Brando Brown Canem Vult

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Brando Brown Canem Vult

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A NOTE TO THE READER

This fictitious novel is based on fewer than 125 high-frequency words in Latin. It contains a *manageable* amount of vocabulary, making it an ideal first read for beginning language students. New vocabulary words are embedded among numerous etyma–the *ancestor* words that similar-looking English words actually come from.

All words are listed in the glossary at the back of the book. Keep in mind that many verbs are listed in the glossary more than once, as most appear throughout the book in various forms and tenses. (Ex.: I go, he goes, let's go, etc.) Vocabulary that would be considered beyond a 'novice-low' level is footnoted within the text, and their meanings given at the bottom of the page where each occurs.

The opinions and events in this story do not reflect or represent the opinions or beliefs of TPRS Publishing, Inc. This novel is intended for educational entertainment only. We hope you enjoy reading it!

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Characters & Names in the Story

Like other Latin nouns, names sometimes change form depending on how they are used in a sentence.

Amālia – Amalia (Brando's friend)
- Amāliam – Amalia

Brandō – Brando (the main character)
- Brandōne – Brando
- Brandōnem – Brando
- Brandōnī – to/for Brando
- Brandōnis – Brando's

Catarīna – Catherine (Brando's sister)
- Catarīnā – Catherine
- Catarīnae – Catherine's

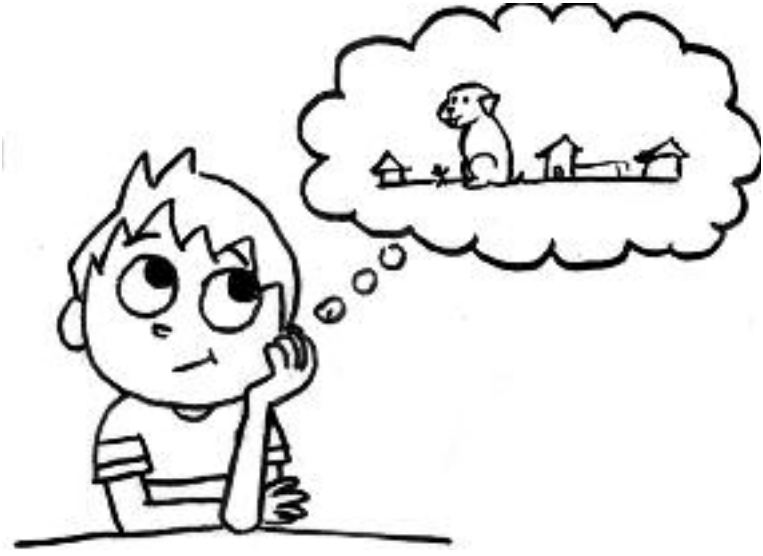
Iacōbus – Jacob (Brando's best friend)
- Iacōbe – Jacob
- Iacōbī – Jacob's
- Iacōbum – Jacob

Manuēl(e) – Manuel (Brando's friend)

Samuēl(e) – Samuel (Brando's friend)

Tigris – Tiger (Jacob's dog)
- Tigre – Tiger
- Tigrem – Tiger
- Tigrī – to/for Tiger

Capitulum 1
Brandō canem vult



Brandō canem vult. Magnum canem vult. Maximum canem vult! Maximum canem vult similem canī ‘Clifford’, sed nōn vult canem rūfum[1]. Brandō nōn vult canem rūfum; vult canem colōris nātūrālis. Canem album vult, vel canem ātrum. Ma-

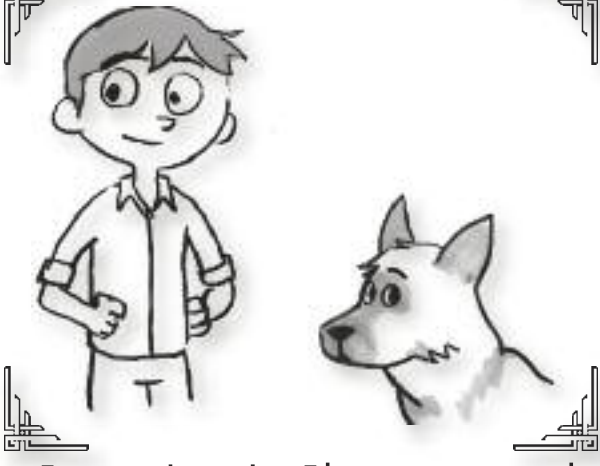
[1]*rūfum – red-haired*

ximum canem colōris nātūrālis vult!

Soror eius, Catarīna, mūrem[2] habet, sed Brandō nōn vult mūrem. Mūrēs sunt molestī[3]! Mūrēs albī sunt molestī. Mūrēs ātrī sunt molestī. Omnēs mūrēs sunt molestī. Brandō nōn vult mūrem molestum. Brandō vult canem!

Amālia, amīca eius, piscem habet, sed Brandō nōn vult piscem. Piscēs quoque sunt molestī. Piscēs albī sunt molestī. Piscēs ātrī sunt molestī. Omnēs piscēs sunt molestī. Brandō nōn vult piscem molestum. Brandō vult canem!

[2]*mūrem – a rat (or mouse)*
[3]*molestī – annoying*



Amīcus eius Iacōbus canem habet. Canis Iacōbī est maximus. Brandō canem vult similem canī Iacōbī. Magnum canem vult et ingeniōsum. Canis Iacōbī est valdē[4] ingeniōsus. Piscēs nōn sunt ingeniōsī. Mūrēs nōn sunt ingeniōsī. Sed canēs sunt ingeniōsī et Brandō canem ingeniōsum vult!

In hortīs[5] sunt multī canēs. Brandō canēs in hortīs videt et “Canem,” inquit, “volō!”

[4]*valdē – very, strongly*
[5]*in hortīs – at the park*

Canem album videt et “Canem album,” inquit, “volō!” Canem ātrum videt et “Canem ātrum,” inquit, “volō!” Magnum canem videt et “Magnum canem,” inquit, “volō!” Parvum canem videt et “Canem,” inquit, “volō, sed nōn parvum canem. Magnum canem volō!”

Brandō multōs canēs tēlevīsiōne videt. Videt *Ego et Marley*. Brandō “Marley,” inquit, “est optimus canis!” Videt *Beethoven*. Brandō “Canem,” inquit, “similem Beethoven volō!” In *Animālium Planētā* Brandō

multōs canēs videt. Magnōs canēs et parvōs canēs videt. Brandō “Ai, ai, ai!” inquit, “Canem volōōōōō!”

Capitulum 2
Canēs? Minimē!

“Mamma,” inquit Brandō, “canem volō. Magnum canem volō!”

“Brandō, canis magnam dīligentiam requīrit,” respondet māter.

“Ita est[1] , mamma. Ego sum dīligēns.”

[1]*ita est – yes; that‘s right*

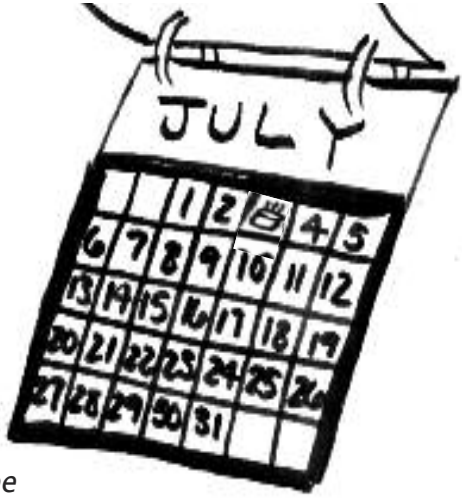
"Brandō, tū octo (8) annōs nātus es. Canem habēre est magnus labor puerō octo annōs nātō."

"Ita est, mamma," respondet Brandō. "Canem habēre est magnus labor puerō octo annōs nātō. Sed canem habēre nōn est magnus labor puerō novem (9) annōs nātō!"

"Hahae! Brandō," inquit māter, "tū es puer ingeniōsus."

"Ita est, mamma. Sum puer ingeniōsus et dīligēns!"

Brandō octo annōs nātus est, sed mox novem annōs nātus erit[2]. Diēs nātālis eius est diēs tertius Iūliī.



[2]*erit – (he) will be*

Brandō canem vult dōnum nātāle. Canis est optimum dōnum nātāle!

"Mamma," inquit Brandō, "canem volō dōnum nātāle."

"Canem vīs dōnum nātāle?"

"Ita est, mamma!" inquit Brandō. "Magnum canem volō dōnum nātāle."

"Brandō," respondet māter, "canēs sunt difficilēs ad cūrandum[3]."

"Difficilēs ad cūrandum?"

"Ita est, Brandō. Canēs afferunt magnās difficultātēs. Sunt valdē difficilēs ad cūrandum."

Brandō est valdē ingeniōsus. Brandō mātrī respondet:

"Mamma, canem nōn vīs quia canēs sunt difficilēs ad cūrandum?"

"Ita est. Canem nōlō quia canēs sunt difficilēs ad cūrandum. Mag-

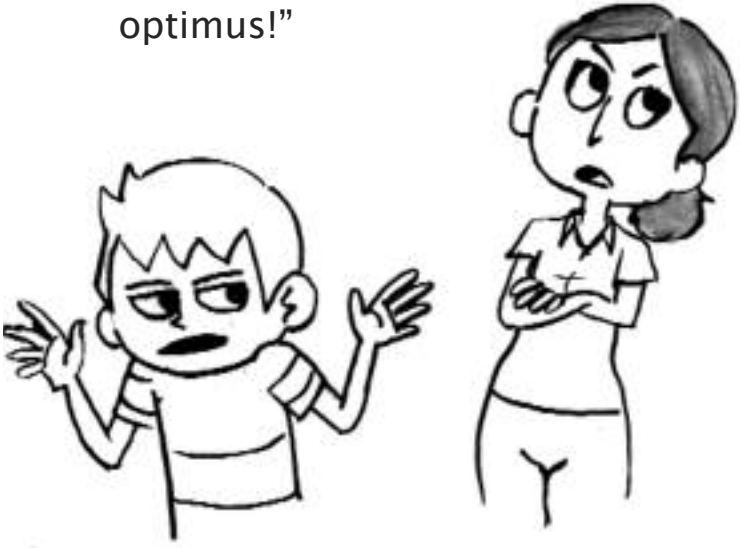
[3]*difficilēs ad cūrandum – difficult to care for*

nās difficultātēs afferunt!”

“Sed mūrēs quoque difficultātēs afferunt. Mūs Catarīnae est difficilis ad cūrandum, sed Catarīna mūrem habet…”

“Brandō, mūrēs afferunt parvās difficultātēs,” inquit māter. “Canēs afferunt magnās difficultātēs!”

“Canis Iacōbī,” inquit Brandō, “nūllās difficultātēs affert. Canis Iacōbī familiam custōdit. Canis eius est optimus!”



Māter Brandōnis est īrāta. Canem nōn vult, neque dē cane loquī vult. Sed Brandō dē cane loquī vult! Exclāmat:

> "Mamma, canem volō similem canī Iacōbī. Magnum canem volō."
>
> "Magnī canēs afferunt magnās difficultātēs!" respondet māter īrāta. "Canis magnam dīligentiam requīrit."
>
> "Mamma," inquit Brandō, "ego sum dīligēns. Mox novem annōs nātus erō. Multī puerī novem annōs nātī canēs habent. Multī puerī novem annōs nātī canēs cūrant."

Māter nōn respondet. Ergō Brandō "Nōlō," inquit, "Xbox® neque tēlephōnum. Canem volō! Amābō tē[4], mamma, canem volō dōnum nātāle!"

[4]Amābō tē – please (idiomatic phrase, which literally means "I will love you.")

Subitō Brandō et māter tēlephōnum audiunt. *Brringg, brringg!* Brandō dē cane loquī vult, sed māter nōn vult. Māter abit ad tēlephōnum petendum[5]. Māter nōn iam Brandōnem audit. Brandō nōn est laetus. Valdē canem vult!

[5]*ad tēlephōnum petendum – to head for the phone*