

# Intensive Oral Latin

a course by Seumas Macdonald

v1.21 (Revised 30<sup>th</sup> Jan 2008)

## Introduction

Welcome to Intensive Oral Latin, a course by Seumas Macdonald.

In this course you will be exposed to a large amount of spoken latin. The course is *not* designed to give you a comprehensive analysis and exposure to Latin grammar. In all likelihood, you are someone who has done some Latin already. Instead, this course begins with simple phrases and sentences, built around various situations (some more plausible than others!), which will build up a number of aspects of language acquisition: you will be exposed to repeated vocabulary in context, learn to inflect words in sentences, and recognise and utilise sentence structures.

How to use this course:

Each unit consists of a number of components. The first part is a number of set phrases which form the basis for the rest of the unit. Listen through the first section while reading the text – English on the left, Latin on the right. After one listen-through, you can easily dispense with reading the text in the future. The later sections of each unit involve a number of different ‘drills’ to help you in manipulating the components of the language to suit your needs.

Feedback:

Please give me your feedback, comments, and suggestions. You can email me at:  
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## Basic Sentences

1

hello  
master  
Quintus  
hello master Quintus  
mistress  
Iulia  
hello mistress Julia  
slave  
Marcus  
hello slave Marcus  
maidservant  
Cornelia  
hello maidservant Cornelia  
female-slave  
hello slave Cornelia  
hello master Quintus  
hello mistress Julia  
hello (pl)  
hello Mr. Quintus and Ms. Iulia

2

what, why  
do (2<sup>nd</sup> person)  
how are you?  
well  
thanks  
well thanks  
and  
you  
and how are you?  
too  
me (dat)  
is  
I'm good too, thanks

3

understand (2<sup>nd</sup>)  
you (nom)  
(question particle)  
do you understand Mr. Quintus  
no, not  
understand (1<sup>st</sup>)  
no, I do not understand Mr. Quint.  
me (acc)  
do you understand me?

I

salvē  
domine  
Quīnte  
salvē domine Quīnte  
domina  
Iūlia  
salvē domina Iūlia  
serve  
Mārce  
salvē serve Mārce  
ancilla  
Cornēlia  
salvē ancilla Cornēlia  
serva  
salvē serva Cornēlia  
salvē domine Quīnte  
salvē domina Iūlia  
salvēte  
salvēte domine Quīnte et domina Iūlia

II

quid  
agis  
quid agis?  
bene  
grātiās  
bene grātiās  
et  
tū  
et tū, quid agis?  
quoque  
mihi  
est  
bene mihi est quoque

III

intellegis  
tū  
-ne  
intellegisne tū dominum Quīntum?  
nōn  
intellegō  
nōn, nōn dominum Quīntum intellegō  
mē  
tūne mē intellegis?

yes  
well  
you (acc)  
yes I understand you well

4

where  
is  
the airport  
where is the airport?  
there  
the airport is there  
excuse me  
what  
say (perf 2<sup>nd</sup> person)  
excuse me, what did you say?  
speak (2<sup>nd</sup> imper)  
slowly (adv)  
please  
please speak slowly  
the airport is there  
do you understand?  
thanks  
(to) you  
I do  
thank you  
yes, I understand. Thank you.

5

that  
railway station  
is that the rail station?  
no that is not the station  
on the left  
it is on the left  
restaurant  
is the restaurant there also?  
yes, it is there also.

6

what  
that there  
what is that there?  
hotel  
that is the hotel  
forum  
on the right  
is the forum here on the right?

ita  
bene  
tē  
ita, tē bene intellegō

IV

ubi  
est  
aëroportus  
ubi est aëroportus?  
ibi  
aëroportus ibi est  
ignōsce mihi  
quid  
dixistī  
ignōsce mihi, quid dixistī?  
dīc  
lentē  
quaesō  
dīc lentē, quaesō  
ibi est aëroportus  
intellegisne?  
grātiās  
tibi  
agō  
grātiās tibi agō  
ita, intellegō. grātiās tibi agō

V

haec  
statiō ferriviāria  
estne haec statiō ferriviāria?  
nōn, haec nōn est statiō ferriviāria.  
ā sinistrā  
haec ā sinistrā est  
popīna  
estne popīna quoque ibi?  
ita, haec ibi quoque est.

VI

quid  
illud  
quid est illud?  
dēvorsōrium  
illud est dēvorsōrium  
forum  
ā dexterā  
estne forum hīc ā dexterā?

yes, it is on the right  
embassy  
Greek embassy  
and the Greek embassy?  
to the right  
go  
go to the right  
the senate-house  
where is the senate-house?  
to the left  
turn  
walk  
then  
turn left and walk straight

7

excuse me  
cafe  
excuse me, where is the cafe?  
straight ahead  
go straight  
it is there, straight ahead  
go straight ahead from here  
bank  
isn't it?  
the bank is there too, isn't it?  
yes, it's there too  
thanks

8

hello  
good day  
apple  
I want  
I want an apple  
how many?  
how many apples do you want?  
I wish  
to buy  
egg  
I wish to buy eggs  
how many?  
very well, how many do you want to buy?  
six  
and  
milk  
six eggs and milk.  
how much

ita, id est ā dexterā  
sēdēs lēgātī  
sēdēs lēgātī Graeci  
et sēdēs lēgātī Graeci?  
dextrōrsum  
ī  
ī dextrōrsum  
cūria  
ubi est cūria?  
sinistrōrsum  
verte  
ambulā  
deinde  
tē verte sinistrōrsum et deinde rēctā ambulā

VII

ignōsce mihi  
cafēum  
ignōsce mihi, ubi est cafēum?  
rēctā  
perge rēctā  
illīc, rēctā.  
perge rēctā hinc  
argentāria  
nōnne  
nōnne illīc argentāria quoque est?  
ita, haec quoque illīc  
grātiās tibi agō

VIII

salvē  
bonum diem tibi exoptō  
mālum  
cupiō  
mālum cupiō  
quot?  
quot māla cupīs?  
volō  
emere  
ōvum  
ōva emere volō  
quot?  
bene, quot emere vīs?  
sex  
et  
lac  
sex ōva lacque  
quantī

does it cost?  
how much does it cost?  
denarius  
the eggs cost 2 denarii  
as (=16 denarius)  
the milk cost 10 asses  
do you want  
bread  
do you want some bread as well.  
yes  
yes, how much does it cost?  
one  
they cost one denarius  
therefore  
then I give you one denarii  
thank you

9  
good evening  
to eat  
do you wish to eat?  
yes  
food  
take  
yes, I want to eat a meal  
bread  
and  
wine  
I desire bread and wine, please  
olive  
and olives too  
to drink  
I want to drink water

10  
wine  
beer  
of what sort  
how is the wine and beer  
are  
good  
the wine and beer are good  
of what sort  
coffee  
how is the coffee?  
bad  
the coffee is bad  
but

cōnstat  
quantī cōnstat?  
dēnārius  
duōbus dēnāriīs ōva cōnstat  
ās  
lac decem assibus cōnstat  
cupīsne  
pānis  
cupīsne pānem quoque?  
ita  
ita, quantī cōnstat?  
ūnus  
ūnō dēnāriō cōnstat  
ergō  
ergō ūnum dēnārium dō  
grātiās tibi agō

IX  
bonum vesperum tibi precor  
edere  
vīsne edere?  
ita  
cibus  
capere  
ita, cibum capere volō  
pānem  
-que  
vīnum  
ita, pānem vīnumque cupiō, quaesō  
olīva  
et olīvae quoque  
bibere  
aquam bibere volō

X  
vīnum  
cervisia  
quālēs?  
quālēs vīnum cervisiaque?  
sunt  
bona  
bona sunt vīnum et cervisia  
quālis  
caffea  
quālis caffea est?  
malum  
caffea est mala  
sed

the wine and beer are good  
but the coffee is bad  
    nor  
    tea  
nor is the tea good  
    nor, and not  
neither the tea nor the coffee is good  
    milk  
is the milk good?  
    very good  
the milk is very good  
    water  
isn't the water good?  
the water is good  
the food is not bad

11  
zero  
one  
two  
three  
four  
five  
six  
seven  
eight  
nine  
ten  
eleven  
twelve  
what is three and five?  
three and five is eight  
what is seven and four?  
seven and four is eleven  
what is five and one?  
five and one is six  
what is four and four?  
four and four is eight  
what is six and three?  
six and three is nine  
what is two and ten?  
two and ten is twelve  
    again  
say again  
two and ten is twelve

12  
    how

vīnum et cervisia bona sunt  
sed caffee est mala  
    nec  
    thea  
nec thea bona est  
    neque  
nec thea neque caffee bona est.  
    lac  
estne lac bonum?  
    optimum  
lac est optimum  
    aqua  
nōne aqua bona?  
īta, aqua est bona  
cibus nōn malus est.

XI  
nīl  
ūnus  
duo  
trēs  
quattuor  
quīnque  
sex  
septem  
octō  
novem  
decem  
ūndecim  
duodecim  
quot est trēs et quīnque?  
trēs et quīnque est octō  
quot est septem et quattuor?  
septem et quattuor est ūndecim  
quot est quīnque et ūnus?  
quīnque et ūnus est sex  
quot est quattuor et quattuor?  
quattuor et quattuor est octō  
quot est sex et trēs?  
sex et trēs est novem  
quot est duo et decem?  
duo et decem est duodecim  
    iterum  
dīc iterum  
duo et decem est duodecim

XII  
    quōmodo

it is said  
in latin  
how is 'goodbye' say in latin  
say  
goodbye (sg)  
say 'vale'  
'vale' is said  
to one person  
to more people  
goodbye (pl)  
to one person 'vale' is said  
to more people 'valetē' is said

dīcitur  
latīnē  
quōmodo 'goodbye' latīnē dīcitur?  
dīc  
valē  
dīc, 'valē'  
'valē' dīcitur  
alicui  
aliquibus  
valēte  
alicui 'valē' dīcitur  
aliquibus 'valēte' dīcitur



bonī: cibī, pānēs, āēroportūs

bona: māla, ōva, vīna, lacta, dēvorsōria, fora, cafēa

bonae: olīvae, cervisiae, caffeeae, theae, aquae, statiōnēs ferriviāriae, popīnae, cūriae, argentāriae

9. illīc est āēroportus

the airport is there

āēroportus, statiō ferriviāria, popīna, dēvorsōrium, forum, sēdēs lēgātī, sēdēs lēgātī Graecī, cūria, cafēum, argentāria

10. ille est āēroportus

that (over) there is the airport

ille: cibus, pānis, āēroportus

illud: mālum, ōvum, vīnum, lac, dēvorsōrium, forum, cafēum

illa: olīva, cervisia, caffeea, thea, aqua, statiō ferriviāria, popīna, sēdēs lēgātī, sēdēs lēgātī Graecī, cūria, argentāria

11. hic est āēroportus

this here is the airport

hic: cibus, pānis, āēroportus, servus Mārcus, dominus Quīntus

hoc: mālum, ōvum, vīnum, lac, dēvorsōrium, forum, cafēum

haec: olīva, cervisia, caffeea, thea, aqua, statiō ferriviāria, popīna, sēdēs lēgātī, sēdēs lēgātī Graecī, cūria, argentāria, ancilla Cornēlia, domina Iūlia

## Variation Drill

In this drill a basic model sentence will be presented, and then a number of variations on it will be asked. The learner should provide the variation, and then the recording will present it.

- |                                      |                              |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. tē intellegō                      | I understand you             |
| 1. I understand you well.            | tē bene intellegō            |
| 2. I understand you well, too.       | tē bene intellegō quoque     |
| 3. I don't understand you.           | tē nōn intellegō             |
| 4. I also don't understand you.      | tē nōn intellegō quoque      |
| 2. intellegisne mē?                  | Do you understand me?        |
| 1. Do you understand me well?        | intellegisne mē bene?        |
| 2. Do you also understand me?        | intellegisne quoque mē?      |
| 3. Don't you understand me?          | nōnne intellegis?            |
| 4. Don't you understand me well?     | nōnne bene intellegis?       |
| 5. Don't you understand me well too? | nōnne bene intellegis        |
| quoque?                              |                              |
| 3. ubi est aëroportus?               | Where is the airport?        |
| 1. There is the airport.             | ibi est aëroportus           |
| 2. Is that the airport?              | estne ille aëroportus?       |
| 3. Yes, that is the airport.         | ita, ille est aëroportus.    |
| 4. No, that is not the airport.      | nōn, ille nōn est aëroportus |
| 5. Is the airport over there?        | estne illīc aëroportus?      |
| 6. Yes, it's over there.             | ita, illīc est.              |
| 7. No, it's not over there.          | nōn, illīc nōn est.          |

Repeat with hotel (illud), restaurant (illa), embassy (illa), station (illa), forum (illud), curia (illa).

- |                                    |                       |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 4. ubi sunt māla?                  | Where are the apples? |
| 1. Where are they?                 | ubi sunt illa?        |
| 2. The apples are there.           | māla ibi sunt         |
| 3. They are there.                 | ibi illa sunt         |
| 4. Are the apples over there?      | suntne māla illīc?    |
| 5. Yes, the apples are over there. | ita, māla sunt illīc  |
| 6. They are over there.            | illa sunt illīc       |

Repeat with eggs (ōva: illa), coffee (caffae: illae), and olives (olīvae: illae)

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5. quāle est lac?        | How is the milk?         |
| 1. It is good.           | bonum est                |
| 2. It's very good.       | optimum est              |
| 3. The wine is good too. | vīnum quoque bonum est   |
| 4. It's very good too.   | illud optimum quoque est |
| 6. quālis est cervisia?  | How is the beer?         |

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It is good.</li> <li>2. It's very good.</li> <li>3. The water is good too.</li> <li>4. It's very good too.</li> </ol>   | <p>bona est<br/>optima est<br/>aqua bona est quoque<br/>illa quoque optima est</p>  |
| <p>7. quālis est cibus?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It's good.</li> <li>2. It's very good.</li> <li>3. The bread is good too.</li> <li>4. It's very good too.</li> </ol>  | <p>How is the food?<br/>bonus est<br/>optimus est<br/>pānis bonus quoque est<br/>ille optimus quoque est</p>  |
| <p>8. quālia sunt māla?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. They're not good.</li> <li>2. The apples are bad.</li> <li>3. The eggs are bad too.</li> <li>4. They are bad too.</li> </ol>  | <p>How are the apples?<br/>nōn bona sunt<br/>māla sunt mala<br/>ōva quoque sunt mala<br/>illa quoque mala sunt</p>  |
| <p>9. quantī hoc cōnstat?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Does this cost much?</li> <li>2. That doesn't cost much.</li> <li>3. That also doesn't cost much.</li> <li>4. This costs 3 denarii.</li> <li>5. That costs 3 denarii too.<br/>cōnstat</li> </ol>  | <p>How much does this cost?<br/>cōnstatne hoc magnī?<br/>illud magnī nōn cōnstat<br/>illud quoque paucī cōnstat<br/>hoc tribus dēnāriīs cōnstat<br/>illud quoque tribus dēnāriīs</p>                      |
| <p>10. cervisia bona est.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The wine is also not good.</li> <li>2. The coffee is good, too.</li> <li>3. The restaurant is very good.</li> <li>4. Is the tea good?</li> <li>5. No, the tea isn't good.</li> <li>6. Is the café good?</li> </ol>  | <p>The beer is good<br/>vīnum quoque nōn bonum est<br/>caffea quoque bona est<br/>popīna optima est<br/>theane bona?<br/>nōn, thea bona nōn est<br/>bonumne cafēum?</p>                                   |
| <p>11. māla olivaeque sunt mala.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The beer and the wine are good.</li> <li>2. The apples are good too.</li> <li>3. Are the coffee and the tea good?</li> <li>4. Yes, they are good.</li> </ol>   | <p>The apples and olives are bad<br/>cervisia vīnumque bona sunt<br/>māla quoque sunt bona<br/>suntne caffea et thea bonae?<br/>ita, bonae sunt</p>   |
| <p>12. ubi est aëroportus? ille est ā sinistrā.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Where is the café? It's there, on the left.<br/>ā sinistrā.</li> <li>2. Where is the restaurant? It's there too.<br/>quoque.</li> <li>3. Where is the bank? It's straight ahead.<br/>rēctā.</li> <li>4. Where is Mr. Quintus? He is here.<br/>est hīc.</li> </ol> | <p>Where is the airport? It is on the left.<br/>ubi est cafēum? illud est illīc,<br/><br/>ubi est popīna? illa est illīc<br/><br/>ubi est argentāria? illa est<br/><br/>ubi est dominus Quīntus? ille</p> |



verte hīc

7. The curia? Continue straight ahead.

cūriane? rēctā perge

18. māla cōnstant quīnque dēnāriīs.

1. The beer costs one denarius.
2. The wine costs two denarii and three asses.  
assibus
3. The apples cost ten asses.
4. The coffee costs two denarii.  
cōnstat
5. The tea costs twelve asses.  
assibus
6. The milk costs six asses.
7. Bread and wine costs four denarii and five asses.

The apples cost 5 denarii

cervisia ūnō dēnāriō cōnstat.  
vīnum duobus dēnāriīs et tribus  
cōnstat  
māla decem assibus cōnstant  
caffea duobus dēnāriīs  
  
thea cōnstat duodecim  
  
cōnstat lac sex assibus  
pānis vīnumque cōnstant quattuor  
dēnāriīs assibusque quīnque

19. trēs et quattuor est septem.

1. Five and three is eight.
2. How much is two and six?
3. Seven and five is twelve.  
duodecim
4. Three and three is six.
5. How much is seven and four?
6. Is nine and one eleven?  
undecim?
7. No, nine and one is ten.  
decem

Three and four is seven

quīnque et trēs est octō  
quot est duo et sex?  
septem et quīnque est  
  
trēs et trēs est sex  
quot est septem et quattuor?  
estne novem et ūnus  
  
nōn, novem et ūnus est

## Translation Drill

The recording will provide an English sentence. The learner should respond with a Latin equivalent. The recording will then provide a correct answer. Learners should repeat this exercise until they can readily give the Latin equivalents.

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Is that the embassy?   | estne illa sēdēs lēgātī?             |
| 2. No, that is not the embassy, that is the hotel.<br>dēvorsōrium | nōn, illud nōn est sēdēs lēgātī, sed |
| 3. The embassy is over there, on the left                         | sēdēs lēgātī est illīc, ā sinistrā   |
| 4. How is the beer, is it good?                                   | quālis cervisia? estne bona?         |
| 5. No, it's not good.   | nōn, nōn bona est.                   |
| 6. What is that there, the airport?                               | quid est ille, aēroportus?           |
| 7. Yes, that is the airport.                                      | ita, ille est aēroportus.            |
| 8. Is Mr. Quintus here?   | estne dominus Quīntus hīc?           |
| 9. No, he is not here.  | nōn, is hīc nōn est.                 |
| 10. Is the wine good here?  | estne vīnum hīc bonum?               |
| 11. Yes, it is good here.   | ita, hīc bonum est.                  |
| 12. Where is Ms. Iulia?   | ubi est domina Iūlia?                |
| 13. She's here, isn't she?  | nōnne ea hīc est?                    |
| 14. Yes, she is here.   | ita, ea hīc est.                     |
| 15. How much does bread and wine cost?                            | quantī cōstant pānis vīnumque?       |
| 16. It costs 5 denarii.   | cōnstat quīnque dēnāriīs             |
| 17. Where are the apples?   | ubi sunt māla?                       |
| 18. Aren't they here?   | nōnne hīc sunt?                      |
| 19. No, they aren't here.   | nōn, hīc nōn sunt.                   |
| 20. They cost 4 asses.  | illa quattuor assibus cōstant        |
| 21. Do you understand me?   | mēne intellegis?                     |
| 22. What did you say?   | quid dīxistī?                        |
| 23. Yes, I understand you well.                                   | ita, tē bene intellegō               |
| 24. Would you like to eat?  | vīsne edere?                         |
| 25. Yes, I want to eat.   | ita, edere volō                      |

## Response Drill

The recording will ask a question in Latin, and the student should respond in Latin. An example response is provided on the recording

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. ubi est dominus Quīntus?                    | is est illīc.   |
| 2. estne illa domina Iūlia?                    | nōn, illa nōn est domina Iūlia.                       |
| 3. ubi sunt dominus Quīntus et domina Iūlia?   | illī sunt hīc.  |
| 4. quid agis?                                  | bene, grātiās. et tū?                                 |
| 5. intellegisne mē?                            | ita, tē intellegō.                                    |
| 6. intellegisne mē bene?                       | nōn, tē male intellegō.                               |
| 7. ubi est statiō ferriviāria?                 | statiō ferriviāria est ā dexterā.                     |
| 8. estne illa statiō ferriviāria?              | nōn, nōn illa est statiō ferriviāria.                 |
| 9. ubi est aēroportus?                         | ille est ibi.   |
| 10. estne dēvorsōrium illīc, ā sinistrā?       | nōn, illud est illīc, ā dexterā.                      |
| 11. nōnne popīna ibi?                          | ita, illa est rēctā.                                  |
| 12. quid est illa?                             | illa est sēdēs lēgātī.                                |
| 13. ubi est argentāria?                        | argentāria est ā sinistrā.                            |
| 14. estne illa sēdēs lēgātī illīc?             | ita, illa est sēdēs lēgātī.                           |
| 15. quāle est cafēum?                          | cafēum est bonum.                                     |
| 16. estne popīna bona quoque?                  | nōn, popīna mala est.                                 |
| 17. quōmodo “goodbye” latīnē dīcitur?          | “valē” dīcitur.                                       |
| 18. quōmodo “thank you” latīnē dīcitur?        | “grātiās tibi agō” dīcitur.                           |
| 19. quid emere vīs?                            | decem māla emere volō.                                |
| 20. cupīsne olīvās quoque?                     | ita, olīvās cupiō.                                    |
| 21. quot cupīs?                                | sex, quaesō.  |
| 22. pānemne quoque emere vīs?                  | ita, illum emere volō.                                |
| 23. quantī pānis cōnstat?                      | pānis duōbus dēnāriīs cōnstat.                        |
| 24. cervisiane ūnō asse cōnstat?               | nōn, ūna cervisia tribus assibus cōnstat.             |
| 25. quantī cōnstat vīnum?                      | hoc cōnstat sex assibus.                              |
| 26. quantī cōnstant caffea theaque?<br>quīnque | caffea theaque cōnstant tribus dēnāriīs et<br>assibus |
| 27. vīsne edere?                               | ita, cibum capere volō.                               |
| 28. itaque, quid edere vīs?                    | egō pānem et olīvās cupiō.                            |
| 29. vīnumne bibere vīs?                        | nōn, nōn vīnum sed aquam bibere volō.                 |
| 30. quālis est cervisia hīc?                   | hīc cervisia bona est.                                |
| 31. estne vīnum quoque bonum?                  | ita, vīnum hīc bonum est.                             |
| 32. quālis est caffea?                         | caffea est mala.                                      |
| 33. estne thea quoque mala?                    | thea hīc mala quoque est.                             |
| 34. bonumne lac?                               | bonum lac est.  |
| 35. quot est duo et quīnque?                   | duo et quīnque est septem.                            |
| 36. estne trēs et octō decem?                  | nōn decem, sed ūndecim est.                           |

## Conversation Drill

Here are presented model conversations drawn from the material of the unit. They can be practiced and/or learnt by the learners.

### Conversation 1

- A: ubi est aëroportus?  
B: aëroportus est ibi, rēctā.  
A: quid dīxistī? lentē dīc, quaesō  
B: ibi, rēctā. intellegisne mē?  
A: ita, intellegō. et ubi est statiō ferriviāria?  
B: statiō ferriviāria est illīc, ā sinistrā  
A: multās grātiās

### Conversation 2

- A: salvē, domine Quīnte  
B: salvē, domine Mārce. quid agis?  
A: bene, grātiās. et tū?  
B: bene quoque mihi est.  
A: quālis cervisia hīc est?  
B: illa est optima, et vīnum quoque bonum est.  
A: quantī cōnstat ūna cervisia?  
B: ea ūnō dēnāriō cōnstat  
A: vīsne edere quoque?  
B: nōn, edere nōn volō, grātiās

### Conversation 3

- A: bonum diem tibi exoptō. olīvās emere volō  
B: bene. vīsne vīnum quoque?  
A: nōn, grātiās. sed pānem lacque cupiō.  
B: hīc sunt.  
A: quantī cōnstant olīvae?  
B: illae quīnque assibus cōnstant

### Conversation 4

- A: ignōsce mihi, ubi est popīna?  
B: illa est illīc, dextrōrsum.  
A: estne illud dēvorsōrium quoque?  
B: nōn, illa est statiō ferriviāria, nōn dēvorsōrium. dēvorsōrium est sinistrōrsum.  
A: quid? nōn tē intellegō. dīc lentē, quaesō  
B: nōn est dēvorsōrium, sed statiō ferriviāria. intellegisne?  
A: ita, bene intellegō. grātiās tibi agō.

## **Situations**

### Situation 1 – In the street.

A visitor approaches a local on the street, excuses himself, and asks for directions to various locations. These can include the airport, train-station, hotel, restaurant, café, bank, curia, forum, and embassy. The local responds with various directions: here, there, on the left, to the left, on the right, to the right, straight ahead.

### Situation 2 – In the shop or restaurant

A customer is asking about various food items. Ask about where things are, how much they cost, and what you would like to eat. The shopkeeper or restaurateur can respond with the prices of things, ask questions about what they would like to eat or buy, etc..

### Situation 3 – People and greetings

The students practice greeting each other, asking how they are, and the whereabouts and identity of other persons. Use the names already provided, or latinise your own.

### Situation 4 – Numbers

So far the numbers up to 12 have been introduced. Students should ask each other questions of addition, and answer in turn, practicing the numbers until they are easily remembered.

## Vocabulary List

At the end of each chapter is a list of the main vocabulary used or introduced, given in its standard form, for reference purposes. These lists are not to be memorised, but are provided as a reference for those used to a more grammar-orientated learning method.

ille, illa, illud (m/f/nt)	that, that over there
hic, haec, hoc (m/f/nt)	this, this here
is, ea, id (m/f/nt)	this/that (generic pronoun)
hīc	here (adv)
illīc	there (adv)
ibi	there (adv)
ubi	where?
quālis, quāle (m/f, nt)	how, what sort of?
quid	what?
agō, agere	to do, drive
bibō, bibere	to drink
edō, edere	to eat
emō, emere	to buy
cupiō, cupere	to want, desire
volō, velle	to want, wish
intellegō, intellegere	to understand
ambulō, ambulāre	to walk
eō, īre	to go
vertō, vertere	to turn
ego, mē, mihi	I, me, (to) me
tū, tē, tibi	you, you (acc), (to) you
sum, esse (est, sunt)	to be
cōnstō, cōnstāre	to be, consist of, to cost
quot	how many?
quantī	of how much?
capiō, capere	to take
cibum capere	to take a meal
bene	well (adv)
male	badly (adv)
bonus, -a, -um	good
optimus, -a, -um	the best; very good
malus, -a, -um	bad
quaesō	please
ā sinistrā	on the right (left)
ā dexterā	on the right (hand)
sinistrōrsum	to the left
dextrōrsum	to the right
rēctā	straight (ahead)
dominus, -ī (m)	master, lord, sir
servus, -ī (m)	slave
cibus, -ī (m)	food, a meal
pānis, -is (m)	bread

āēroportus, -ūs (m)	airport
mālum, -ī (nt)	apple
ōvum, -ī (nt)	egg
vīnum, -ī (nt)	wine
lac, lactis (nt)	milk
dēvorsōrium, -ī (nt)	hotel
forum, -ī (nt)	forum
cafēum, -ī (nt)	café
ancilla, -ae (f)	maidservant, female slave
gratia, -ae (f)	thanks, favour, grace
domina, -ae (f)	mistress, ms.
olīva, -ae (f)	olive
cervisia, -ae (f)	beer
caffea, -ae (f)	coffee
thea, -ae (f)	tea
aqua, -ae (f)	water
statiō ferriviāria, -ae (f)	train station
popīna, -ae (f)	restaurant
sēdēs lēgātī, sēdis ... (f)	embassy (lit. seat/home of the legate)
sēdēs lēgātī Graecī, ... (f)	Greek embassy
cūria, -ae (f)	curia (the Senate-house)
argentāria, -ae (f)	bank
salvē	hello!
valē	farewell!
dīco, dīcere, dīxi	to say, speak
quōmodo	how
latīnē	in Latin (adv)
quoquealso	