

Caput 13

quibus haec sunt nōmina = to which are these names

Mēnsī primō et mēnsī tertio ā deīs nōmina sunt = To the first month and third months by Gods are names = the names of the first month and the third month are from Gods.

lūna nova esse dicitur = It is said to be a new moon

Aemilia puerum dormire velle putat = Aemilia thinks the boy wants to sleep

ā: from, out of, by

ab: from, out of, by

ac: and

ad: to, towards

aegrum: sick; singular masculine accusative from aeger, aegra, aegrum

Aemilia: Aemilia; singular feminine nominative from Aemilia, Aemiliae

aequa: equal; singular feminine nominative from aequus, aequa, aequum

aequās: equal; plural feminine accusative from aequus, aequa, aequum

aequī: equal; plural masculine nominative from aequus, aequa, aequum

aequinoctium: equinox; singular neuter nominative from aequinoctium, aequinoctiū

āēr: air; singular masculine nominative from āēr, āeris

aestās: summer; singular feminine nominative from aestās, aestātis

aestāte: summer; singular feminine ablative from aestās, aestātis

aestātem: summer; singular feminine accusative from aestās, aestātis

aestātis: summer's; singular feminine genitive from aestās, aestātis

aliīs: other; plural feminine ablative from alius, alia, alium

altā: deep; singular feminine ablative from altus, alta, altum

altissimus: highest; singular masculine nominative from altus, alta, altum

altus: high; singular masculine nominative from altus, alta, altum

annī: years or year's; plural masculine nominative or singular masculine genitive from annus, annī

annōs: years; plural masculine accusative from annus, annī

annus: year; singular masculine nominative from annus, annī

ante: before

antīquīs: old, ancient; plural neuter ablative from antīquus, antīqua, antīquum

antīquō: old, ancient; singular neuter ablative from antīquus, antīqua, antīquum

Aprīlēs: of April; plural feminine accusative from Aprilis, Aprīle

Aprīlis: April; singular masculine nominative from Aprilis, Aprīlis

apud: at, by, near

aqua: water; singular feminine nominative from aqua, aquae

arborēs: trees; plural feminine nominative from arbor, arboris

arboribus: trees; plural feminine ablative from arbor, arboris

aspicit: he/she/it looks at; 3rd person singular present from aspiciō, aspiciere, aspēxi, aspectum

atque: and; -que adds 'and' in front of a word

Augustō: August or Augustus; singular masculine dative or singular masculine ablative from Augustus, Augustī

Augustum: August; singular masculine accusative from Augustus, Augustī

Augustus: August; singular masculine nominative from Augustus, Augustī

aut: or

autem: however, therefore

autumnō: autumn; singular masculine ablative from autumnus, autumnī

autumnus: autumn; singular masculine nominative from autumnus, autumnī

avēs: birds; plural feminine nominative from avis, avis

bellī: battle's; singular neuter genitive from bellum, bellī

breuior: shorter; singular masculine nominative from brevis, breve

brevissimus: shortest; singular masculine nominative from brevis, breve

cadit: he/she/it falls; 3rd person singular present from cadō, cadere, cecidi, cāsū

cadunt: they fall; 3rd person plural present from cadō, cadere, cecidi, cāsū

caelō: sky; singular neuter ablative from caelum, caeli

caelumque: sky; singular neuter accusative from caelum, caeli; -que adds 'and' in front of a word

Caesare: Caesar; singular masculine ablative from Caesar, Caesaris

Caesaris: Caesar's; singular masculine genitive from Caesar, Caesaris

calidi: hot; plural masculine nominative from calidus, calida,

calidum

calidior: hotter; singular masculine nominative from calidus, calida, calidum

calidissimī: hottest; plural masculine nominative from calidus, calida, calidum

calidissimus: hottest; singular masculine nominative from calidus, calida, calidum

calidum: hot; singular neuter nominative from calidus, calida, calidum

calidus: hot; singular masculine nominative from calidus, calida, calidum

campī: fields, plains; plural masculine nominative from campus, campī

canere: to sing; present active infinitive from canō, canere, canī, cantātum

centum: 100; plural common nominative or plural common accusative from centum

cētera: other; singular feminine nominative from cēterus, cētera, cēterum

cēteri: other; plural masculine nominative from cēterus, cētera, cēterum

clāra: bright, famous, clear; singular feminine nominative from clārus, clāra, clārum

clārissima: brightest; singular feminine nominative from clārus, clāra, clārum

claudere: to shut; present active infinitive from claudō, claudere, clausī, clausum

claudit: he/she/it shuts; 3rd person singular present from claudō, claudere, clausī, clausum

cubiculum: room; singular neuter nominative from cubiculum, cubiculī

cui: whom; singular masculine dative from quī

cum: when

cūr: why

dē: from or away from

decem: ten; plural masculine ablative from decem

December: December; singular masculine nominative from December, Decembrī

Decembrī: December's; singular masculine genitive from December, Decembrī

decimō: tenth; singular masculine ablative from decimus, decima, decimum

decimus: tenth; singular masculine nominative from decimus, decima, decimum

deī: gods; plural masculine nominative from deus, deī

deīs: gods; plural masculine ablative from deus, deī

deō: god; singular masculine ablative from deus, deī

deus: god; singular masculine nominative from deus, deī

dīcitur: he/she/it is said or it is called or is called; 3rd person singular present from dīcō, dicere, dixī, dictum

diē: day; singular masculine-or-feminine nominative from diēs, diēi

diēi: day's or day; singular masculine-or-feminine genitive or singular masculine-or-feminine dative from diēs, diēi

diem: day; singular masculine-or-feminine accusative from diēs, diēi

diēs: days or day; plural masculine-or-feminine accusative or plural masculine-or-feminine nominative or singular masculine-or-feminine nominative from diēs, diēi

digitis: fingers; plural masculine ablative from digitus, digitī

dīmidia: half; singular feminine nominative from dīmidius, dīmidia, dīmidium

dīvidit: he/she/it divides; 3rd person singular present from dīvidō, dīvidere, dīvisi, dīvisum

dīviditur: he/she/it is divided; 3rd person singular present from dīvidō, dīvidere, dīvisi, dīvisum

dormire: to sleep; present active infinitive from dormiō, dormire, dormivi, dormitum

dormiunt: they sleep; 3rd person plural present from dormiō, dormire, dormivi, dormitum

duae: two; plural feminine nominative from duo

duās: two; plural feminine accusative from duo

ducentī: 200; plural masculine nominative from ducentī

ducentōs: 200; plural masculine accusative from ducentī

dum: while

duo: two; plural neuter nominative from duo

duodecim: 12; plural masculine accusative or plural feminine accusative from duodecim

duodecimam: twelveth; singular feminine accusative from duodecim, duodecima, duodecimum

duodecimus: twelveth; singular masculine nominative from

duodecimus, duodecima, duodecimum
 duodētrīgintā: 28; plural common accusative from duodētrīgintā
 ea: that; singular feminine nominative from is, ea, id
 ei: that; singular masculine dative from is, ea, id
 enim: for, because
 eō: that; singular masculine ablative or singular neuter ablative from is, ea, id
 erant: they were; 3rd person plural imperfect from sum, esse, fuī, futūrum
 erat: he/she/it was; 3rd person singular imperfect from sum, esse, fuī, futūrum
 ergō: therefore
 esse: to be; present active infinitive from sum, esse, fuī, futūrum
 est: he/she/it is; 3rd person singular present from sum, esse, fuī, futūrum
 estne: he/she/it is; 3rd person singular present from sum, esse, fuī, futūrum; -ne makes something a question
 et: and
 etiam: even or also
 eumque: him; singular masculine accusative from is, ea, id; -que adds 'and' in front of a word
 exigua: little, small, paltry; singular feminine nominative from exiguus, exigua, exiguum
 faciem: face, appearance; singular neuter accusative from faciēs, faciēi
 faciēs: faces, appearances; plural neuter nominative from faciēs, faciēi
 facit: he/she/it does, makes; 3rd person singular present from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum
 februāriāe: of February; singular feminine genitive from februārius, februāria, februārium
 Februārii: February's; singular masculine genitive from Februārius, Februārii
 Februārium: February; singular masculine accusative from Februārius, Februārii
 Februārius: February; singular masculine nominative from Februārius, Februārii
 fenestram: window; singular feminine accusative from fenestra, fenestrae
 filiī: son's; singular masculine genitive from filius, filiī
 filium: son; singular masculine accusative from filius, filiī
 finis: end or boundary; singular masculine nominative from finis, finis
 folia: leaves; plural neuter nominative from folium, foliī
 foliis: leaves; plural neuter ablative from folium, foliī
 fōrmam: form, shape, appearance; singular feminine accusative from fōrma, fōrmae
 frīgidiōr: colder; singular feminine nominative from frīgidus, frīgida, frīgidum
 frīgidiōrēs: colder; plural feminine nominative from frīgidus, frīgida, frīgidum
 frīgidissimus: coldest; singular masculine nominative from frīgidus, frīgida, frīgidum
 frīgidum: cold; singular neuter nominative from frīgidus, frīgida, frīgidum
 Germāni: German; plural masculine nominative from Germānus, Germāna, Germānum
 Germāniā: Germany; singular masculine ablative from Germānia, Germāniae
 glaciē: ice; singular neuter ablative from glaciēs, glaciēi
 glaciem: ice; singular neuter accusative from glaciēs, glaciēi
 habet: he/she/it has; 3rd person singular present from habeo, habēre, habui, habitum
 haec: these; plural neuter nominative from hic, haec, hoc
 herbā: grass, plant; singular feminine ablative from herba, herbae
 hic: this; singular masculine nominative from hic, haec, hoc
 hic: here
 hieme: winter; singular feminine ablative from hiems, hiemis
 hiemēs: winters; plural feminine nominative from hiems, hiemis
 hiemis: winter's; singular feminine genitive from hiems, hiemis
 hiems: winter; singular feminine nominative from hiems, hiemis
 hoc: this; singular neuter nominative from hic, haec, hoc
 hōc: this; singular neuter ablative from hic, haec, hoc
 hominēs: persons; plural masculine nominative from homō, hominis
 homō: person; singular masculine nominative from homō, hominis
 hōrā: hour; singular feminine ablative from hōra, hōrae
 hōra: hour; singular feminine nominative from hōra, hōrae
 hōrae: hours; plural feminine nominative from hōra, hōrae
 hōram: hour; singular feminine accusative from hōra, hōrae
 hōrās: hours; plural feminine accusative from hōra, hōrae
 iacēre: to lie; present active infinitive from iaceō, iacēre, iacui, iacitūrum
 iam: now, already
 iamne: now, already; -ne makes something a question
 Iānō: Janus (a Roman god); singular masculine ablative from Iānus, Iāni
 Iānuāriāe: of January; singular feminine genitive or plural feminine nominative from Iānuārius, Iānuāria, Iānuārium
 Iānuāriās: of January; plural feminine accusative from Iānuārius, Iānuāria, Iānuārium
 Iānuārii: January's; singular masculine genitive from Iānuārius, Iānuārii
 Iānuāriō: January; singular masculine dative from Iānuārius, Iānuārii
 Iānuārius: January; singular masculine nominative from Iānuārius, Iānuārii
 Iānus: Janus (a Roman god); singular masculine nominative from Iānus, Iāni
 id: it; singular neuter nominative from is, ea, id
 idūs: Ides; plural feminine nominative from idūs, iduum
 igitur: therefore
 ille: that; singular masculine nominative from ille, illa, illud
 illīc: there
 illūstrat: he/she/it illuminates; 3rd person singular present from illūstrō, illūstrāre, illūstrāvī, illūstrātum
 illūstrātur: he/she/it is illuminated; 3rd person singular present from illūstrō, illūstrāre, illūstrāvī, illūstrātum
 imber: rain; singular masculine nominative from imber, imbris
 in: in, on
 incipit: he/she/it begins; 3rd person singular present from incipiō, incipere, incēpī, inceptum
 incipiunt: they begin; 3rd person plural present from incipiō, incipere, incēpī, inceptum
 initium: beginning; singular neuter nominative or singular neuter accusative from initium, initii
 inter: among, between
 ipsa: itself; singular feminine nominative from ipse, ipsa, ipsum
 is: this or it or that; singular masculine nominative from is, ea, id
 it: he/she/it goes; 3rd person singular present from eō, ire, ī, itum
 Ītaliā: Italy; singular feminine ablative from Ītalia, Ītaliae
 itaque: therefore
 item: also, likewise, further
 iubē: command!; singular active imperative from iubeō, iubēre, iussī, iussum
 Iūliāe: of July; plural feminine nominative from Iūlius, Iūlia, Iūlium
 Iūliās: of July; plural feminine accusative from Iūlius, Iūlia, Iūlium
 Iūlii: Julius's; singular masculine genitive from Iūlius, Iūlii
 Iūliō: Julius; singular masculine ablative from Iūlius, Iūlii
 Iūlius: Julius or July; singular masculine nominative from Iūlius, Iūlii
 Iūniō: June; singular masculine ablative from Iūnius, Iūniī
 Iūnius: June; singular masculine nominative from Iūnius, Iūniī
 kalendae: calends, the first day of the month; plural feminine nominative from kalendae, kalendārum
 kalendās: calends, the first day of the month; plural feminine accusative from kalendae, kalendārum
 lacūs: lakes; plural masculine nominative from lacus, lacūs
 lacuum: of the lakes; plural masculine genitive from lacus, lacūs
 lectō: bed, couch; singular masculine ablative from lectus, lectī
 litterae: letter's, literature's; singular feminine genitive from littera, litterae
 longae: long; plural feminine nominative from longus, longa, longum
 longī: long; plural masculine nominative from longus, longa, longum
 longiōrēs: longer; plural masculine nominative from longus, longa, longum
 longissimī: longest; plural masculine nominative from longus, longa, longum
 longissimus: longest; singular masculine nominative from longus, longa, longum
 longum: long; singular neuter nominative from longus, longa, longum
 longus: long; singular masculine nominative from longus, longa, longum
 lūce: light; singular feminine ablative from lūx, lūcis
 lūcem: light; singular feminine accusative from lūx, lūcis
 lūcent: they shine; 3rd person plural present from lūceō, lūcēre, lūxi
 lūcet: he/she/it shines; 3rd person singular present from lūceō, lūcēre, lūxi
 lūdere: to play; present active infinitive from lūdō, lūdere, lūsī, lūsium
 lūna: moon; singular feminine nominative from lūna, lūnae
 lūnae: moon's; singular feminine genitive from lūna, lūnae
 lūnam: moon; singular feminine accusative from lūna, lūnae
 lūx: light; singular feminine nominative from lūx, lūcis
 Maii: May's; singular masculine genitive from Maius, Maii
 Maiō: May; singular masculine ablative from Maius, Maii
 Maium: May; singular masculine accusative from Maius, Maii
 Maius: May; singular masculine nominative from Maius, Maii

māne: morning; singular neuter accusative or singular neuter nominative from māne
Mārs: Mars (a Roman god); singular masculine nominative from Mārs, Mārtis
Mārte: Mars (a Roman god); singular masculine ablative from Mārs, Mārtis
Mārtiae: of March; plural feminine nominative from Mārtius, Mārtia, Mārtium
Mārtii: March's; singular masculine genitive from Mārtius, Mārtii
Mārtiō: March; singular masculine dative or singular masculine ablative from Mārtius, Mārtii
Mārtius: March; singular masculine nominative from Mārtius, Mārtii
māter: mother; singular feminine nominative from māter, mātris
mē: me; singular common accusative from ego
media: middle; singular feminine nominative from medius, media, medium
medius: middle; singular masculine nominative from medius, media, medium
mēnse: month; singular masculine ablative from mēnsis, mēnsis
mēnsēs: months; plural masculine accusative or plural masculine nominative from mēnsis, mēnsis
mēnsi: month; singular masculine dative from mēnsis, mēnsis
mēnsis: month or month's; singular masculine genitive or singular masculine nominative from mēnsis, mēnsis
meridiē: noon; singular neuter ablative from meridiēs, meridiēi
meridiem: noon; singular neuter accusative from meridiēs, meridiēi
meridiēs: noon; singular neuter nominative from meridiēs, meridiēi
montēs: mountains; plural masculine nominative from mōns, montis
multi: many, much; plural masculine nominative from multus, multa, multum
nam: for, because
nec: not
necesse: necessary; singular common nominative from necesse
nēmō: no one; singular common nominative from nēmō
neque: nor, not either
nive: snow; singular feminine ablative from nix, nivis
nix: snow; singular feminine nominative from nix, nivis
nocte: night; singular feminine ablative from nox, noctis
noctēs: nights; plural feminine nominative from nox, noctis
noctis: night's; singular feminine genitive from nox, noctis
nōmen: name; singular neuter accusative or singular neuter nominative from nōmen, nōminis
nōmina: names; plural neuter nominative from nōmen, nōminis
nōminātur: he/she/it is named/called; 3rd person singular present from nōminō, nōmināre, nōmināvī, nōminātum
nōmine: name; singular neuter ablative from nōmen, nōminis
nōn: not
nōna: ninth; singular feminine nominative from nōnus, nōna, nōnum
nōnae: ninth; plural feminine nominative from nōnus, nōna, nōnum
nōnāgintā: 90; plural masculine accusative from nōnāgintā
nōnus: ninth; singular masculine nominative from nōnus, nōna, nōnum
nova: new; singular feminine nominative from novus, nova, novum
novā: new; singular feminine ablative from novus, nova, novum
novam: new; singular feminine accusative from novus, nova, novum
novem: 9; plural common ablative from novem
November: November; singular masculine nominative from November, Novembrī
Novembrem: November; singular masculine accusative from November, Novembrī
novī: new; singular masculine genitive from novus, nova, novum
novīs: new; plural neuter ablative from novus, nova, novum
nox: night; singular feminine nominative from nox, noctis
nūbibus: clouds; plural feminine ablative from nūbēs, nūbis
numerāre: to count; present active infinitive from numerō, numerāre, numerāvī, numerātum
numerō: number; singular masculine ablative from numerus, numeri
nunc: now
Ō: O (interjection of address)
obscura: dark, obscure; singular feminine nominative from obscurus, obscura, obscurum
obscurum: dark, obscure; singular neuter nominative from obscurus, obscura, obscurum
octāvō: eighth; singular masculine ablative from octāvus, octāva, octāvum
octāvum: eighth; singular masculine accusative from octāvus, octāva, octāvum
octāvus: eighth; singular masculine nominative from octāvus, octāva, octāvum
octō: 8; plural masculine ablative from octō
Octōber: October; singular masculine nominative from Octōber, Octōbrī
Octōbrī: October; singular masculine dative from Octōber, Octōbrī
oculōs: eyes; plural masculine accusative from oculus, oculi
operitur: he/she/it is covered; 3rd person singular present from operiō, operire, operuī, opertum
operiunt: they cover; 3rd person plural present from operiō, operire, operuī, opertum
operiuntur: they are covered; 3rd person plural present from operiō, operire, operuī, opertum
ōrnantur: they are adorned; 3rd person plural present from ōrnō, ōrnāre, ōrnāvī, ōrnātum
pars: part; singular feminine nominative from pars, partis
partēs: parts; plural feminine accusative from pars, partis
patre: father; singular masculine ablative from pater, patris
patris: father's; singular masculine genitive from pater, patris
petunt: they seek; 3rd person plural present from petō, petere, petivī, petitum
plēna: full; singular feminine nominative from plēnus, plēna, plēnum
possunt: they can; 3rd person plural present from possum, posse, potuī
post: after
postrēma: last; singular feminine nominative from posterus, postera, posterum
postrēmus: last; singular masculine nominative from posterus, postera, posterum
potest: he/she/it can; 3rd person singular present from possum, posse, potuī
prīma: first; singular feminine nominative from prior
prīmā: first; singular feminine ablative from prior
prīmam: first; singular feminine accusative from prior
prīmō: first; singular masculine dative from prior
primus: first; singular masculine nominative from prior
procul: far
puer: boy; singular masculine nominative from puer, puerī
pueri: boys; plural masculine nominative from puer, puerī
puerum: boy; singular masculine accusative from puer, puerī
putat: he/she/it thinks; 3rd person singular present from putō, putāre, putāvī, putātum
quae: which or who; singular feminine nominative from quī or plural feminine nominative from quis
quam: how? or as or than
quandō: when?
quārta: fourth; singular feminine nominative from quārtus, quārta, quārtum
quārtus: fourth; singular masculine nominative from quārtus, quārta, quārtum
quattuor: four; plural neuter nominative from quattuor
quī: which; singular masculine nominative from quī
quia: because
quibus: whom; plural neuter dative from quī
quīnque: five; plural masculine accusative from quīnque
Quīntilis: Quintilis (an old name for July); singular neuter nominative from Quīntilis, Quīntilis
quīntō: fifth; singular masculine ablative or singular neuter ablative from quīntus, quīnta, quīntum
quīntus: fifth or Quintus; singular masculine nominative from quīntus, quīnta, quīntum or singular masculine nominative from Quīntus, Quīnti
quoque: also
relinquunt: they leave; 3rd person plural present from relinqū, relinquere, reliquī, relictum
respondet: he/she/it responds; 3rd person singular present from respondeō, respondēre, respondi, respōnsum
rīdet: he/she/it laughs; 3rd person singular present from rīdeō, rīdere, risī, risum
Rōma: Rome; singular feminine nominative from Rōma, Rōmae
Rōmāni: Roman or Romans; plural masculine nominative from Rōmānus, Rōmāna, Rōmānum
rūrsus: again
saecula: centuries; plural neuter nominative from saeculum, saeculī
saeculum: century; singular neuter nominative from saeculum, saeculī
sānus: healthy; singular masculine nominative from sānus, sāna, sānum
satis: enough
secundus: second, following; singular masculine nominative from secundus, secunda, secundum
sed: but
sedet: he/she/it sits; 3rd person singular present from sedeō, sedere, sēdī, sessum
septem: 7; plural masculine ablative from septem
September: September; singular masculine nominative from September, Septembrī
Septembrī: September's or September; singular masculine

genitive or singular masculine ablative from September,
 Septembri
 septimō: seventh; singular masculine ablative from septimus,
 septima, septimum
 septimus: seventh; singular masculine nominative from
 septimus, septima, septimum
 sex: six; plural masculine nominative or plural feminine
 nominative from sex
 sexāgintā: 60; plural masculine accusative from sexāgintā
 sexta: sixth; singular feminine nominative from sextus, sexta,
 sextum
 Sextilis: Sextilis (an old name for August); singular neuter
 nominative from Sextilis, Sextilis
 sextus: sixth; singular masculine nominative from sextus, sexta,
 sextum
 sōl: sun; singular masculine nominative from sōl, sōlis
 sōle: sun; singular masculine ablative from sōl, sōlis
 sōlem: sun; singular masculine accusative from sōl, sōlis
 sōlis: sun's; singular masculine genitive from sōl, sōlis
 solum: only, just, merely
 spectat: he/she/it observes; 3rd person singular present from
 spectō, spectāre, spectāvī, spectātum
 stēlla: star; singular feminine nominative from stēlla, stēllae
 stēllae: stars; plural feminine nominative from stēlla, stēllae
 suā: its; singular feminine ablative from suus
 suam: its; singular feminine accusative from suus
 suās: their; plural feminine accusative from suus
 sunt: they are; 3rd person plural present from sum, esse, fuī,
 futūrum
 super: above, on
 tacent: they are silent; 3rd person plural present from taceō,
 tacēre, tacuī, tacitum
 tam: as, as much or so
 tantum: only, alone, just
 tantus: such, so great; singular masculine nominative from
 tantus, tanta, tantum
 tē: you; singular common accusative from tū
 tempora: times, seasons; plural neuter nominative or plural
 neuter accusative from tempus, temporis
 tempore: time, season; singular neuter ablative from tempus,
 temporis
 temporibus: times, seasons; plural neuter ablative from tempus,
 temporis
 tempus: time, season; singular neuter nominative from tempus,
 temporis
 terra: land, earth; singular feminine nominative from terra,
 terrae
 terram: land, earth; singular feminine accusative from terra,
 terrae
 terrās: lands, earth; plural feminine ablative from terra, terrae
 tertio: third; singular masculine dative from tertius, tertia,
 tertium
 tertius: third; singular masculine nominative from tertius, tertia,
 tertium
 tōta: whole, all; singular feminine nominative from tōtus, tōta,
 tōtum
 tōtam: whole, all; singular feminine accusative from tōtus, tōta,
 tōtum
 tōtum: whole, all; singular masculine accusative from tōtus,
 tōta, tōtum
 trecentōs: 300; plural masculine accusative from trecentī
 trēs: three; plural masculine nominative from trēs
 trīgintā: 30; plural common nominative or plural common
 accusative from trīgintā
 tunc: then
 tuō: your; singular masculine dative or singular neuter ablative
 from tuus
 ubi: where
 undecim: 11; plural common nominative from undecim
 undecimus: eleventh; singular masculine nominative from
 undecimus, undecima, undecimum
 undētrīgintā: 29; plural common accusative from undētrīgintā
 unum: one; singular masculine accusative from unus, ūna, ūnum
 unus: one; singular masculine nominative from unus, ūna, ūnum
 urbe: city; singular feminine ablative from urbs, urbis
 urbem: city; singular feminine accusative from urbs, urbis
 urbibus: cities; plural feminine ablative from urbs, urbis
 ut: as, like
 vel: or
 velle: to want; present active infinitive from velle
 venit: he/she/it comes; 3rd person singular present from veniō,
 venīre, vēnī, ventum
 vēr: spring; singular neuter nominative from vēr, vēris
 vēre: spring; singular neuter ablative from vēr, vēris
 vertitur: he/she/it is turned; 3rd person singular present from
 vertō, vertere, vertī, versum
 vesper: evening; singular masculine nominative from vesper,
 vesperis
 vesperō: evening; singular masculine ablative from vesper,

vesperis
 vesperum: evening; singular masculine accusative from vesper,
 vesperis
 videt: he/she/it sees; 3rd person singular present from videō,
 vidēre, vidī, vīsum
 vidētur: he/she/it is seen; 3rd person singular present from
 videō, vidēre, vidī, vīsum
 villās: rural villas; plural feminine accusative from villa, villae
 vir: man; singular masculine nominative from vir, virī
 vīvere: to live; present active infinitive from vīvō, vīvere, vīxī,
 vīctum
 volunt: they want; 3rd person plural present from velle