

Lingua Latīna

Capitulum XXVII

Rēs Rusticae



Lectio I



Ecce agricola in campis.



Ecce agricola in *agrīs*.



in agrīs = in campīs

ager =
campus



Quis in agrīs est?



Discipulī, respōnsum
eligit!

Ubi est agricola?



Discipulī, respōnsum
eligit!

Agricola agrōs colit.



Agricola = quī *agrōs colit*



Quis agrōs colit?



Discipulī, respōnsum
eligit!

Quid colit agricola?



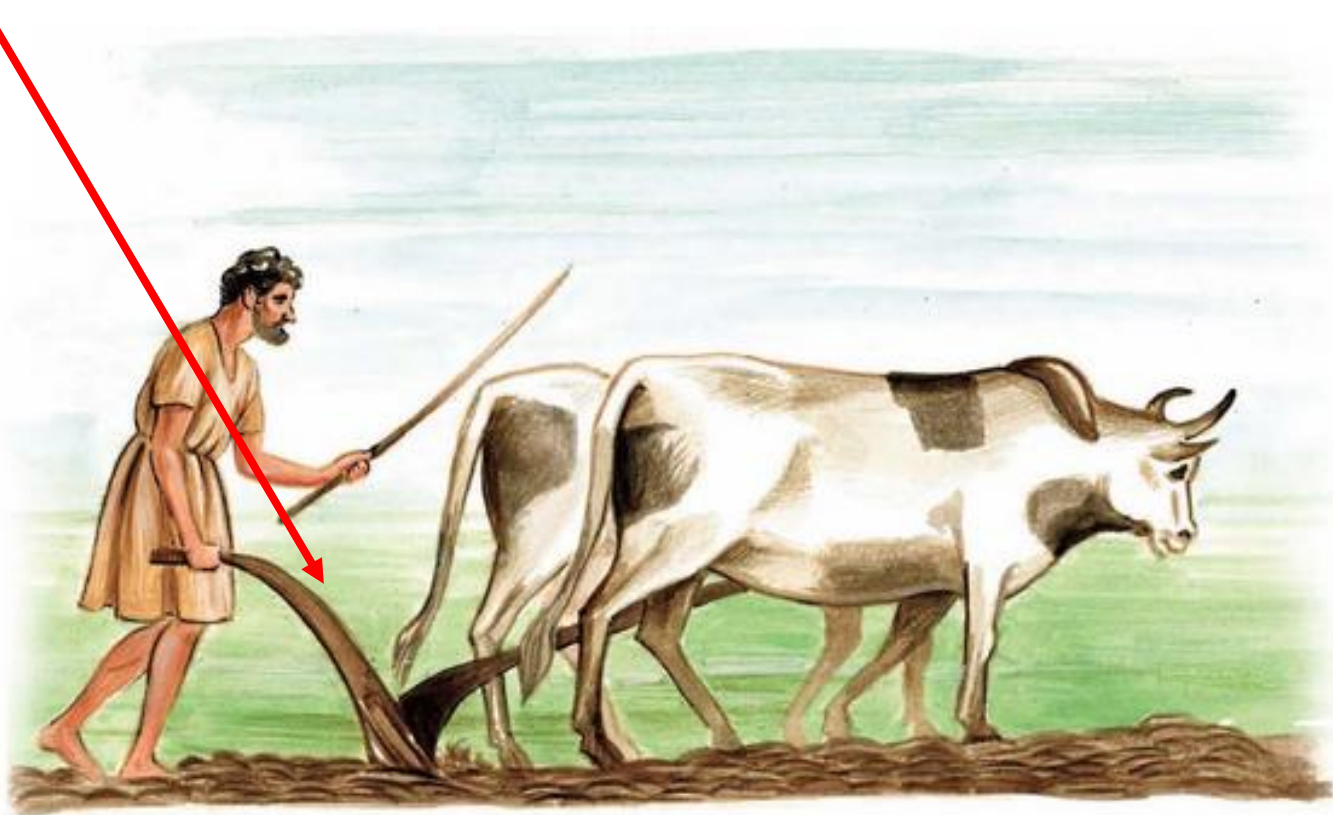
Discipulī, respōnsum
eligit!

Quid facit agricola?

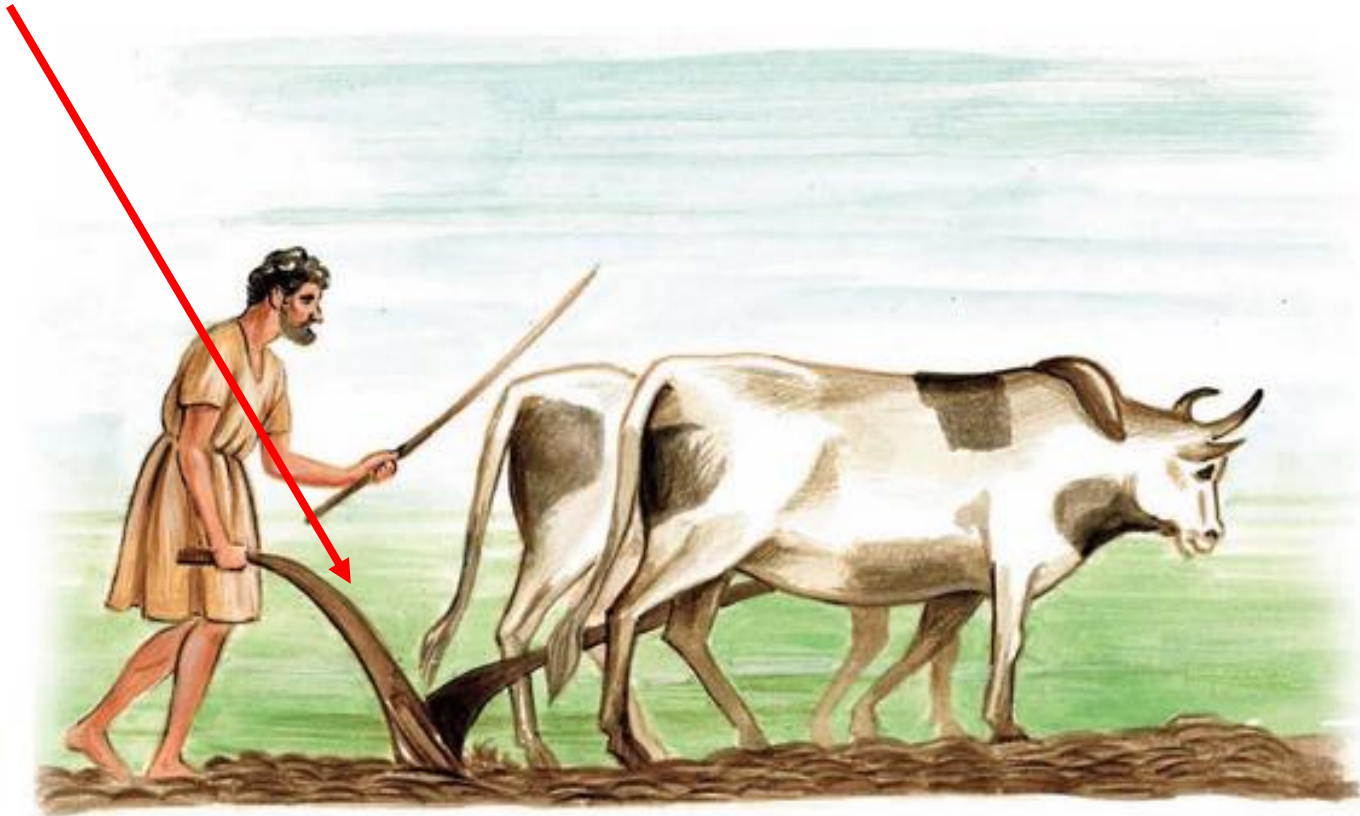


Discipulī, respōsum scrībite!

Ecce arātrum.



Arātrum est instrūmentum quō agrī arantur.



“Arāre” est fossās in agrō facere.



Ecce ager quī iam arātus est.



Agricola post arātrum ambulat.

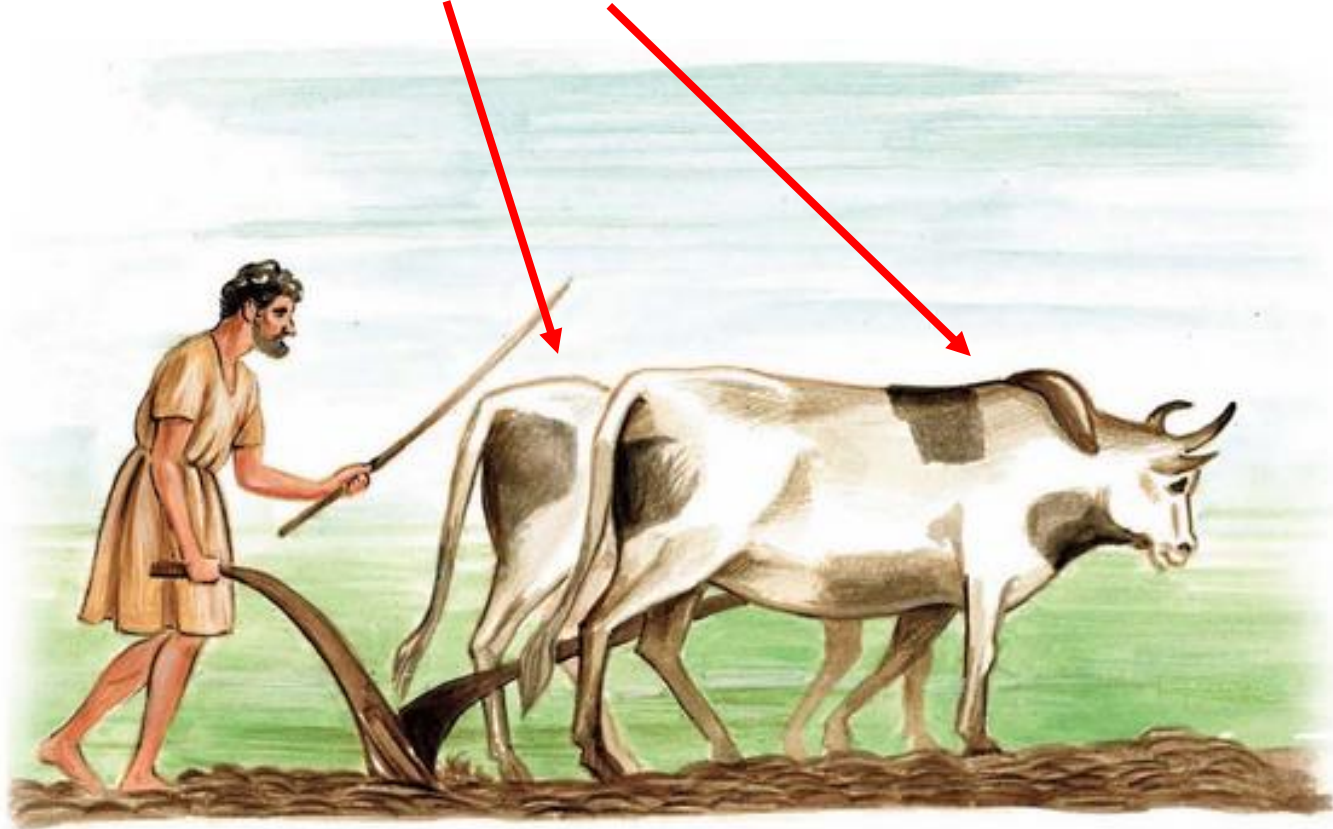


Ubi ambulat agricola?



Discipulī, respōnsum scrībite!

Ante arātrum sunt duō bovēs.



Bovēs arātrum trahunt.



Quid trahunt bovēs?



Discipulī, respōnsum eligit!

Quī arātrum trahunt?



Discipulī, respōsum scrībite!

Agricola et bovēs agrōs arātrō arant.



Agricola

Bōs

Arātrum

Ager

Baculum



Discipulī, circulōs
trahite!



Agricola agrōs arat *ut* frūmentum serat.



Ecce frūmentum.



frūmentum -ī n

Frūmentum in agrīs crēscit.



frūmentum -ī n

Ubi crēscit frūmentum?



frūmentum -ī n



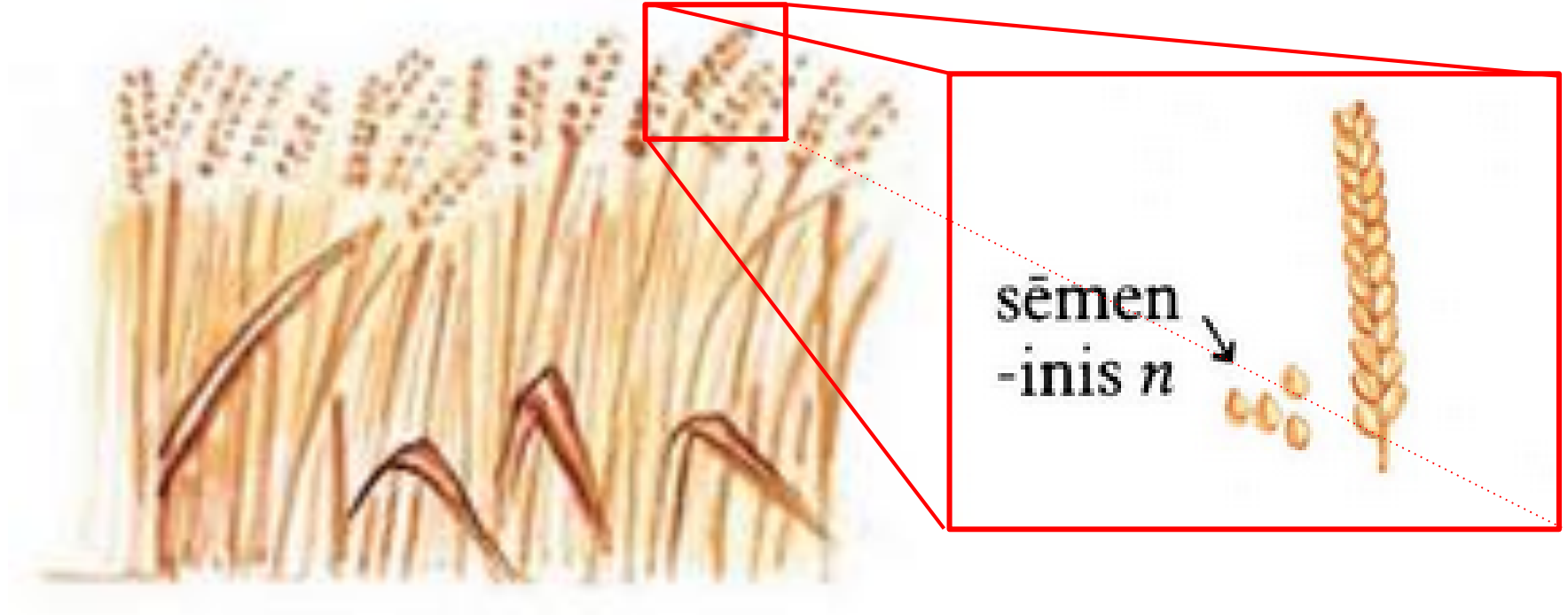
Discipulī, respōnsū scribite!

Quid in agrīs crēscit?



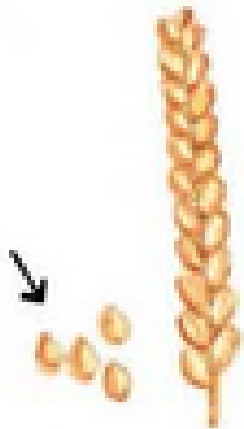
Discipulī, respōsum eligit!

Pārs frūmentum est sēmen.



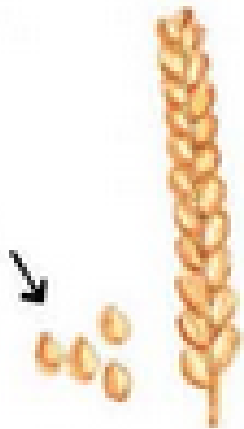
Sēmen in fossās agrī ponitur.

sēmen
-inis n



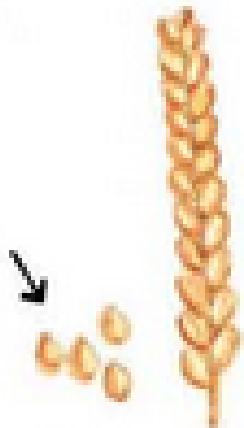
Ponere sēmen in agrōs est “serere”.

sēmen
-inis n

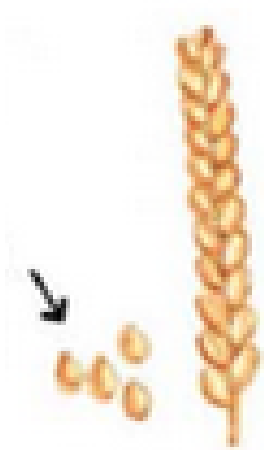


Agricola sēmina in agrōs manū spargit.

sēmen
-inis n



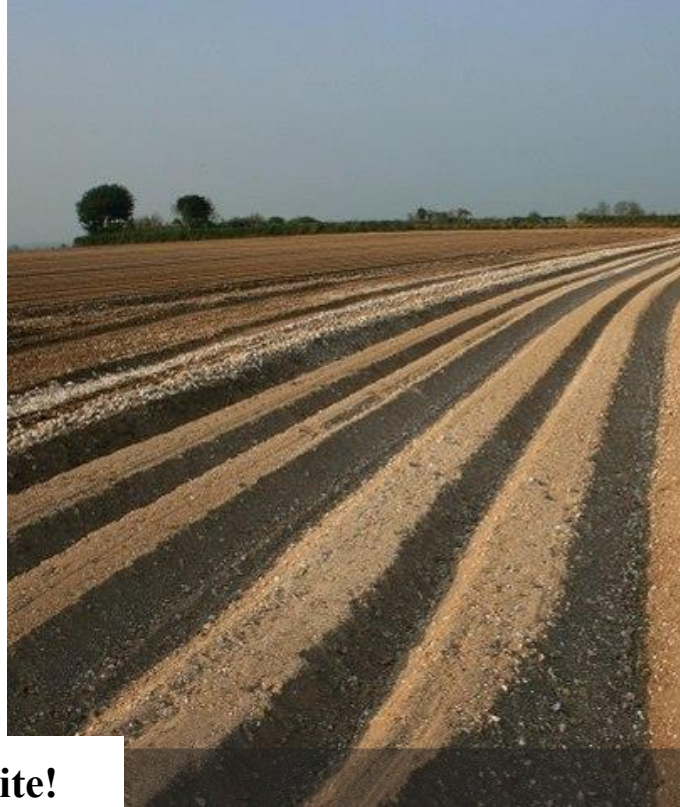
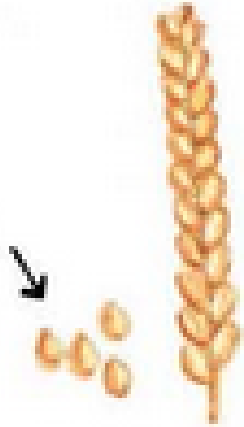
Quid agricola manū spargit?



Discipulī, respōnsum eligitē!

Quōmodo agrī seriuntur?

sēmen
-inis n



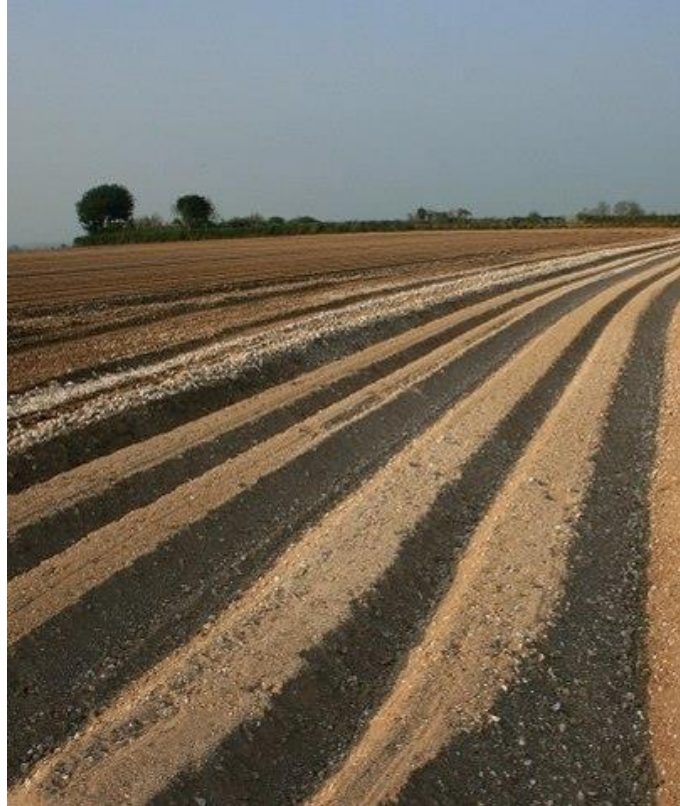
Discipulī, respōnsū eligite!

Primum, agricola arātrō agrōs arat.



Deinde, agricola agrōs sēminibus serit.

sēmen
-inis n



Tum, post aliquōs mensēs, frūmentum in agrīs crēscit.

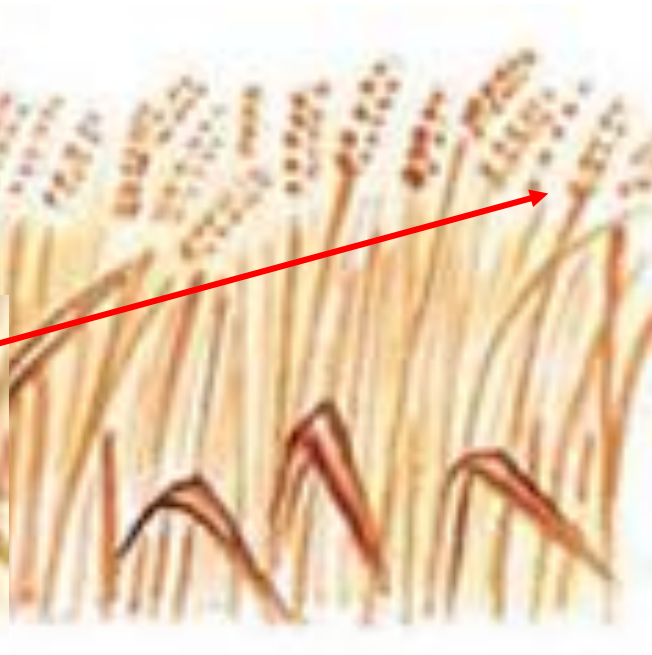
 MENSIS IANVAR DIES XXXI	 MENSIS FEBRVAR DIES XXVIII	 MENSIS MARTIVS DIES XXXI	 MENSIS APRILIS DIES XXX	 MENSIS MAIVS DIES XXXI	 MENSIS LVNIVS DIES XXX
 MENSIS IVLIVS DIES XXXI	 MENSIS AVGVSTVS DIES XXXI	 MENSIS SEPTEMBER DIES XXX	 MENSIS OCTOBER DIES XXXI	 MENSIS NOVEMBER DIES XXX	 MENSIS DECEMBER DIES XXXI



Mense Aprile



Mense Iūniō



Mense Augustō

Mense Augustō, frūmentum mātūrum est.

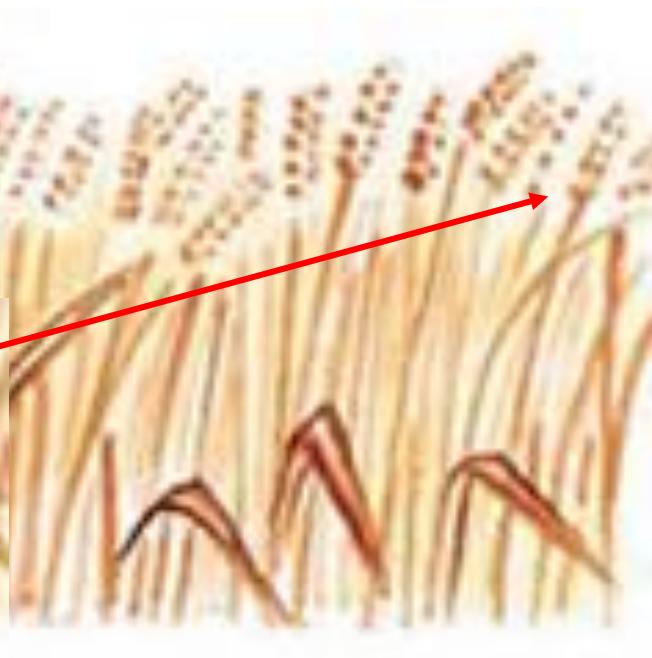
 MENSIS IANVAR DIES XXXI	 MENSIS FEBRVAR DIES XXVIII	 MENSIS MARTIVS DIES XXXI	 MENSIS APRILIS DIES XXX	 MENSIS MAIVS DIES XXXI	 MENSIS IUNIVS DIES XXX
 MENSIS IVLIVS DIES XXXI	 MENSIS AVGVSTVS DIES XXXI	 MENSIS SEPTEMBER DIES XXX	 MENSIS OCTOBER DIES XXXI	 MENSIS NOVEMBER DIES XXX	 MENSIS DECEMBER DIES XXXI



Mense Aprile

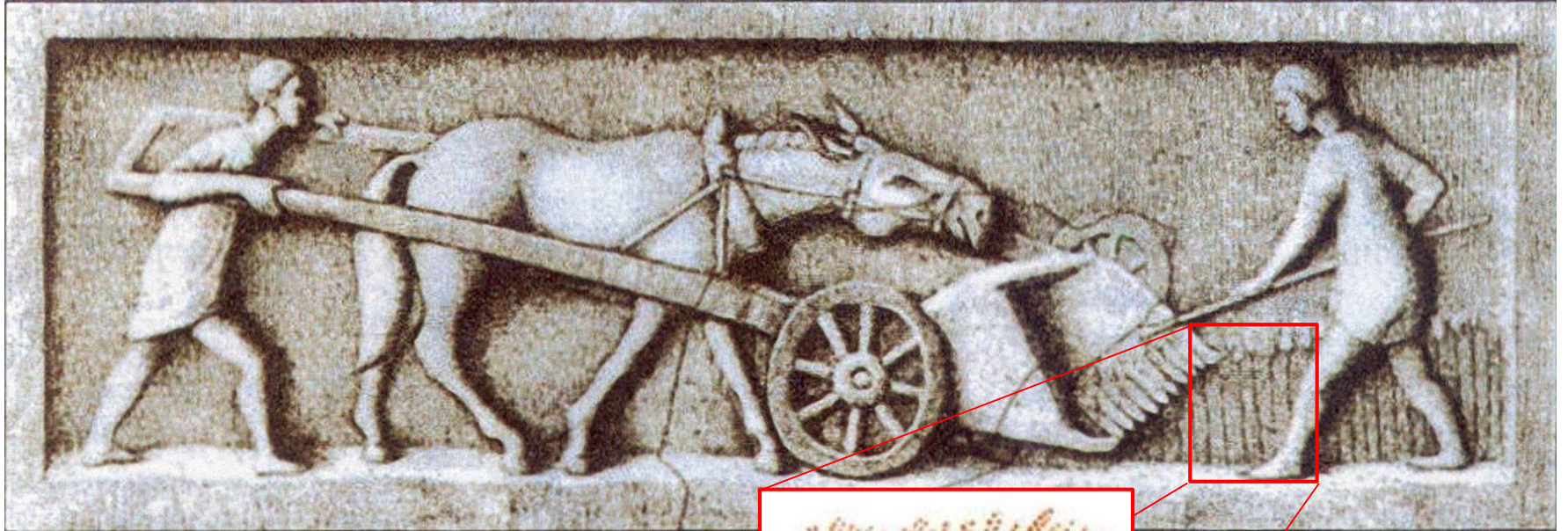


Mense Iūniō

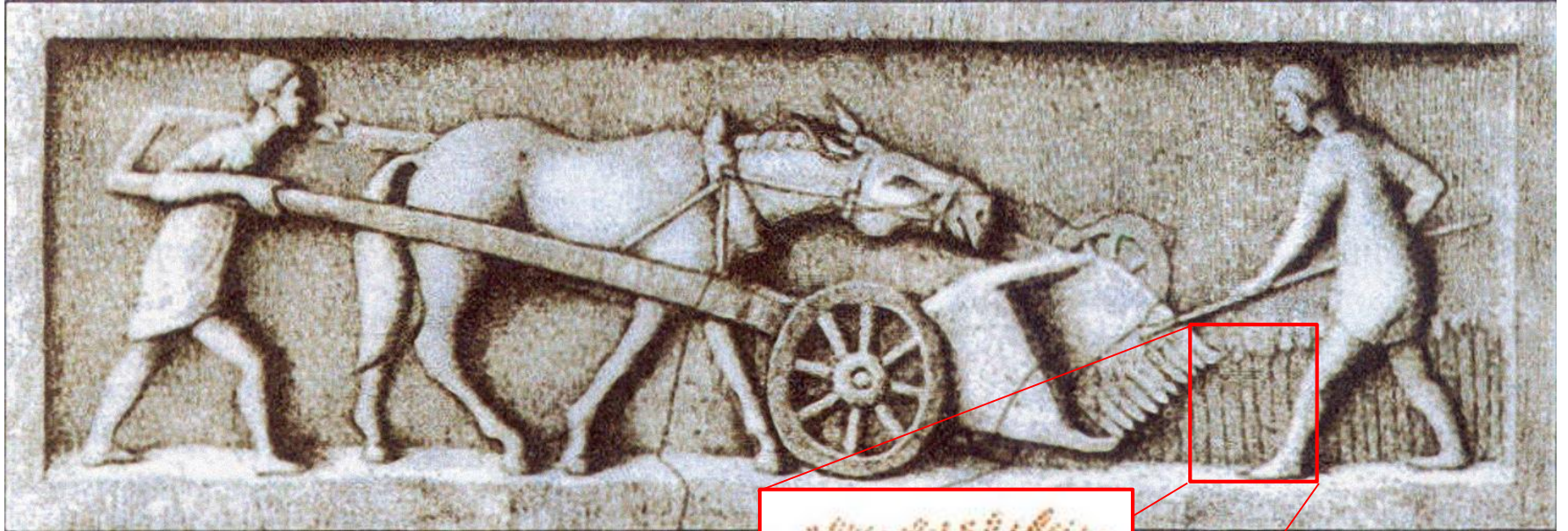


Mense Augustō

Dēnique, frūmentum metitur.



Mense Augustō, frūmentum ab agricolā metitur.



Frūmentum falce metitur.

falx -cis *f*



ūtī ūsum esse (+ *abl*)

Falx est instrumentum quō agricola frūmentum metit.

falx -cis *f*



ūtī ūsum esse (+ *abl*)

Quōmodo metitur frūmentum?

falx -cis *f*



ūtī ūsum esse (+ *abl*)



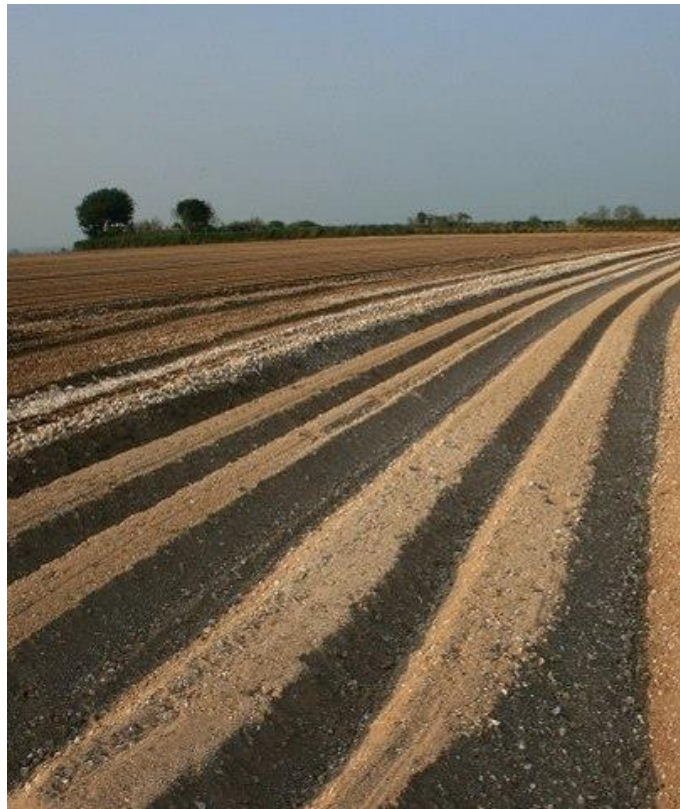
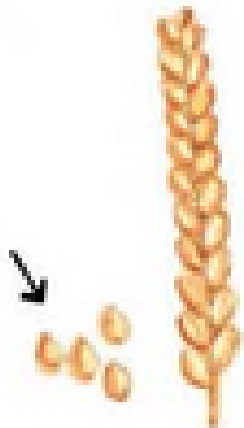
Discipulī, respōnsum eligit!

Quī agrōs arat, arātrō ūtitur.

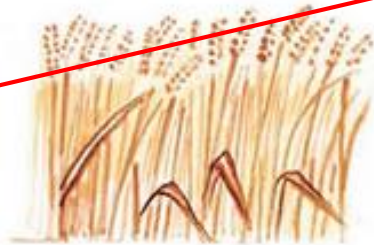
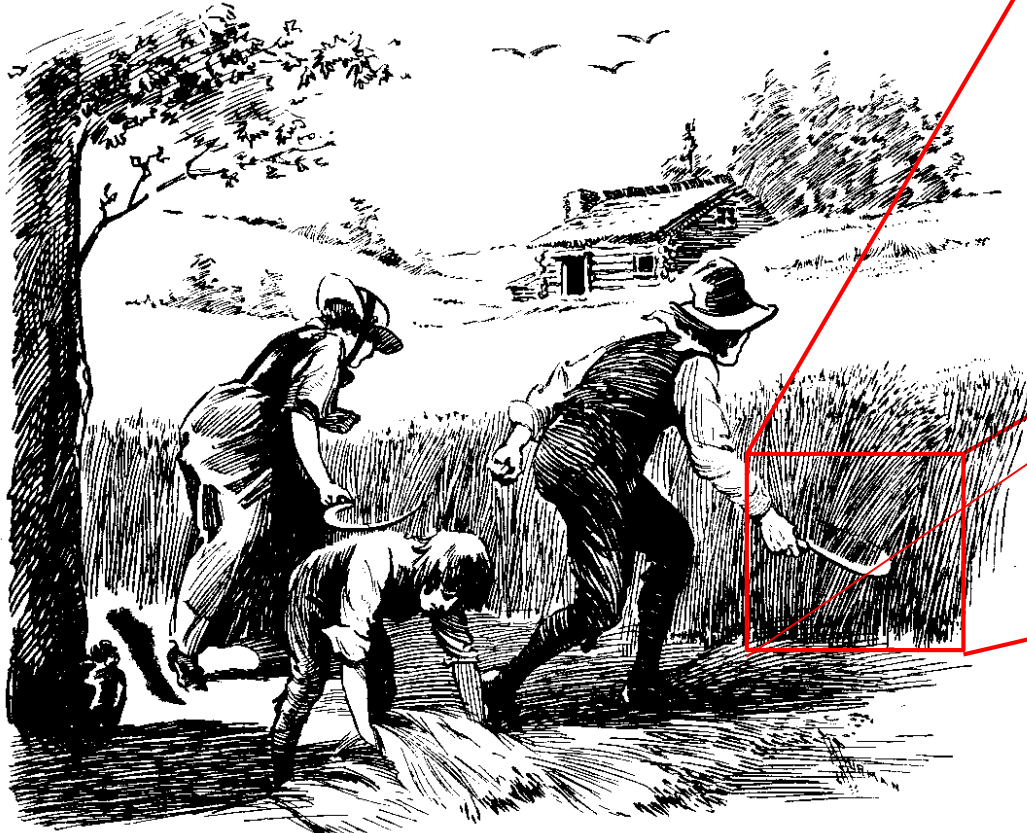


Quī agrōs serit, manū ūtitur.

sēmen
-inis n



Quī frūmentum metit, falce ūtitur.



Serere

Arāre

Metere

Crescere



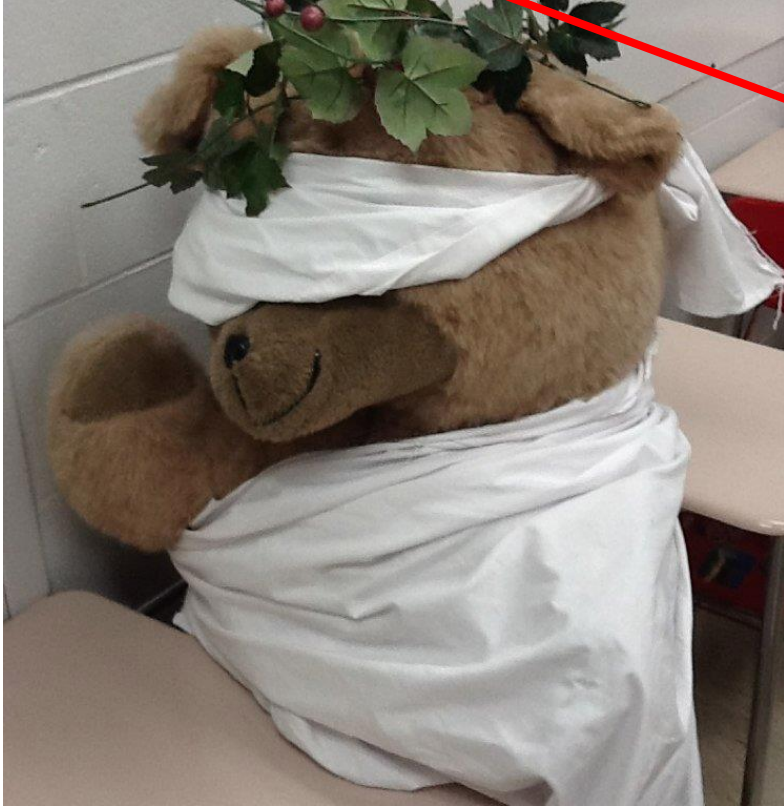
Discipulī, circuloŝ
trahite!



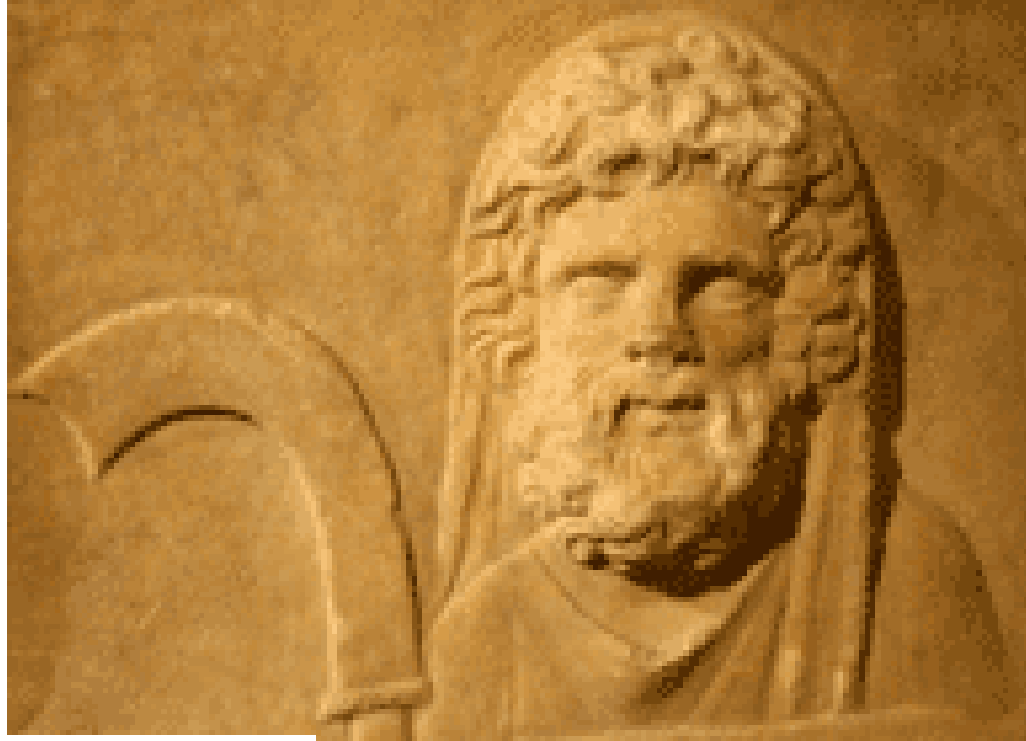
Deus agricolārum Sāturnus est.



Ehem, Sāturnus est!

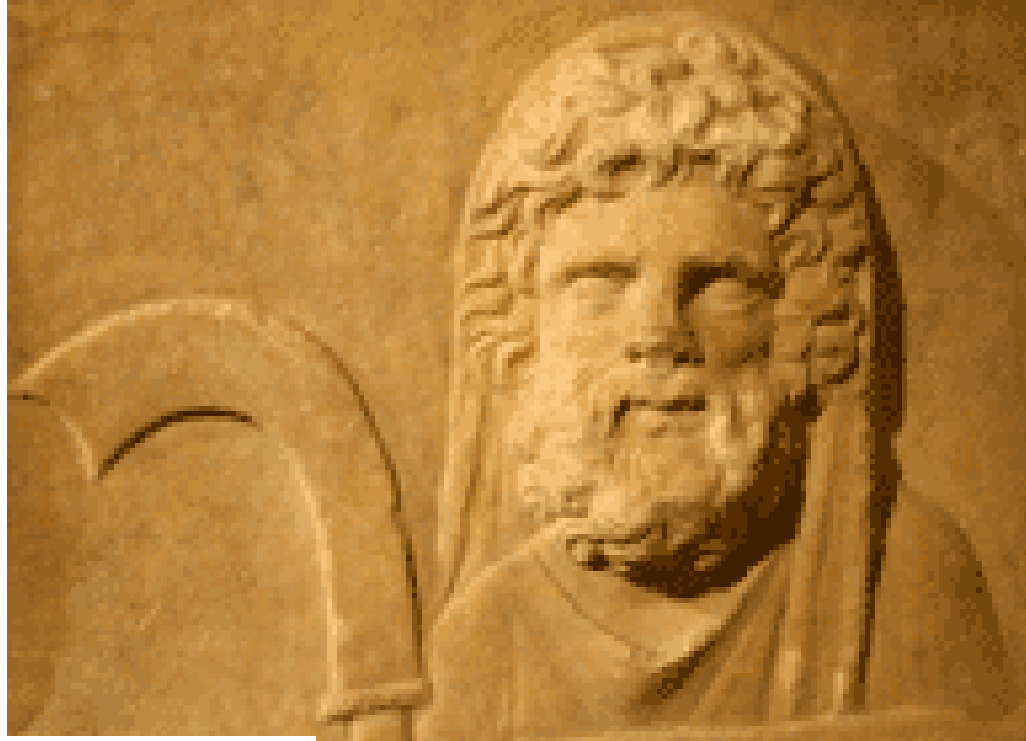


Quid in manū tenet Sāturnus?



Discipulī, respōnsum scrībite!

Quis est Sāturnus?



Discipulī, respōnsum scrībite!

Sāturnus ōlim rēx caelī fuit.



Et Sāturnus filiōs suōs edēbat!!



Sed ūnō diē, Rhea, uxor Sāturnī, eī saxum, nōn fīlium dedit.



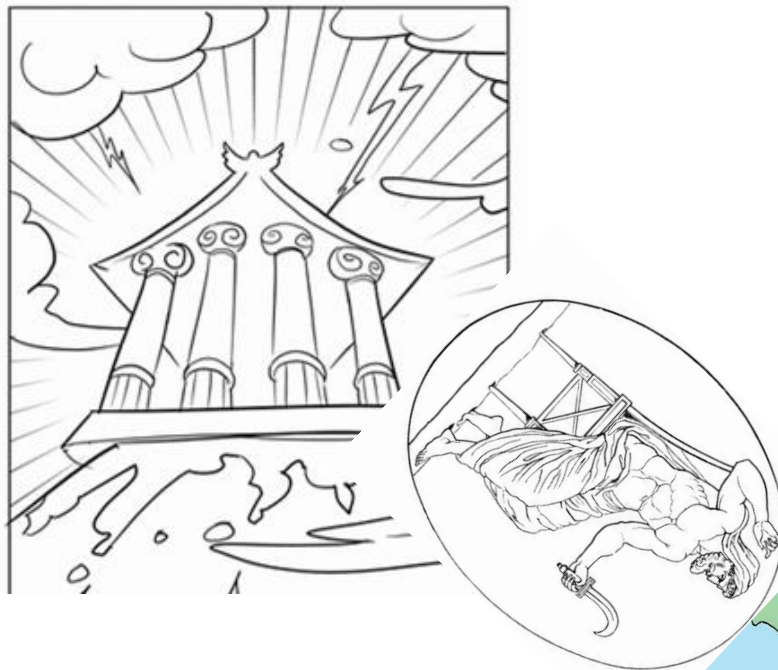
Fīlius Rheae Sāturnīque est Iūppiter.



Sāturnus ā fīliō suō Iove ē caelō pulsus in Italiam est.



Ā quō pulsus in Italiam est Satūrnus?

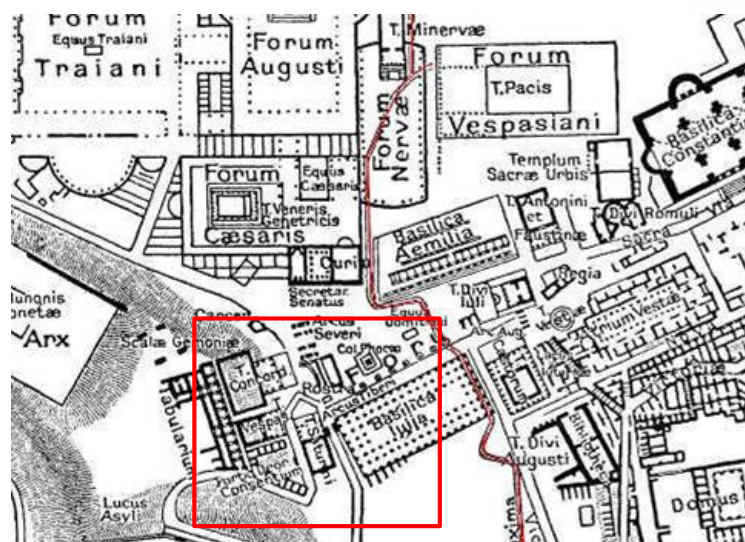


Discipulī, respōnsū eligite!

Tunc, Sāturnus in Latiō bene rēxit.



In Forō Rōmānō est magnum et antiquum templum Sāturnī.



Latium est p̄ars Italiae ubi Rōma s̄ita est.



Estne Tusculum in Latiō?



Discipulī, respōnsū scribite!

Estne Mōns Vesūvius in Latiō?



Discipulī, respōnsū scribite!

Ubi est Pompeii?



Discipulī, respōnsū scribite!

Ubi est Ostia?



Discipulī, respōsum scrībite!

Ubi sunt haec lōca?

Rōma

Latium

Campania

Mōns Vesuvius

Tusculum



Discipulī, circulōs
trahite!



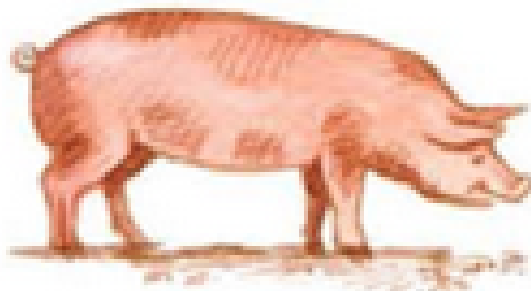
Italia est terra fertilis.



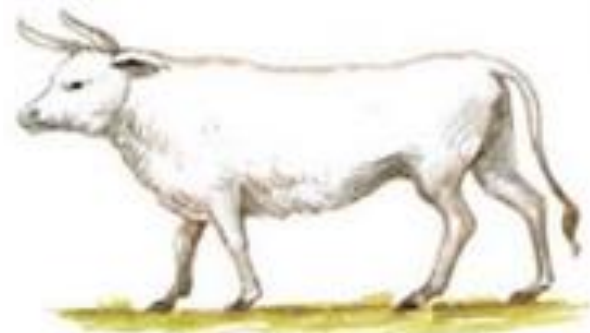
In Italiā, ovēs, porcī, bovēs pāscuntur.



ovis, ovis *f*



porcus -ī *m*

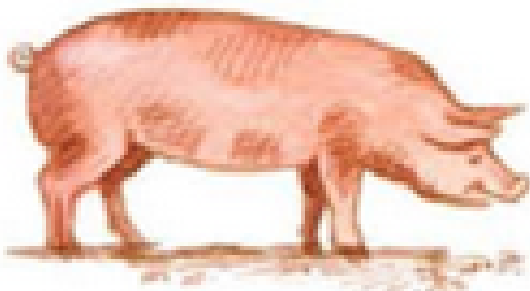


bōs bovis *m/f*

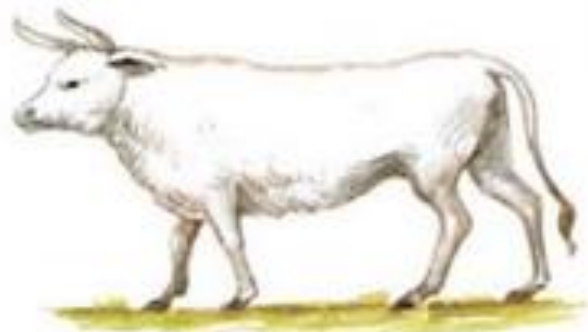
Ovēs, porcī, bovēs sunt pecus.



ovis, ovis *f*



porcus -ī *m*

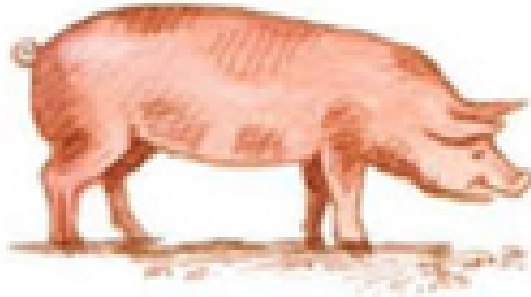


bōs bovis *m/f*

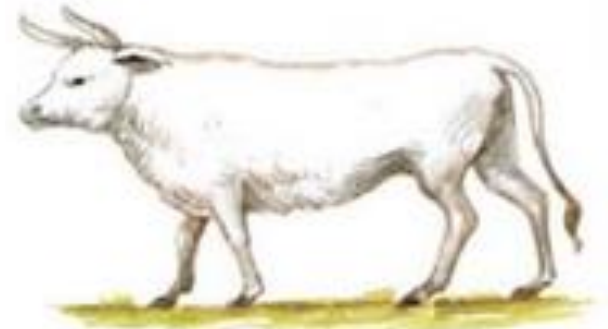
Pecus, pecoris (*n.*) = ovēs, porcī, bovēs



ovis, ovis *f*



porcus -ī *m*



bōs bovis *m/f*

Pecora herbā aluntur.



Herba est pecoris pābulum.



Pecora (ovēs, porcī et bovēs) herbam edunt.



pābulum = cibus animalis



Quid est pābulum animalium?



Discipulī, respōnsū eligite!

Ovēs in campīs pāscuntur.



“Pāscere” est herbā alere.



Quid difficilius est, pecus pascere an agrōs colere?



Discipulī, respōnsum eligitē!

**Facilius est pecus pascere quam agrōs colere,
secundum mē.**



Quid est?

Falx

Agricola

Bōs

Ovis

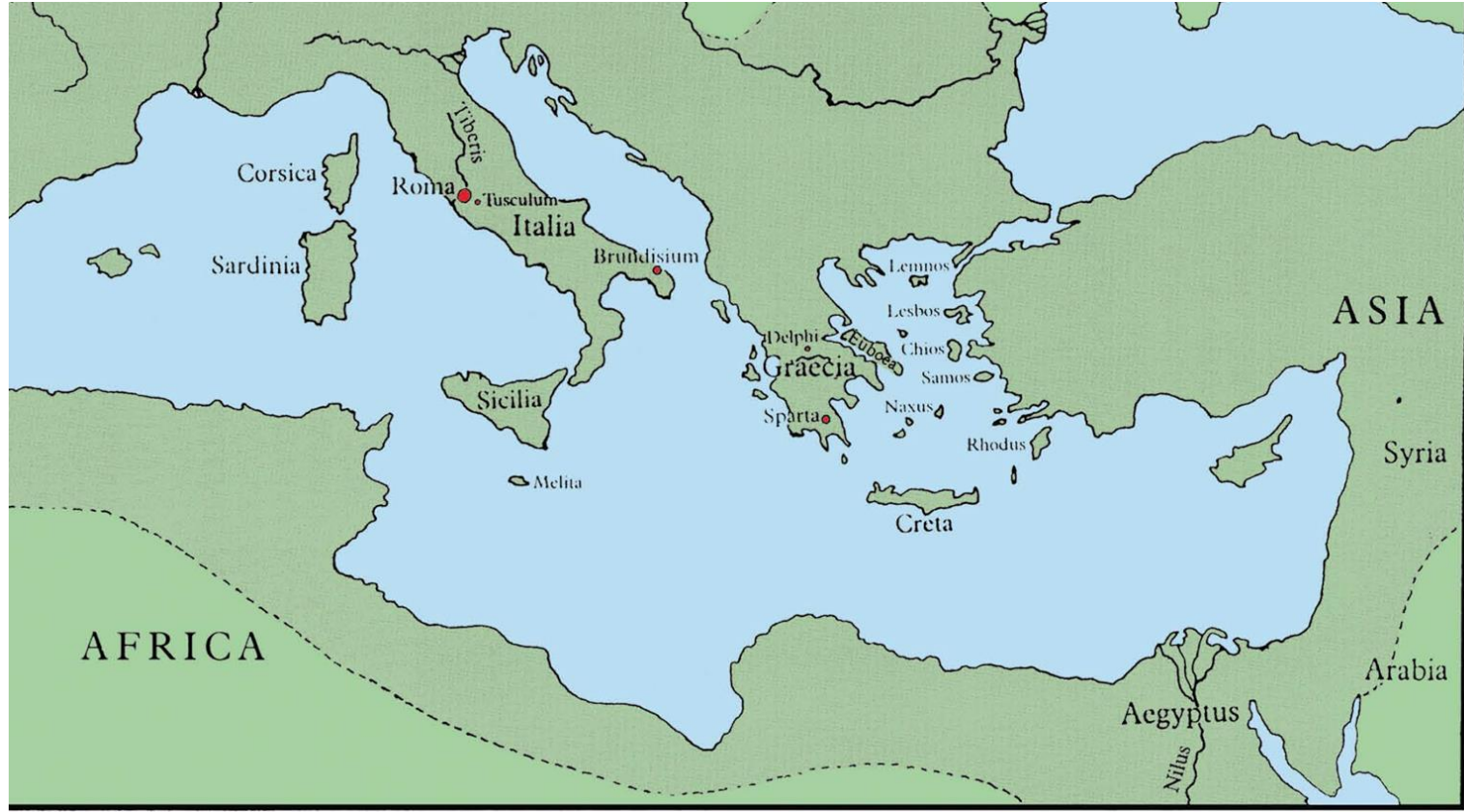
Porcus



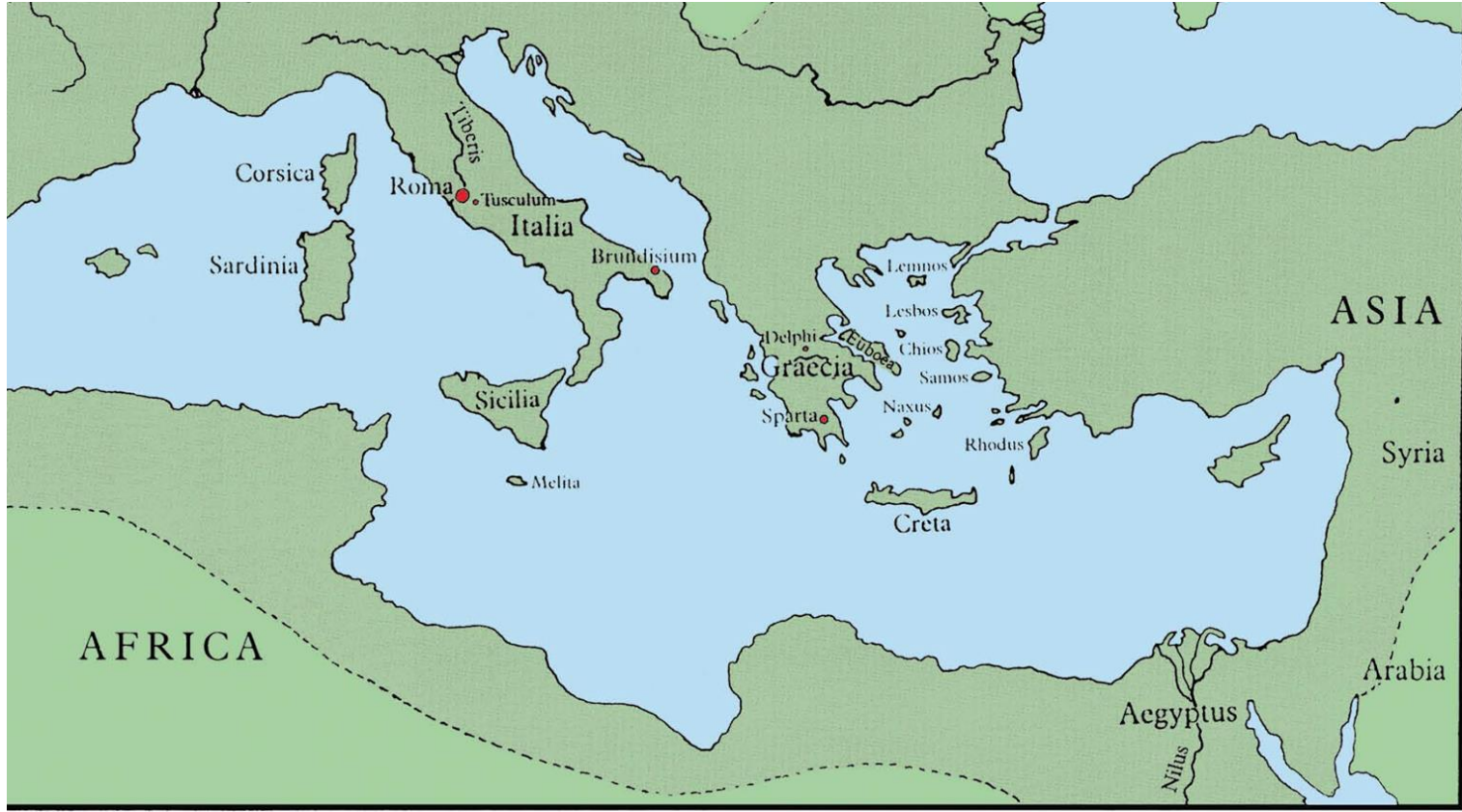
Discipulī, stellās trahite!



Nōn tantum Italia, sed quoque Āfrica terra fertilis est.



Solum Āfricae fertile est, nisi aquā caret.



Aegyptus terra fertilissima est, quia aquā nōn caret.



Cūr aquā nōn caret Aegyptus?

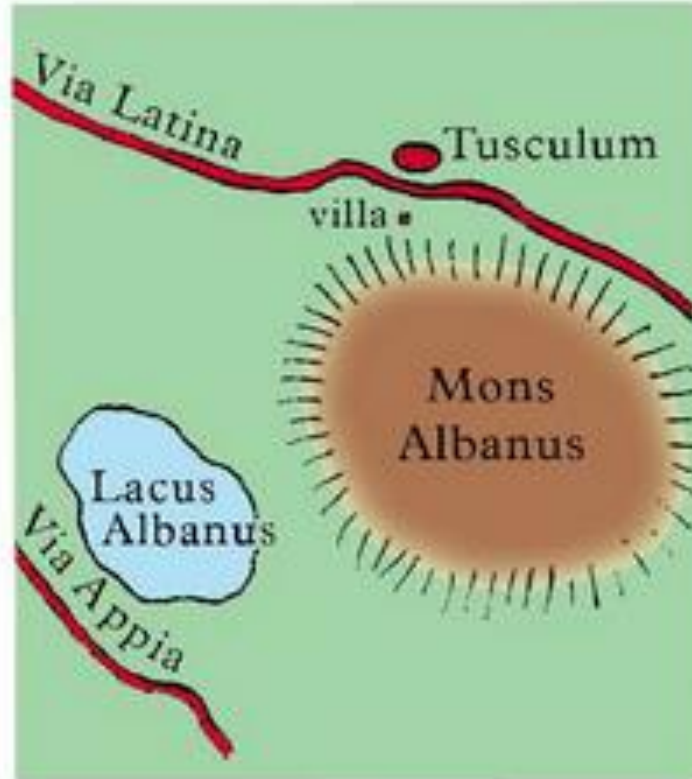


Discipulī, respōnsum scrībite!

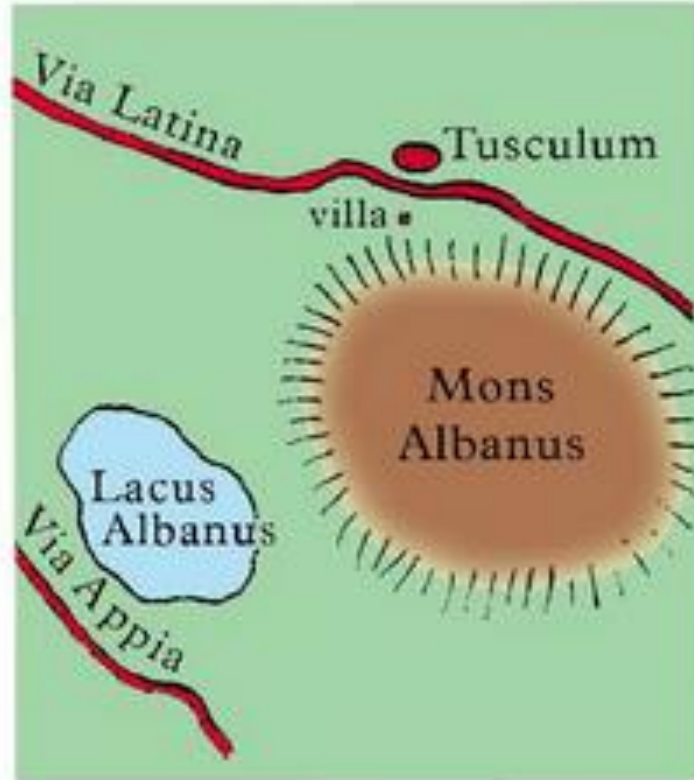
Agrī Iūliī in Latiō sub monte Albānō sitī sunt.



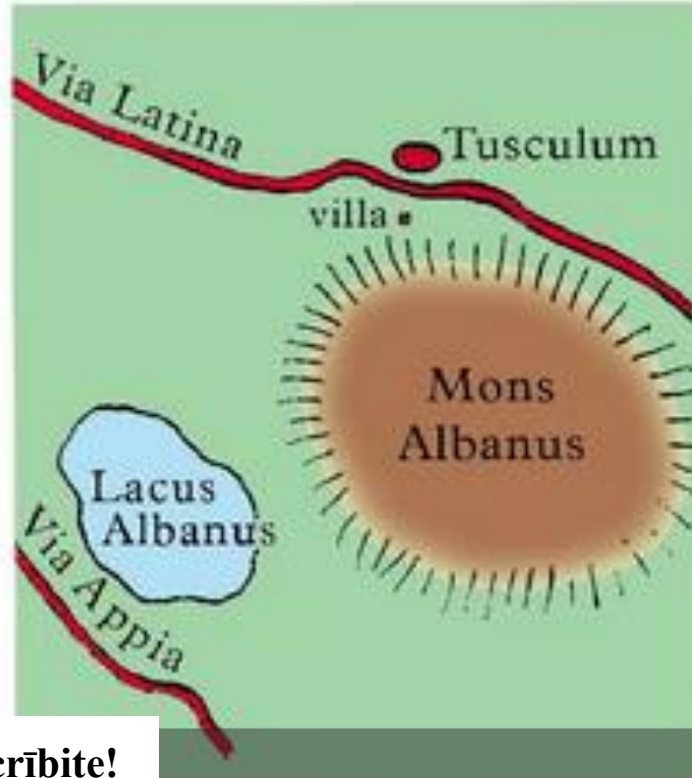
Agrī Iūliī sub monte Albānō sitī sunt.



Ecce vīlla Iūliī inter montem Albānum et oppidum Tusculum.

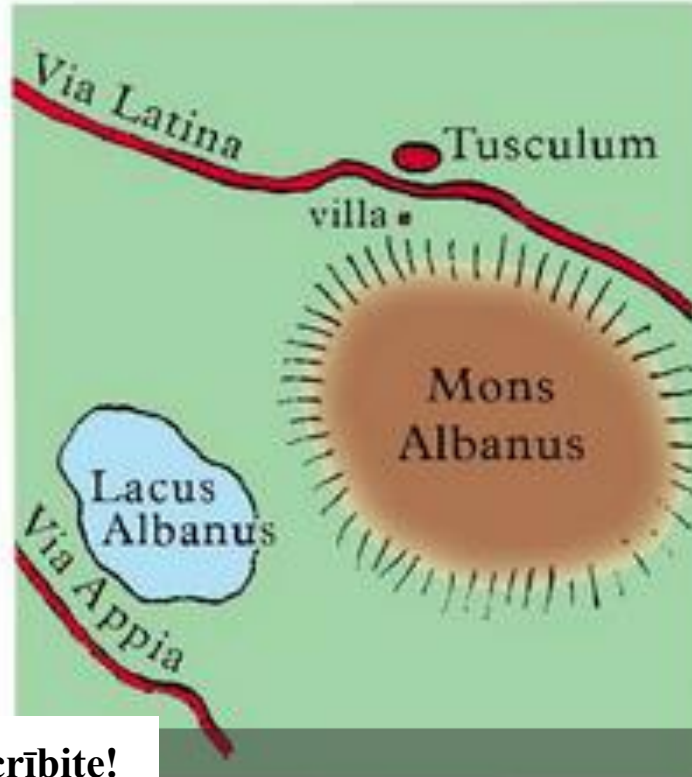


Ubi est vīlla Iūliī?



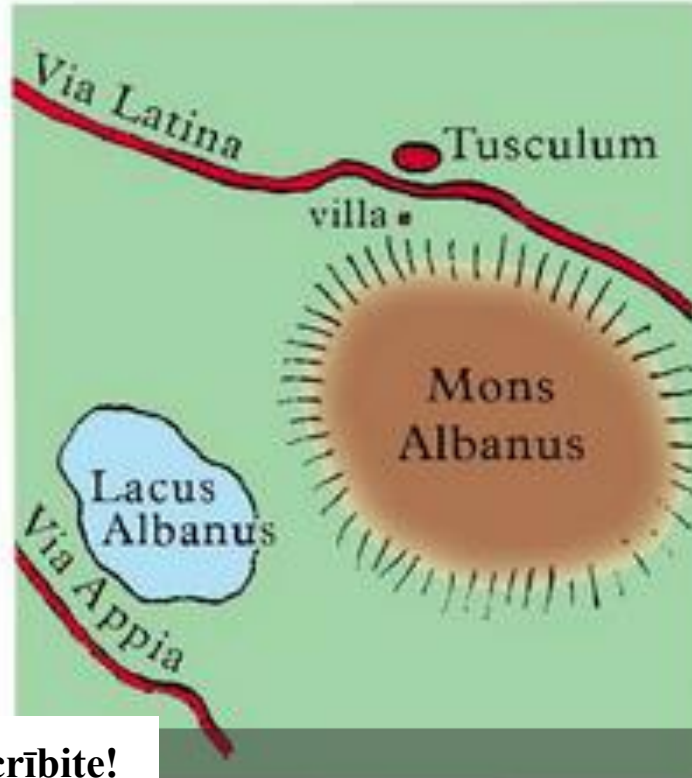
Discipulī, respōnsum scrībite!

Estne vīlla Iūliū prope lacum Albānum?



Discipulī, respōnsū scribite!

Estne vīlla Iūliū in viā Appiā?



Discipulī, respōnsū scribite!

Via Appia

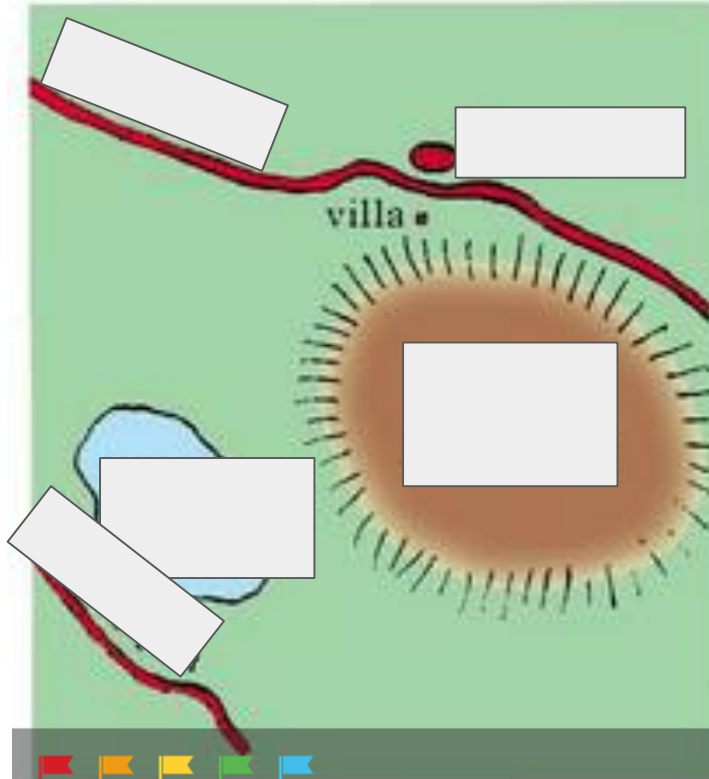
Via Latīna

Tusculum

Mōns Albānus

Lacus Albānus

Ubi sunt haec lōca?



**Discipulī, vexilia
trahite!**

In agrīs Iūliū, nōn solum frūmentum, sed etiam vītes crescunt.



Agrī in quibus vītēs crescunt “vīneae” dīcuntur.



Quid in vīneīs crescīt?



Discipulī, respōnsum eligite!

Vītēs ūvās faciunt.



Ūvae in vītibus crescunt.



Ubi crescunt ūvae?



Discipulī, respōnsum scrībite!

Ūvae sunt frūgēs vītis.



Ūvae mēnse Septembrī mātūrae sunt.



ūva
-ae *f*

Quō mense ūvae mātūrae sunt?



ūva
-ae *f*



Discipulī, respōnsum eligitē!

Quae sunt frūgēs vīneārum?



Ex ūvīs mātūrīs, vīnum efficitur.



ūva
-ae f



Puer Rōmānus vīnum in pōculum fundit.



Bacchus deus Rōmānus vīnī est.



Quid Bacchus in manū tenet?



Discipulī, respōnsum scrībite!

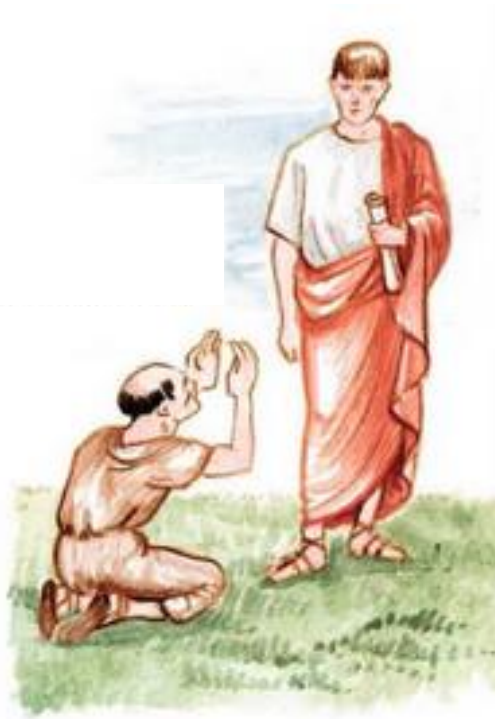
Ecce imāgō nōta Bacchī ā Caravaggiō picta.



Lectio II



grex gregis *m*
= multitudō bēstiārum



falx -cis *f*

