TWO ROMAN GIRLS

cce! In pictūrā est puella, nōmine Cornēlia. Cornēlia est puella Rōmāna quae in Italiā habitat. Etiam in pictūrā est vīlla rūstica ubi Cornēlia aestāte habitat. Cornēlia est laeta quod iam in vīllā habitat. Cornēlia iam sub arbore sedet et legit. Etiam in pictūrā est altera puella, nōmine Flāvia. Flāvia est puella Rōmāna quae in vīllā vīcīnā habitat. Dum Cornēlia legit, Flāvia scrībit. Laeta est Flāvia quod Cornēlia iam in 5 vīllā habitat.

1 Ecce! Look!
puella, (a/the) girl
nōmine, by name, named
quae, who

2 habitat, (she/he) lives, is living, does live etiam, also
villa, (a/the) country house

villa rüstica, (a/the) country house and farm

ubi, where aestāte, in the summer

3 laeta, happy

quod, because
iam, now
sub arbore, under the tree
sedet, (she/he) sits, is sitting, does sit
et, and
legit, (she/he) reads, is reading, does read
altera second another

4 altera, second, another
5 vīcīna, neighboring
dum, while
scrībit, (she/he) writes, is writing, does
write

N.B. Latin does not have articles (a, an, the), and so puella can mean either a girl or the girl.

Latin verbs can be translated several ways, e.g., habitat can be translated (she/he) lives, is living, or does live.

EXERCISE 1a

Responde Latine:

- 1. Quis est Cornēlia?
- 2. Ubi habitat Cornēlia?
- 3. Cūr est Cornēlia laeta?
- 4. Quid facit Cornēlia?
- 5. Ubi habitat Flāvia?
- 6. Quid facit Flāvia?
- 7. Cūr est Flāvia laeta?

Quis...? Who ...?

Cūr...? Why...?

Quid facit...? What is...doing? What does...do?



BUILDING THE MEANING



Parts of Speech: Nouns, Adjectives, and Verbs

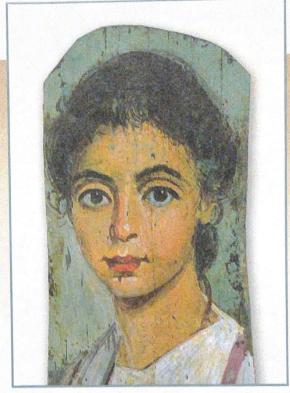
When learning Latin you will be learning how language expresses meaning, and you will need to know certain grammatical terms so that you can talk about how Latin does this. The most important terms are those for the parts of speech, the basic building blocks of meaning in sentences. The most important parts of speech are:

nouns: names of persons, places, things, qualities, or acts; **adjectives:** words that describe persons, places, things, qualities, or acts; **verbs:** words that denote actions (e.g., *sits*) or existence (e.g., *is*).

In the story on page 3, the words pictūrā (1), Cornēlia (1), and Italiā (2) are nouns; the words Rōmāna (1), rūstica (2), and laeta (3) are adjectives; and the words est (1), habitat (2), and sedet (3) are verbs.



Vergil holds a scroll open to line 8 of the Aeneid. Mosaic, Tunis, early third century A.D.



Portrait, first century A.D. Encaustic on wood, Egypt

EXERCISE 1b

What part of speech is each of the following (listed in the order in which they occur in the story on page 3):

1. puella

3. legit

5. Flāvia

2. vīlla

4. altera

6. scrībit

EXERCISE 1c

Using story 1 as a guide, give the Latin for:

- 1. In the picture is a country house and farm.
- 2. Cornelia is happy.
- 3. Cornelia is sitting under the tree.
- 4. Flavia is a Roman girl.
- 5. Cornelia now lives in the country house.