

compr̄vignus/-a— stepbrother/stepsister

fr̄ater/soror uter̄inus/-a— 1/2 bro/sis (same mom)

fr̄ater/soror germ̄anus/-a— 1/2 bro/sis (same dad)

litterae dīcuntur:

a = ā (aah)

n = en (ehn)

b = bē (bay)

o = ō (oh)

c = cē (kay)

p = pē (pay)

d = dē (day)

q = cū (koo)

e = ē (ay)

r = er (ehr)

f = ef (ehf)

s = es (ehs)

g = gē (gay)

t = tē (tay)

h = hā (haah)

v = ū (oo)

i = ī (ee)

x = īx (eeks)

k = cā (kaah)

y = ūpsilon

l = el (ehl)

z = zēta (dsay-tah)

m = em (ehm)

vōcālēs sunt A, E, I, O, V, Y cēterae sunt

cōnsōnantēs. (etiam I et V cōnsōnantēs sunt.)

quō modō scrībitur “canis”?

scrībitur per CĒ Ā EN Ī ES.

Pr̄imus Libellus

(verba utilissima)

Ginnia Lindzea me fecit.

Silvio Todae et Joanni Kuhneri et
Joanni Traupviro et Patricio Oeno
multas gratias ago.

ūtere generālī prō particulāribus

vās, vāsis, n. or receptāculum, -ī – almost

anything you put something in

īnstrūmentum, -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

salūtātiōnēs et cētera

salvē/salvēte – hello

salva/salvus sīs – hello

valē/valēte – goodbye

cūrā ut valeās – take care of yourself

bonum diem... – ...good day

bonum postmerīdiānum... – ...good afternoon

bonum vesperum... – ... good evening

bonam noctem... – ...good night

...tibi exoptō – I wish you a...

quid nōmen tibi est – What is your name?

mihi nōmen est __. – My name is __.

volō trādere tibi __ (acc) – I want to

introduce __ to you.

pergrātum est mihi tē convenīre – I am pleased

to meet you.

tē convēnisse volup est – It is a pleasure to

meet you.

mihi quidem volup est – The pleasure is mine.

quōmodo tē habēs? – How are you?

___ * *mē habeō.*

quid agis? – How are you?

___ * *mē agō.*

ut valēs? – How are you?

___ * *mē valeō.*

* *bene / rēctē / bellē* – fine

perbellē / bellissimē / optimē – very well

mediocriter – okay

nōn / haud male – not bad

male – not fine

pessimē – horrible

tibi grātiās agō – thank you

libenter – you're welcome

nihil est – it is nothing

quaesō / amābō tē – please

mē paenitet – I'm sorry

ignōsce mihi – excuse me

ēice / mitte ex animō – forget it!

vīsne? – Do you want?

placet – yes, I would

benignē – no, thank you

quid tibi placet facere? – What do you like to do?

mihi placet ___ (*inf*) – I like _____.

licetne mihi ___ (*inf*) – May I _____?

sī meminī rēctē – if I recall correctly

manē paulisper – wait a moment

ego nōn cūrō = nil mihi refert =

susque dēque ferō / habeō =

floccī nōn faciō – I do not care

quōmodo dīcitur ___? – How do you say ___?

fieri potest ut (+ present subjunctive) –

Is it possible to...

velim aliquid tē interrogāre – I have a question
(I would like to ask you something.)

velim cognōscere (plūra) dē ___ (*abl*) –

I would like to learn (more) about _____.

diēs hebdomadis aut septimānae

hebdomas, -adis f. – week

septimāna, -ae f. – week

diēs Sōlis – Sunday

diēs Lūnae – Monday

diēs Martis – Tuesday

diēs Mercuriī – Wednesday

diēs Iovis – Thursday

diēs Veneris – Friday

diēs Saturnī – Saturday

tempus

hōra, -ae – hour

sēmīs – half past

cum quadrante – a quarter after

cum dodrante – $\frac{3}{4}$ after / a quarter before

quā hōrā cēnāre solēmus? – At what hour are we accustomed to dine?

hōrā sextā – At the 6th hour / 6 o'clock

proximō annō – last year

insequente(ī) annō – next year