












**VOCABULARIUM LATĪNUM**  
**VERBĪS ATQUE IMAGINIBUS EXPLICĀTUM**

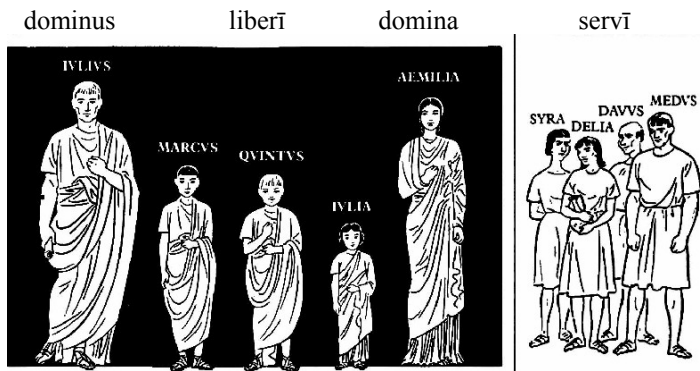
Cap. II

(Nota bene: ↔ = contrarium, antonymum)

VOCABULUM SŌLUM (AUT CUM IMAGINE)	IMĀGO VERBĪS EXPLICĀTA
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>vir</b>, virī, m. (↔ femina)</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">               Julius <b>vir</b> est.         </div> <div style="text-align: center;">               Medus quoque <b>vir</b> est...         </div> <div style="text-align: center;">               et Davus <b>vir</b> est.         </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Julius, Medus et Davus tres <b>virī</b> sunt.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>fēmina</b>, -ae, f. (↔ vir)</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">               Aemilia <b>femina</b> est         </div> <div style="text-align: center;">               Lydia <b>femina</b> est         </div> <div style="text-align: center;">               Syra quoque <b>femina</b> est         </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Aemilia, Lydia et Syra tres <b>feminae</b> sunt.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>puer</b>, puerī, m. (↔ puella)</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">               Marcus <b>puer</b> est         </div> <div style="text-align: center;">               Quintus quoque <b>puer</b> est         </div> <div style="text-align: center;">               Sextus <b>puer</b> est         </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Marcus et Quintus et Sextus tres <b>puerī</b> sunt</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>puella</b>, -ae, fem. (↔ puer)</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">               Iulia         </div> <div style="text-align: center;">               Syra         </div> </div>

Iulia **puella** est, sed Syra non est puella. Syra femina est.

**familia**, -ae, fem.

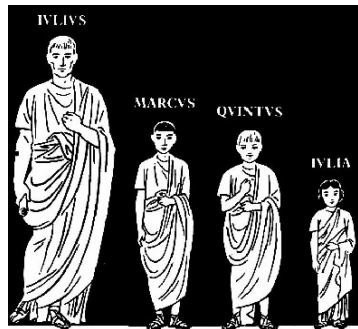


FAMILIA ROMANA

Iulius, Aemilia, Marcus, Quintus, Iulia, servi et ancillae sunt magna **familia** Romāna. Iulius, pater est, Aemilia est mater. Marcus, Quintus et Iulia sunt liberi. Marcus et Quintus sunt duo filii. Iulia est una filia. Syra et Delia ancillae sunt. Medus et Davus servi sunt.

**pater**, patris, m.

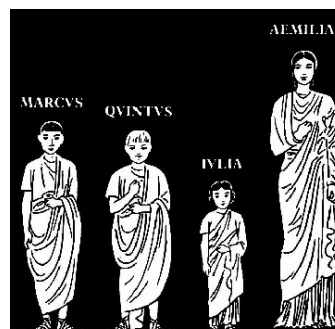
(↔ filius)



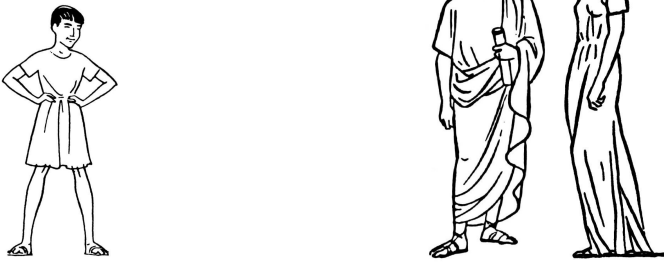
Iulius est **pater** Marcī et Quintī et Iuliae.

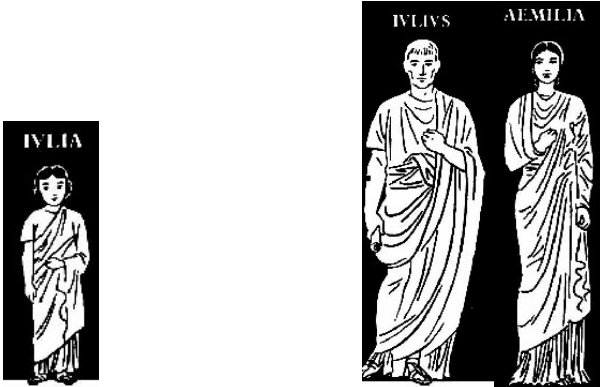
**māter**, mātris, f.

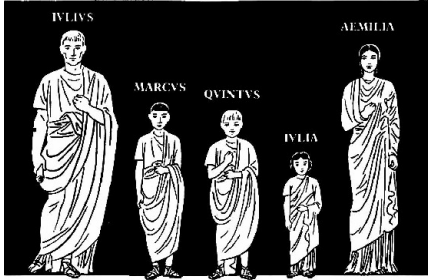
(↔ filia)






Aemilia est **mater** Iuliae et Quintī et Marcī

<p><b>filius</b>, filiī, subst., m.</p>	<p>Marcus</p> <p>Iulius Aemilia</p>  <p>Marcus puer Romānus est. Marcus est <b>filius</b> Iuliī et Aemiliae.</p>
---	--

<p><b>filia</b>, -ae, subst., f.</p>	 <p>Iulia est parva puella. Iulia est <b>filia</b> Iulii et Aemiliae.</p>
--------------------------------------	--

<p><b>liberī</b>, -ōrum, m. pl.</p> <p>liberī sunt <u>filiī</u> et <u>filiae</u></p>	 <p>in familiā Iuliī trēs <b>liberī</b> sunt: duō filiī et una filia.</p>
--	---

<p><b>servus</b>, -ī, m. (↔ dominus)</p>	<p>Medus</p>  <p>Medus <b>servus</b> est Medus et Davus <b>servī</b> sunt</p> <p>Davus</p>  <p>Davus quoque <b>servus</b> est</p>  <p>servī</p>
--	---

**dominus**, ī, m.  
(↔servus)



Julius **vir** est.



Medus quoque **vir** est...



et Davus **vir** est.

Julius, Medus et Davus tres **virī** sunt.

Julius non est servus, sed **dominus**. Medus non est dominus, sed servus. Davus quoque servus est. Medus et Davus non sunt **dominī**, sed **servī**.

**ancilla**, -ae, f.  
(↔domina)

Syra



Delia



Aemilia



Syra **ancilla** est. Delia quoque **ancilla** est.  
Syra et Delia sunt duae **ancillae**.

Aemilia non est **ancilla**, sed **domina**.

**domina**, -ae, f.  
(↔ancilla)

domina



ancillae



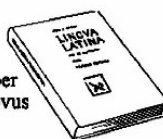
Aemilia est **domina** ancillarum.

**liber**, librī, m.

**liber**  
**antiquus**



**liber**  
**novus**



liber non est antiquus, sed novus



liber est magnus:

**titulus**, -ī, m.

**titulus** librī est: *LINGVA LATĪNA*



in librō sunt multae **pāginae**



**pāgina**, -ae, f.

**pāgina** librī



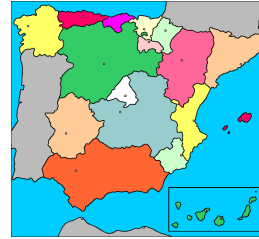
**pāgina**

in **paginā** librī sunt multa vocabula et multae litterae:





**antīqua Hispania**



**nova Hispania**

**antīquus**, -a, -um

(↔**novus**, -a, -um)

**liber antīquus**



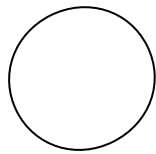
**liber antīquus**

**liber novus**



**liber novus**

figūra A



figūra B



figūra C



figūra D



Figūra A est circulus.

**Cēterae** figūrae non circulī, sed triangula sunt.

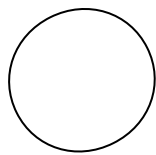
Circulus p̄rimus

secundus

tertius

quartus

quintus



**cēteri**, -ae, -a, *adj.*

Circulus p̄rimus magnus est. **Cēteri** circulī non magnī sunt, sed parvī.



punctum A

punctum B

punctum C

punctum D

Punctum A magnum est.

**Cētera** puncta non magna, sed parva sunt.

