

Caput 7

ā: from, out of, by, since	et: and
ab: from, out of, by, since	etiam: still
abest: he/she/it is absent; 3rd person singular present active from absum, abesse, āfui, abfuturus	eum: to him; singular masculine accusative from is, ea, id
ad: to, towards, at, according to	ex: out of, from
adit: he/she/it goes to; 3rd person singular present active from adeo, adire, adivi(ii), aditus	exeunt: they go out; 3rd person plural present active from exeo, exire, exivi(ii), exitus
advenit: he/she/it comes to; 3rd person singular present active from adveniō, advenire, advēni, adventus	exit: he/she/it goes out; 3rd person singular present active from exeo, exire, exivi(ii), exitus
Aemilia: Aemilia	expectant: they await; 3rd person plural present active from expecto, expectare, expectavi, expectatus
Aemiliae: of Aemilia	expectat: he/she/it awaits; 3rd person singular present active from expecto, expectare, expectavi, expectatus
age: go! do!; 2nd person singular present active imperative from ago, agere, egi, actus	filia: daughter; singular feminine nominative from filia, filiae
agit: I act, I conduct; 3rd person singular present active from ago, agere, egi, actus	filiae: daughters; singular feminine genitive from filia, filiae
amat: he/she/it loves; 3rd person singular present active from amo, amare, amavi, amatus	filii: sons; singular masculine genitive from filius, filii
ambulant: they walk; 3rd person plural present active from ambulō, ambulāre, ambulāvī, ambulātus	filii: sons; plural masculine genitive from filius, filii
ambulat: he/she/it walks; 3rd person singular present active from ambulō, ambulāre, ambulāvī, ambulātus	filiis: sons; plural masculine from filius, filii
ancilla: maid-servant; singular feminine nominative from ancilla, ancillae	filiō: son; singular masculine dative from filius, filii
ancillae: maid-servant's; singular feminine genitive from ancilla, ancillae	filiōs: sons; plural masculine accusative from filius, filii
ancillās: maid-servants; plural feminine accusative from ancilla, ancillae	filius: son; singular masculine nominative from filius, filii
ancillis: maid-servants; plural feminine dative or ablative from ancilla, ancillae	foedus: ugly; singular masculine nominative from foedus, foeda -um, foedior -or -us, foedissimus -a -um
ante: before, in front, forwards	fōrmōsum: beautiful, formly; singular neuter nominative from fōrmōsus, fōrmōsa -um, fōrmōsior -or -us, fōrmōsissimus -a -um
aperī: open!; 2nd person singular present active imperative from aperio, aperire, aperui, apertus	fōrmōsus: beautiful, formly; singular masculine nominative from fōrmōsus, fōrmōsa -um, fōrmōsior -or -us, fōrmōsissimus -a -um
aperit: he/she/it opens; 3rd person singular present active from aperio, aperire, aperui, apertus	habent: they have; 3rd person plural present active from habeo, habere, habui, habitus
aperitur: it is opened; 3rd person singular present passive from aperio, aperire, aperui, apertus	habet: he/she/it has; 3rd person singular present active from habeo, habere, habui, habitus
apud: at, by, near	haec: this, these; singular feminine nominative or plural neuter nom. or acc. of hic, haec, hoc
atrio: atrium; singular neuter dative or ablative from atrium, atrii	hic: this; singular masculine nominative of hic, haec, hoc
atrium: atrium; singular neuter nominative from atrium, atrii	hōc: this; sing. masc. or neut. abl. of hic, haec, hoc
autem: but, however, moreover	horto: garden; singular masculine ablative or dative from hortus, hortii
carpit: he/she/it picks; 3rd person singular present active from carpō, carpere, carpsi, carptus	hortum: garden; singular masculine accusative from hortus, hortii
claudē: close!; 2nd person singular present active imperative from claudō, claudere, clausi, clausus	iam: already, now, soon
claudit: he/she/it closes; 3rd person singular present active from claudō, claudere, clausi, clausus	iis: them; plural dative or ablative from is, ea, id
cubiculī: room's; singular neuter genitive from cubiculum, cubiculī	illīc: there
cubiculō: room; singular neuter dative from cubiculum, cubiculī	immō: rather
cubiculum: room; singular neuter nominative from cubiculum, cubiculī	imperat: he/she/it commands; 3rd person singular present active from impero, imperare, imperavi, imperatus
cui: to whom; singular dative from quī	in: into (with accusative), in (with ablative)
cum: with	inest: it is in; 3rd person singular present active from insum, inesse, inui, infuturus
curre: run!; 2nd person singular present active imperative from currō, currere, cucurri, cursus	insunt: they are in; 3rd person plural present active from insum, inesse, inui, infuturus
currit: he/she/it runs; 3rd person singular present active from currō, currere, cucurri, cursus	interrogant: they ask; 3rd person plural present active from interrogō, interrogāre, interrogāvī, interrogātus
currite: run!; 2nd person plural present active imperative from currō, currere, cucurri, cursus	interrogat: he/she/it asks; 3rd person singular present active from interrogō, interrogāre, interrogāvī, interrogātus
currunt: they run; 3rd person plural present active from currō, currere, cucurri, cursus	intrā: within, between, during
dā: give!; 2nd person singular present active imperative from dō, dare, dedi, datus	intrat: it enters; 3rd person singular present active from intrō, intrāre, intrāvī, intrātus
dat: he/she/it gives; 3rd person singular present active from dō, dare, dedi, datus	it: he/she/it goes; 3rd person singular present active from eo, ire, ivi(ii), itus
Dāvus: Davus	Iūlia: Julia; singular feminine nominative from Julius, Julia, Julium
Dēlia: Dēlia	Iūliae: Julia's; singular feminine genitive from Julius, Julia, Julium
discēdunt: they depart; 3rd person plural present active from discēdō, discēdere, discessi, discessus	Iūlium: Julius; singular masculine accusative from Julius, Juli
dominus: lord, master; singular masculine nominative from dominus, domini	Iūlius: Julius; singular masculine nominative from Julius, Juli
duo: two	lacrimae: tear's or tears; singular feminine genitive or plural feminine nominative from lacrima, lacrimae
duōs: two	lacrimārum: of tears; plural feminine genitive from lacrima, lacrimae
ē: out of, from	lacrimās: tears; plural feminine accusative from lacrima, lacrimae
ea: her or it; singular feminine nominative or plural neuter nom. or acc. from is, ea, id	lacrimat: he/she/it cries; 3rd person singular present active from lacrimō, lacrimāre, lacrimāvī, lacrimātus
eam: her; singular feminine accusative from is, ea, id	laeta: happy; singular feminine nominative from laetus, laeta -um, laetior -or -us, laetissimus -a -um
ecce: Look! Behold!	laetae: happy; singular feminine genitive from laetus, laeta -um, laetior -or -us, laetissimus -a -um
eī: to him, her, or it; singular dative from is, ea, id	laeti: happy; singular masculine genitive from laetus, laeta -um, laetior -or -us, laetissimus -a -um
eius: his/her/its	Lēander: Lēander
eōs: to them; plural masculine accusative from is, ea, id	Lēandrum: Lēander (accusative case)
es: you are; 2nd person singular present active from sum, esse, fui, futurus	lecticā: litter, sedan; singular feminine ablative from lectica, lecticae
est: he/she/it is; 3rd person singular present active from sum, esse, fui, futurus	lecticam: litter, sedan; singular feminine accusative from lectica, lecticae
	māgnum: large; singular neuter accusative from māgnus -a -um

māla: apple
 malō: apple (dative or ablative case)
 mālorum: of apples; plural neuter genitive from mālum, māli
 mālum: apple; singular neuter nominative or accusative from mālum, māli
 Mārce: O, Marcus (vocative case)
 Mārcō: Marcus (dative or ablative case)
 Mārcum: Marcus (accusative case)
 Mārcus: Marcus
 māter: mother; singular feminine nominative from māter, mātris
 mea: my; singular feminine nominative from meus, mea, meum
 meis: our; plural ablative or dative from meus, mea, meum
 meus: my; singular masculine nominative from meus, mea, meum
 nam: because, for
 nāsus: nose; singular masculine accusative from nāsus, nāsi
 nāsus: nose; singular masculine nominative from nāsus, nāsi
 neque: not, not either
 nōn: not
 nōnne: is not? expecting an affirmative answer
 nūlla: no, none, not any; singular feminine nominative from nūllus, nūlla, nūllum (gen -ius)
 num: makes something a question
 oculi: eye; singular masculine genitive or plural masculine nominative from oculus, oculi
 oculis: eyes; plural masculine ablative or dative from oculus, oculi
 oculōs: eyes; plural masculine accusative from oculus, oculi
 ōsculum: kiss; singular neuter nominative from ōsculum, ōsculi
 ōstiāriō: doorman; singular masculine ablative or dative from ōstiārius, ōstiārii
 ōstiārius: doorman; singular masculine nominative from ōstiārius, ōstiārii
 ōstium: door; singular neuter accusative from ōstium, ōstiū
 pāret: he/she/it obeys; 3rd person singular present active subjunctive from parō, parāre, parāvī, parātus
 pater: father; singular masculine nominative from pater, patris
 per: through
 peristylō: indoor courtyard surrounded by columns; singular neuter ablative or dative from peristylum, peristylī
 peristylum: indoor courtyard surrounded by columns; singular neuter nominative or accusative from peristylum, peristylī
 pira: pears; plural neuter nominative or accusative from pirum, piri
 pirōrum: of pears; plural neuter genitive from pirum, piri
 pirum: pear; singular neuter nominative or accusative from pirum, piri
 plēni: full; plural masculine nominative from plēnus, plēna -um, plēnior -or -us, plēnissimus -a -um
 plēnōs: full; plural masculine accusative from plēnus, plēna -um, plēnior -or -us, plēnissimus -a -um
 plēnus: full; singular masculine nominative from plēnus, plēna -um, plēnior -or -us, plēnissimus -a -um
 pōnit: he places; 3rd person singular present from pōnō, pōnere, posuī, positus
 pōnunt: they place; 3rd person plural present from pōnō, pōnere, posuī, positus
 portant: they carry; 3rd person plural present active from porto, portare, portavi, portatus
 portantur: they are carried; 3rd person plural present passive from porto, portare, portavi, portatus
 portat: he/she/it carries; 3rd person singular present active from porto, portare, portavi, portatus
 post: behind, after, since
 puella: girl; singular feminine nominative from puella, puellae
 puellae: girl's; singular feminine genitive from puella, puellae
 puer: boy; singular masculine nominative from puer, puerī
 pueri: boys; plural masculine nominative from puer, puerī
 puerō: boy; singular masculine ablative or dative from puer, puerī
 pulchra: beautiful; singular feminine nominative from pulcher, pulchra -um, pulchrior -or -us, pulcherrimus -a -um
 pulsat: he/she/it hits; 3rd person singular present active from pulsō, pulsāre, pulsāvī, pulsātus
 quae: who; singular female nominative from quī
 quam: how! tam ... quam ... = as ... as ...
 quem: which, singular masculine accusative from quī
 quī: who; singular or plural masculine nominative from quī
 quia: because
 quid: what; singular neuter nom. or acc. from quī
 Quinte: O, Quintus! (vocative case)
 Quīntō: to Quintus (dative or ablative case)
 Quīntum: Quintus (accusative case)
 Quintus: Quintus (nominative case)
 quoque: also
 quod: which; singular neuter nom. or acc. from quī
 respondet: he/she/it responds; 3rd person singular present active from respondeō, respondēre, respondi, respōsus
 ridet: he/she/it laughs; 3rd person singular present active from rīdeō, rīdēre, rīsī, rīsus
 rosa: rose; singular feminine nominative from rosa, rosae
 rosam: rose; singular feminine accusative from rosa, rosae
 rosās: roses; plural feminine accusative from rosa, rosae
 rūrsus: backwards, on the flipside
 saccis: sacks, bags, wallets; plural masculine ablative or dative from saccus, sacci
 saccō: sack, bag, wallet; singular masculine dative or ablative from saccus, sacci
 saccōs: sacks, bags, wallets; plural masculine accusative from saccus, sacci
 saccum: sack, bag, wallet; singular masculine accusative from saccus, sacci
 saccus: sack, bag, wallet; singular masculine nominative from saccus, sacci
 salūtāt: he/she/it greets; 3rd person singular present active from salūtō, salūtāre, salūtāvī, salūtātus
 salūtātur: he/she/it is greeted; 3rd person singular present passive from salūtō, salūtāre, salūtāvī, salūtātus
 salvē: be well!; singular masculine vocative from salvus, salva, salvum
 salvēte: be well!; 2nd person plural present active imperative from salvēō, salvēre, -, -
 sē: himself or themselves
 sed: but
 servī: slaves, servants; plural masculine nominative from servus, servī
 servīs: slaves, servants; plural masculine ablative or dative from servus, servī
 servōs: slaves, servants; plural masculine accusative from servus, servī
 sōla: alone; singular feminine nominative from sōlus, sōla, sōlum (gen -ius)
 sōlum: only, just, barely, merely
 speculō: mirror; singular neuter ablative from speculum, speculī
 speculum: mirror; singular neuter nominative from speculum, speculī
 suae: her; singular feminine gen. or dat. or plural feminine nom. or voc. from suus
 suīs: their; plural dative or ablative of suus
 sūmit: he/she/it takes up; 3rd person singular present active from sūmō, sūmere, sūmpsī, sūmptus
 sunt: they are; 3rd person plural present active from sum, esse, fuī, futūrus
 suō: their; singular dative or ablative of suus
 suum: his; singular masculine accusative from suus, sui
 Syra: Syra
 Syram: Syra (accusative case)
 Syre: O, Syra (vocative case)
 Syri: of Syrus (genitive case)
 Syrum: Syrus
 Syrus: Syrus (accusative case)
 tacet: he/she/it is silent; 3rd person singular present active from taceō, tacere, tacui, tacitus
 tam: as much, as much as
 tē: to you, accusative from tu
 tenet: he/she/it holds; 3rd person singular present active from teneō, tenēre, tenuī, tentus
 tergē: wipe dry!; 2nd person singular present active imperative from tergeō, tergere, tersi, tersus
 terget: he/she/it wipes dry; 3rd person singular present active from tergeō, tergere, tersi, tersus
 tuum: your; singular neuter nominative from tuus, tua, tuum
 tuus: your; singular masculine nominative from tuus, tua, tuum
 ubī: where, when if
 Ursus: Ursus
 vacuā: empty, vacant; singular feminine ablative from vacuus, vacua, vacuum
 vēni: I came; 2nd person singular present active imperative from veniō, venire, vēni, ventus
 veniunt: they come; 3rd person plural present active from veniō, venire, vēni, ventus
 vertit: he/she/it turns; 3rd person singular present active from vertō, vertere, verti, versus
 vident: they see; 3rd person plural present active from videō, vidēre, vidi, visus
 videt: he/she/it sees; 3rd person singular present active from videō, vidēre, vidi, visus
 vidēte: look!; 2nd person plural present active imperative from videō, vidēre, vidi, visus
 villae: of the farm, villa; singular feminine genitive from villa, villae
 villam: farm, villa; singular feminine accusative from villa, villae
 virō: man; singular neuter dative from virus, viri
 virum: man; singular masculine accusative from vir, viri
 vocatē: call! plural imperative from vocō, vocāre, vocāvī, vocātus
 vocat: he/she/it calls; 3rd person singular present active from vocō, vocāre, vocāvī, vocātus