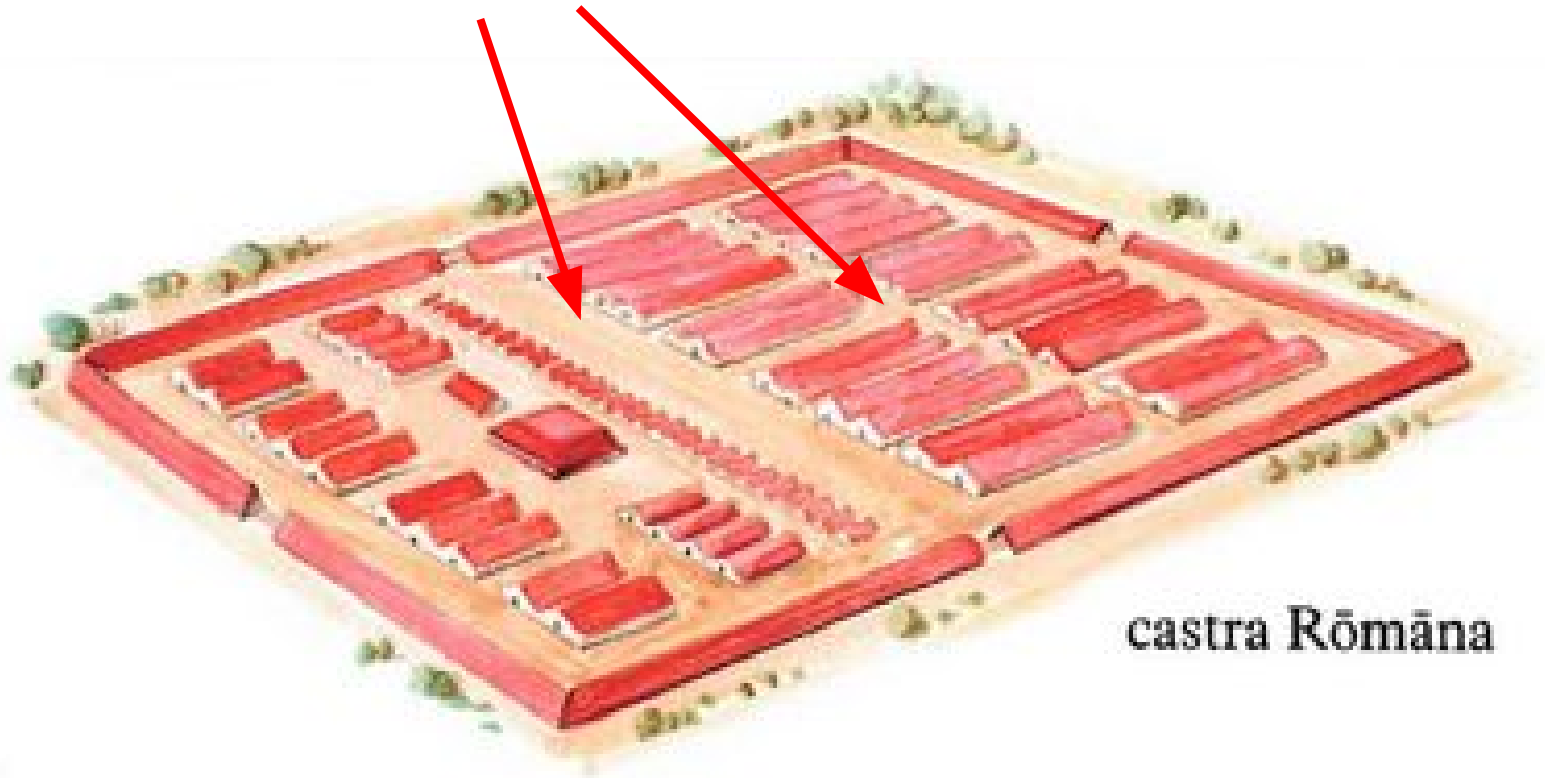


castra Rōmāna

Ecce fossa et vallum castrōrum.

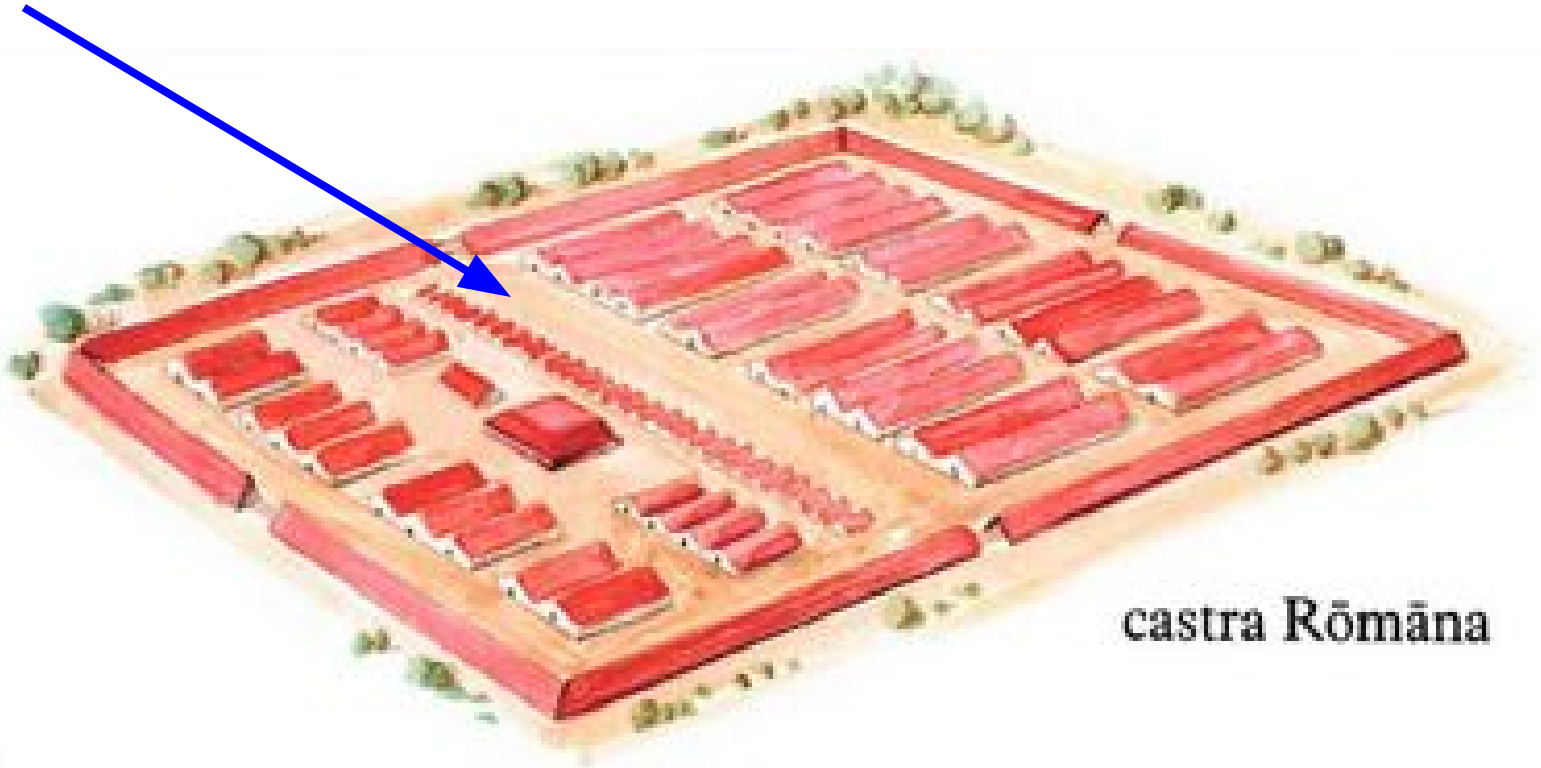


In castrīs sunt viae.



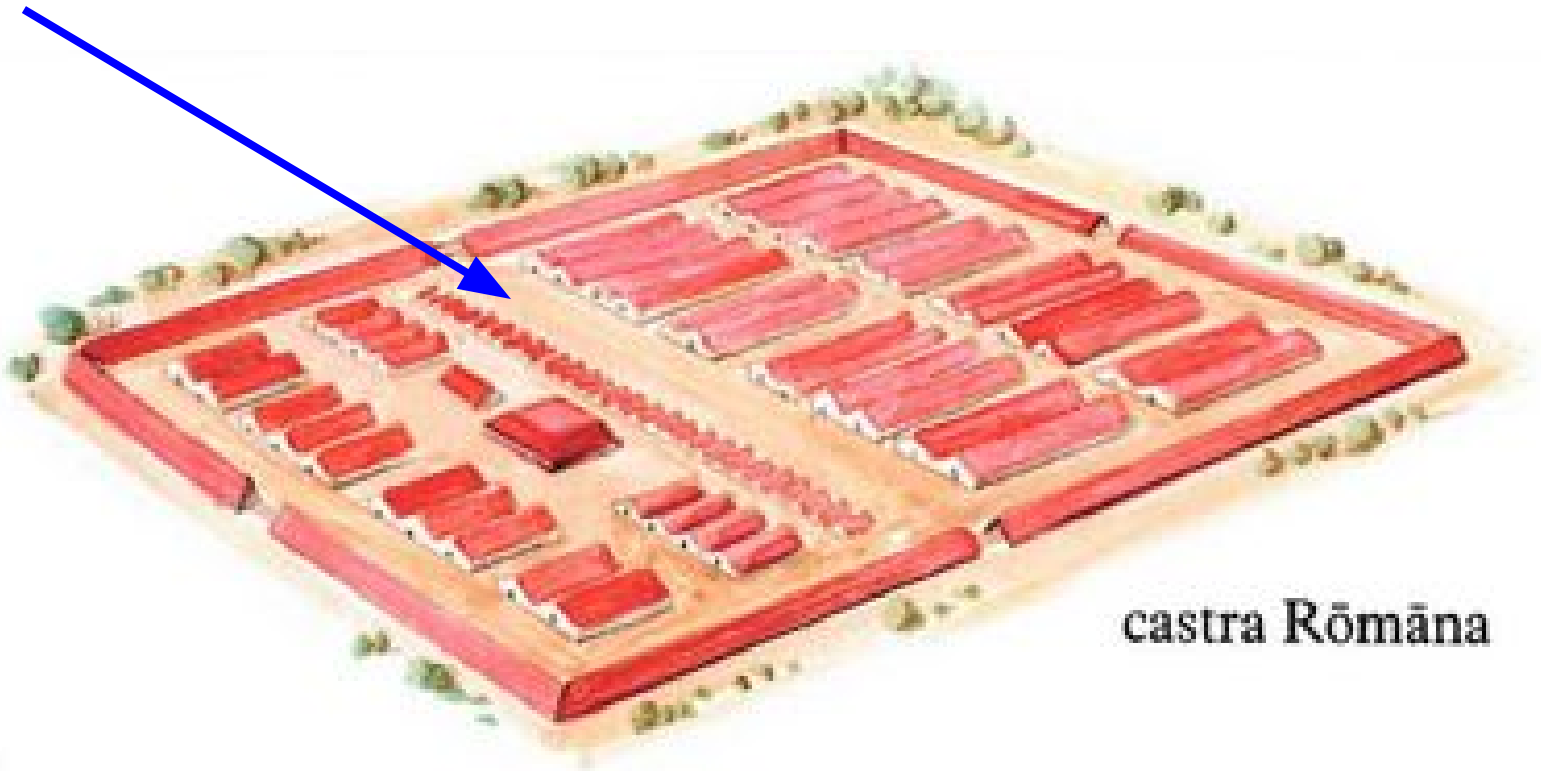
castra Rōmāna

Via lāta castra in duās partēs dīvidit.



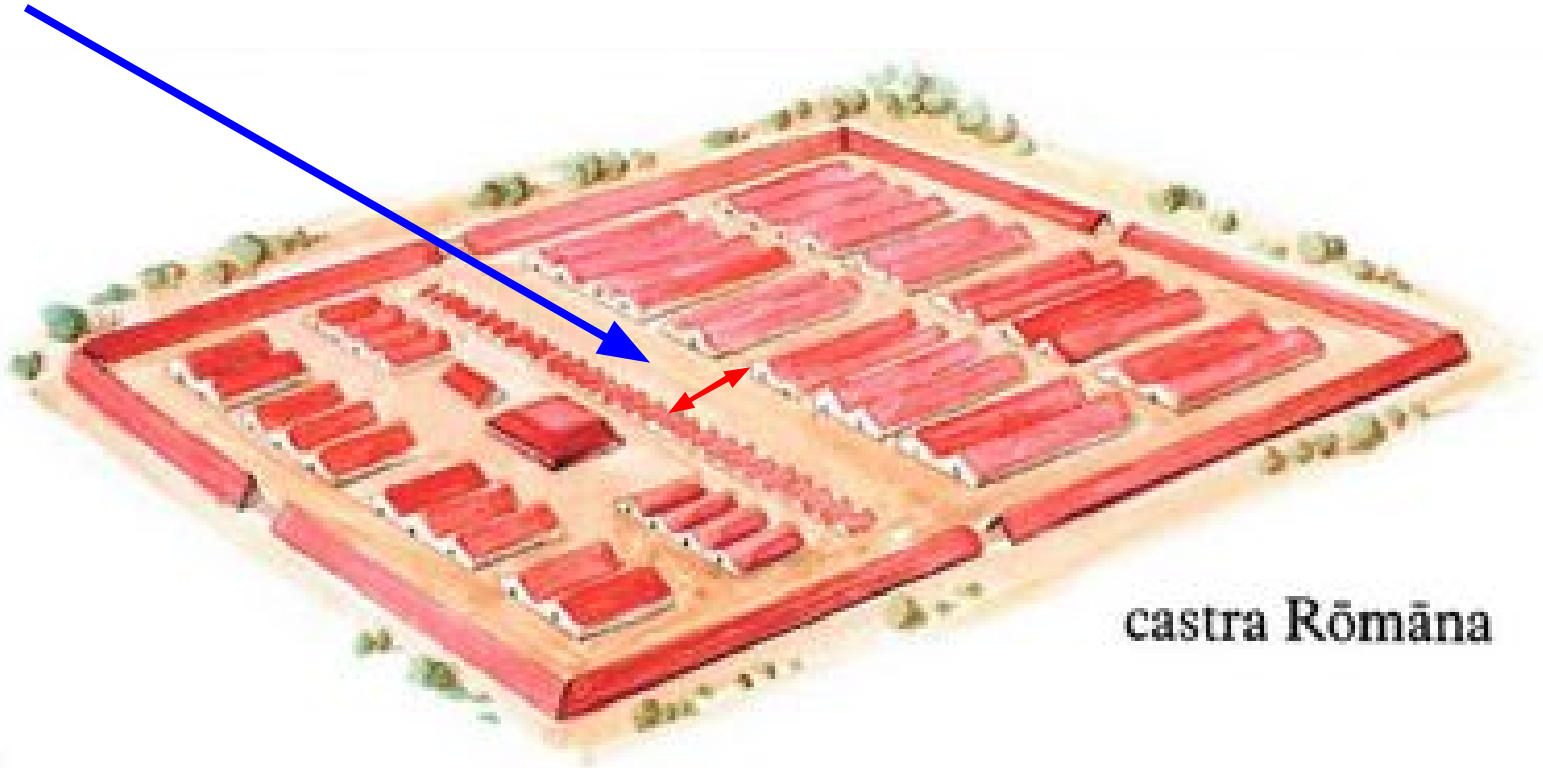
castra Rōmāna

Via lāta est via maxima in castrīs.



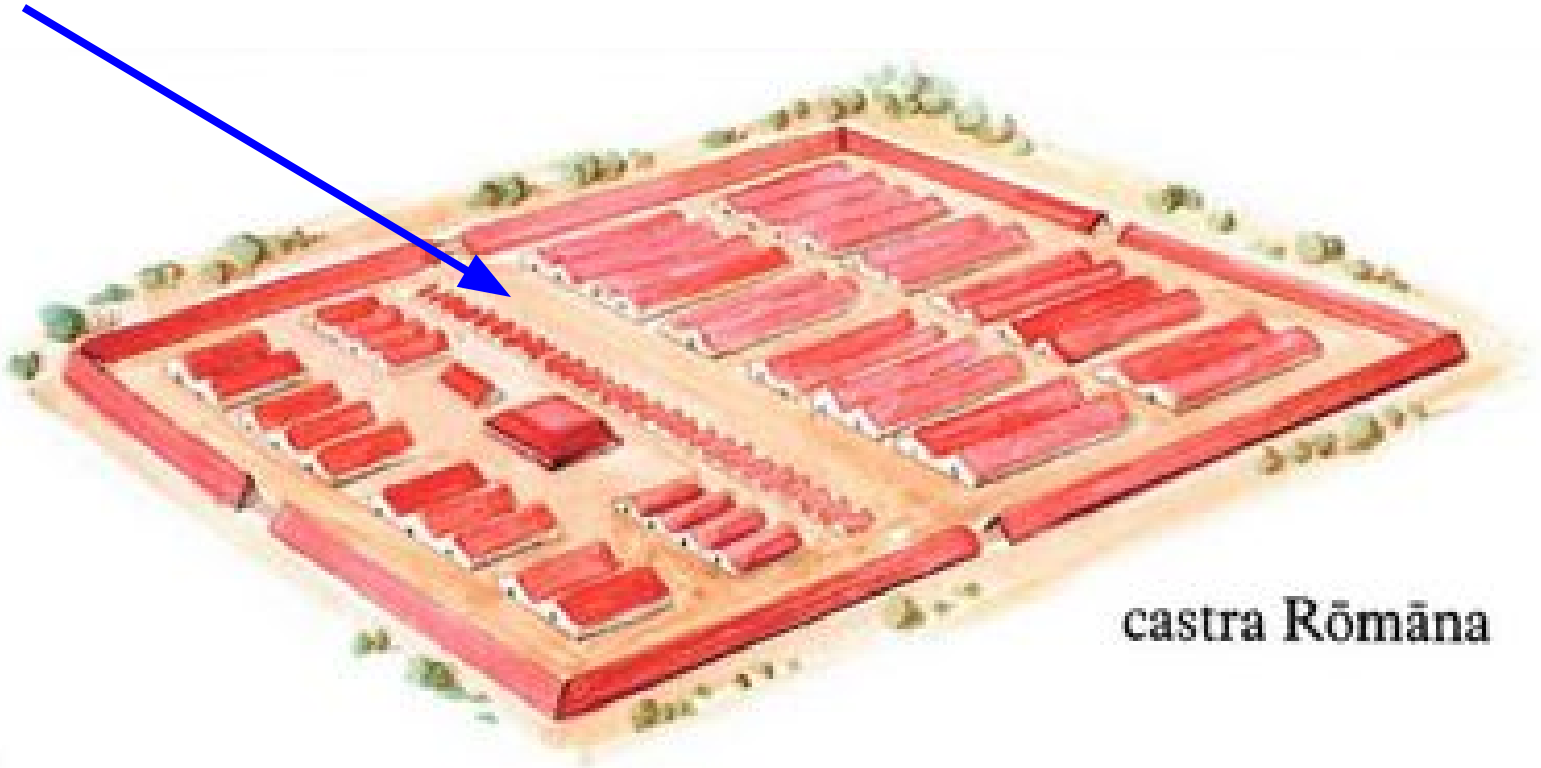
castra Rōmāna

“Via lāta” centum pedēs lāta est.



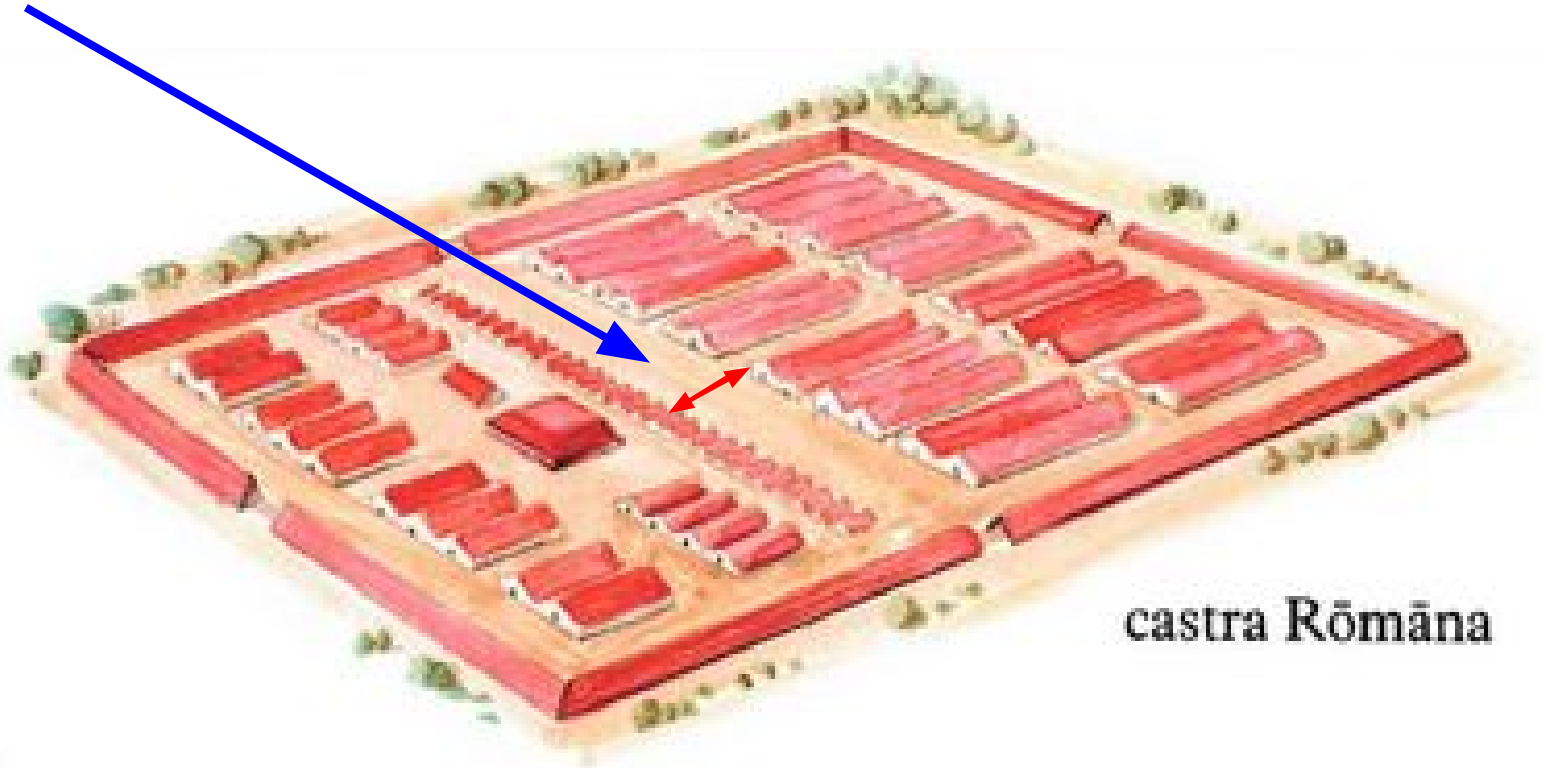
castra Rōmāna

Quid est nōmen huius viae?



castra Rōmāna

Quot pedēs lāta est “Via lāta”?



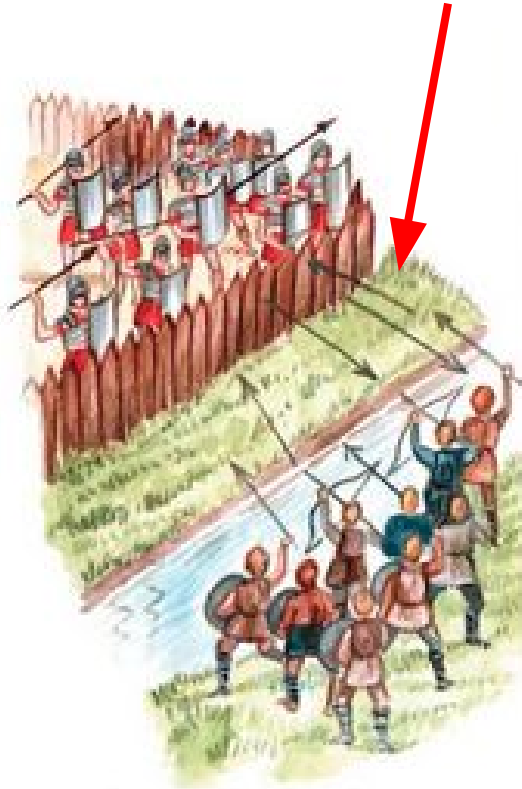
castra Rōmāna

Hostēs castra Rōmāna oppugnant!



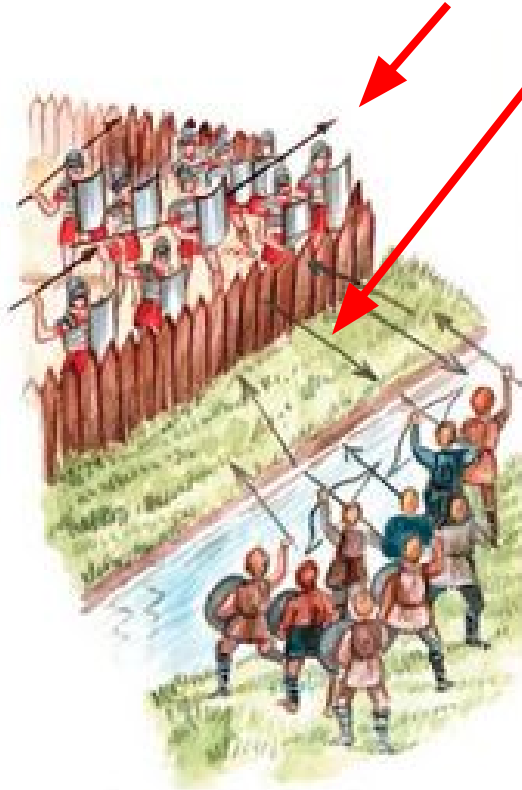
impetus hostium

Germānī pīla in Rōmānōs iaciunt!



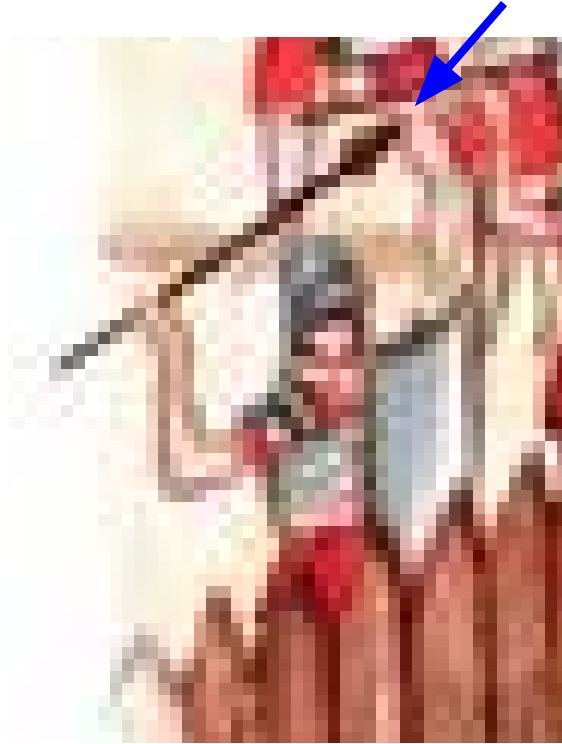
impetus hostium

Rōmānī quoque pīla in Germānōs iaciunt!



impetus hostium

Ecce miles Rōmānus quī pīlum iacit!



Hostēs impetum contra castra Rōmāna faciunt.



impetus hostium

Impetus est cum multī militēs rapidē oppugnant!



impetus hostium

Rōmānī sē defendunt dē impetō hostium.



impetus hostium

Quis impetum facit?



Quī pīla iaciunt?



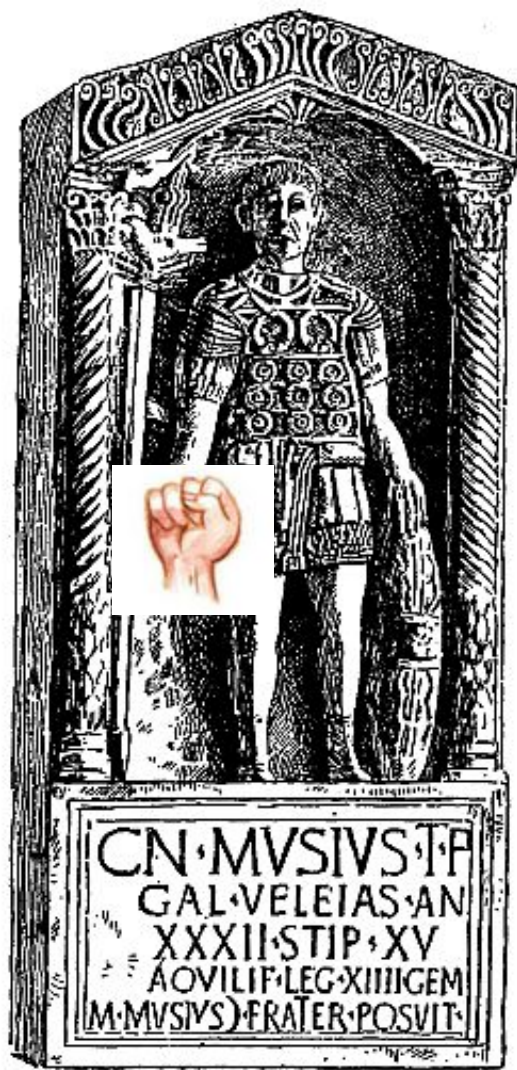
Quī vallum defendunt?



Quid est inter Rōmānōs et Germānōs?



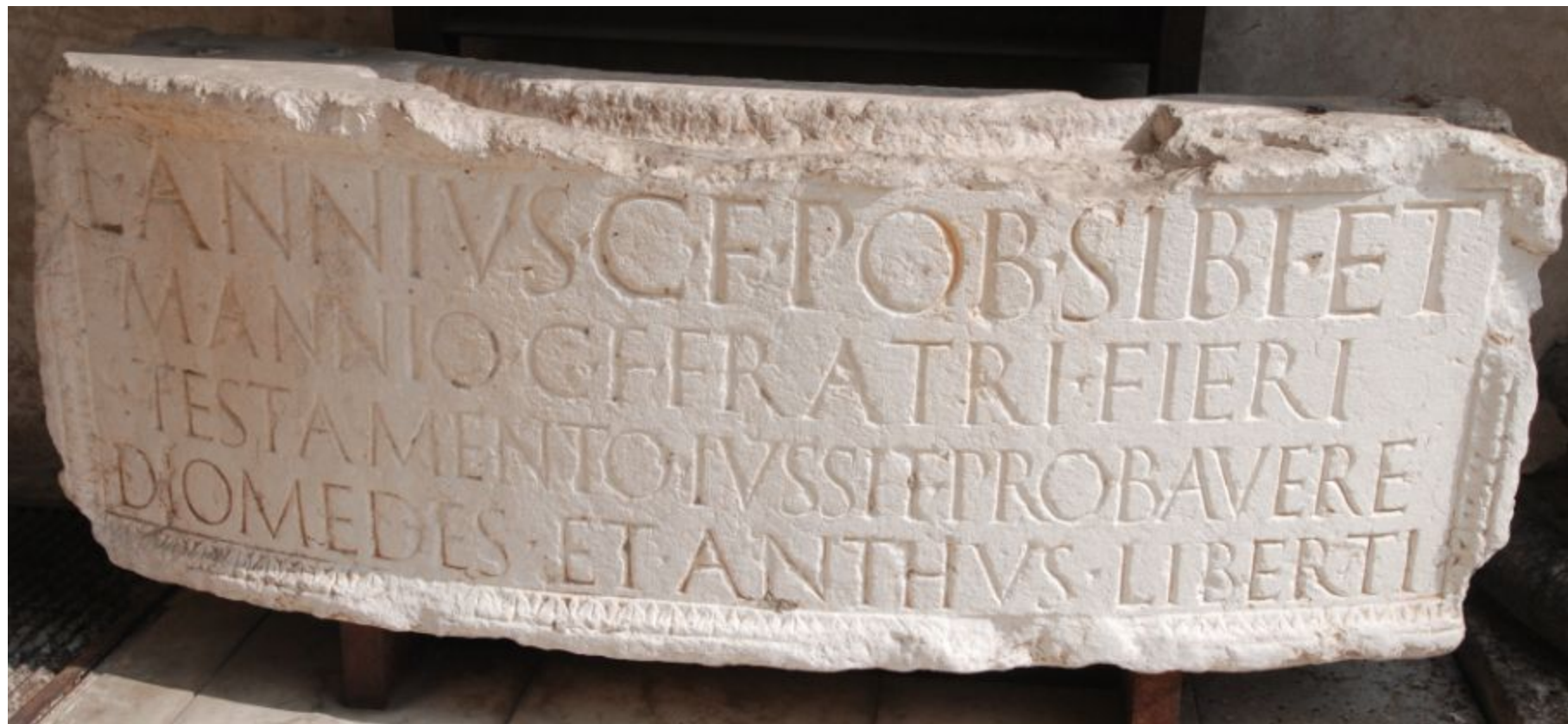





sagitta
-ae *f*

arcus
-ūs *m*





LANNIVS C F POBSIBLET
MANNIO C FER ATRI FIERI
TESTAMENTO IVSSIT PROBAVERE
DIOMEDES ET ANTHVS LIBERTI



DOM
AEMILIAE
IRENEVAE
VIXIT ANN XXVI
DIEBUS XIII
AVRELIVS EVTY
CHES TVPIDVS
GREG VRB CON
IVCI KARISSIMA

Iūlius = Aemilia - Aemilius

