

Caput 14

- Super lectum sē vertit. = he tosses & turns on the bed.
- Quōmodo sē habet pēs tuus hodiē? = How does your foot feel today?
- Virō togātō nūlla pars corporis est nūda praeter bracchium alterum. = When a man is wearing a toga, no part of the body is naked except for one of the arms. Virō togātō is an ablative absolute.

ā: from, out of, by, since

abi: depart!; 2nd person singular present active imperative from

abeo, abire, abivī(īi), abitus

abit: he/she departs; 3rd person singular present active from

abeo, abire, abivī(īi), abitus

ad: to, towards, at, according to

adhūc: until now

adit: he goes to; 3rd person singular present active from adeō,

adire, adivī(īi), aditus

aeger: sick; singular masculine nominative from aeger, aegra

-um, aegrior -or -us, aegerrimus -a -um

aegrōtāns: being sick; singular nominative present participle

from aegrōtō, aegrōtare, aegrōtāvī, aegrōtātus

aegrōtantem: being sick; singular common accusative present

participle from aegrōtō, aegrōtare, aegrōtāvī, aegrōtātus

aegrōtantī: being sick; singular dative present participle from

aegrōtō, aegrōtare, aegrōtāvī, aegrōtātus

aegrōtat: he is sick; 3rd person singular present active from

aegrōtō, aegrōtare, aegrōtāvī, aegrōtātus

Aemilia: Aemilia

āēr: air; singular common nominative from āēr, āēris

affer: bring! carry!; 2nd person singular present active

imperative from afferō, afferre, attulī, allātus

afferre: to carry, bring; present active infinitive from afferō,

afferre, attulī, allātus

affert: they carry bring; 3rd person singular present active from

afferō, afferre, attulī, allātus

agit: he does; 3rd person singular present active from agō,

agere, ēgī, āctus

album: white; singular neuter nominative from albus, alba -um,

albior -or -us, albissimus -a -um

aliās: other; plural feminine accusative from alius, alia, aliud

alter: the other; singular masculine nominative from alter,

altera, alterum

altera: the other; singular feminine nominative from alter,

altera, alterum

alterum: the other; singular neuter nominative or masculine

accusative from alter, altera, alterum

ambulā: walk!; 2nd person singular present active imperative

from ambulō, ambulāre, ambulāvī, ambulātus

ambulāre: to walk; present active infinitive from ambulō,

ambulāre, ambulāvī, ambulātus

an: or? rather?

ante: before, in front, forwards

aperiēns: opening; singular nominative present participle from

aperiō, aperire, aperuī, apertus

aperit: he opens; 3rd person singular present active from

aperiō, aperire, aperuī, apertus

apertā: open; singular feminine nominative from apertus -a -um

apertam: open; singular feminine accusative from apertus -a

-um

apertis: opened; plural masculine ablative from apertus -a -um

apud: at, by, near

aqua: water; singular feminine nominative from aqua, aquae

aquā: water; singular feminine ablative from aqua, aquae

aquam: water; singular feminine accusative from aqua, aquae

aspicit: he looks at; 3rd person singular present active from

aspiciō, aspiciere, aspēxī, aspectus

atque: and

ātrium: atrium; singular neuter accusative from atrium, atrī

audit: he hears; 3rd person singular present active from audio,

audire, audivī, auditus

aurem: ear; singular feminine accusative from auris, auris

aurēs: ears; plural feminine nominative or accusative from

auris, auris

autem: but, however, moreover

barbarī: barbarian; plural masculine nominative from barbarus,

barbara -um, barbarior -or -us, barbarissimus -a -um

barbarīs: barbarians, barbarous; plural ablative from barbarus,

barbara -um, barbarior -or -us, barbarissimus -a -um

bene: well, good; adverb of bonus -a -um

bibentem: drinking; singular common accusative present

participle from bibo, bibere, bibi, bibitus

bibit: he drinks; 3rd person singular present active from bibo,

bibere, bibi, bibitus

bracchium: arm; singular neuter nominative from bracchium,

bracchī

calceōs: shoes; plural masculine accusative from calceus, calcei

calidā: hot, warm; singular feminine ablative from calidus,

calida -um, calidior -or -us, calidissimus -a -um

canēns: singing; singular nominative present participle from

canō, canere, cecinī, cantus

canentem: singing; singular common accusative present

participle from canō, canere, cecinī, cantus

canit: he sings; 3rd person singular present active from canō,

canere, cecinī, cantus

capillum: hair; singular masculine accusative from capillus,

capillī

capitulum: chapter; singular neuter accusative from capitulum,

capitulī

caput: head; singular neuter nominative or accusative from

caput, capitis

cēterās: the others; plural feminine accusative from cēterus,

cētera, cēterum

clāmat: he shouts; 3rd person singular present active from

clāmō, clāmāre, clāmāvī, clāmātus

clausa: closed; 3rd person singular feminine from clausus -a -um

corporis: body's, flesh; singular neuter genitive from corpus,

corporis

corpus: body, flesh; singular neuter nominative or accusative

from corpus, corporis

cubat: he lies; 3rd person singular present active from cubō,

cubāre, cubuī, cubitus

cubiculō: room; singular neuter ablative from cubiculum,

cubiculī

cubiculum: room; singular neuter nominative or accusative from

cubiculum, cubiculī

cucurrū: cock-a-doodle-doo (the sound a rooster makes) (not a

real Latin word)

cum: with

cūr: why

dā: give!; 2nd person singular present active imperative from

dō, dare, dedī, datus

dans: giving; singular nominative present participle from dō,

dare, dedī, datus

dat: he/she gives; 3rd person singular present active from dō,

dare, dedī, datus

Dāve: Davus (vocative case)

Dāvum: Davus (accusative case)

Dāvus: Davus

decimum: tenth

deinde: after

dextrā: right hand, right side; singular feminine ablative from

dexter, dextra -um, dexterior -or -us, dextimus -a -um

dextrum: right hand, right side; singular neuter nominative

from dexter, dextra -um, dexterior -or -us, dextimus -a -um

dextrumne: on the right side?; singular neuter nominative from

dexter, dextra -um, dexterior -or -us, dextimus -a -um

dīcit: he says; 3rd person singular present active from dīcō,

dīcere, dīxī, dictus

diem: day; singular common accusative from diēs, diē

diēs: day; singular common nominative from diēs, diē

discēdēns: departing; singular nominative present participle

from discēdō, discēdere, discessī, discessus

discēdere: to depart; present active infinitive from discēdō,

discēdere, discessī, discessus

dolēre: to hurt; present active infinitive from doleō, dolēre,

doluī, dolitus

dolet: it hurts; 3rd person singular present active from doleō,

dolēre, doluī, dolitus

domina: mistress; singular feminine nominative from domina,

dominae

dominus: lord, master; singular masculine nominative from

dominus, domini

dormiēns: sleeping; singular nominative present participle from

dormiō, dormire, dormivī, dormitus

dormientem: sleeping; singular common accusative present

participle from dormiō, dormire, dormivī, dormitus

dormientis: sleeping; singular genitive present participle from

dormiō, dormire, dormivī, dormitus

dormire: to sleep; present active infinitive from dormiō,

dormire, dormivī, dormitus

dormit: he sleeps; 3rd person singular present active from dormiō, dormire, dormivī, dormitus
 duābus: two; plural feminine ablative from duo -ae o, secundus -a -um, binī -ae -a, bis
 duōbus: two; plural masculine ablative from duo -ae o, secundus -a -um, binī -ae -a, bis
 ē: out of, from
 ecce: Look! Behold!
 ei: to him, her, or it; singular dative from is, ea, id
 eius: his/her/its
 enim: for, because, really
 eō: this; singular masculine ablative from is, ea, id
 eōrum: their; plural masculine or neuter genitive
 eōs: them; plural masculine accusative from is, ea, id
 ēs: eat! singular imperative from edō, edere, ēdī, ēsus
 esse: to be
 ēsse: to eat; variant spelling from edō, edere, ēdī, ēsus
 est: he is; 3rd person singular present active from sum, esse, fūi, futūrusēst: he eats; 3rd person singular present active from edō, edere, ēdī, ēsus
 et: and
 etiam: still
 etiamne: still? (adding -ne makes it a question)
 eum: him; singular masculine accusative from is, ea, id
 eumque: and him; singular masculine accusative from is, ea, id
 excitā: wake (him) up!; 2nd person singular present active imperative from excitō, excitāre, excitāvī, excitātus
 excitat: he wakes up; 3rd person singular present active from excitō, excitāre, excitāvī, excitātus
 excitatur: he is being woken up; 3rd person singular present passive from excitō, excitāre, excitāvī, excitātus
 expectant: they await; 3rd person plural present active from expectō, expectāre, expectāvī, expectātus
 expectantēs: awaiting; plural common nominative present participle from expectō, expectāre, expectāvī, expectātus
 faciē: face; singular feminine ablative from faciēs, faciēi
 faciem: face; singular feminine accusative from faciēs, faciēi
 familia: family; singular feminine nominative from familia, familiae
 familiā: family; singular feminine ablative from familia, familiae
 fenestra: window; singular feminine nominative from fenestra, fenestrae
 fenestram: window; singular feminine accusative from fenestra, fenestrae
 fenestris: windows; plural feminine ablative from fenestra, fenestrae
 fer: bring!; 2nd person singular present active imperative from ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus
 ferēns: bringing, bearing; singular nominative present participle from ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus
 filiō: son; singular masculine dative or ablative from filius, filiū
 filium: son; singular masculine accusative from filius, filiū
 filius: son; singular masculine nominative from filius, filiū
 frāter: brother; singular masculine nominative from frāter, frātris
 frīgēt: they are cold, freeze; 3rd person plural present from frīgeō, frīgēre, frīxi, -
 frīgētī: freezing; singular dative present participle from frīgeō, frīgēre, frīxi, -
 frīget: he is cold, freezes; 3rd person singular present from frīgeō, frīgēre, frīxi, -
 frīgida: cold; singular feminine nominative from frīgīdus, frīgīda -um, frīgīdior -or -us, frīgīdissimus -a -um
 frīgīdā: cold; singular feminine ablative from frīgīdus, frīgīda -um, frīgīdior -or -us, frīgīdissimus -a -um
 frīgīdus: cold; singular masculine nominative from frīgīdus, frīgīda -um, frīgīdior -or -us, frīgīdissimus -a -um
 gallum: rooster, chicken; singular masculine accusative from gallus, gallī
 gallus: rooster, chicken; singular masculine nominative from gallus, gallī
 gerit: he bears, carries; 3rd person singular present active from gerō, gerere, gessi, gestus
 gerunt: they wear, bear, carry; 3rd person plural present active from gerō, gerere, gessi, gestus
 gladiō: sword; singular masculine ablative from gladius, gladi(i)
 gladium: sword; singular masculine accusative from gladius, gladi(i)
 Graeci: Greeks; plural masculine nominative from Graecus, Graeci
 habet: he has; 3rd person singular present active from habēō, habēre, habui, habitus
 hoc: this; singular neuter accusative from hic, haec, hoc
 hodiē: today
 hōra: hour; singular feminine nominative from hōra, hōrae
 iacentem: laying; singular common accusative present participle from iaceō, iacēre, iacuī, iacitūs
 iacet: he lays; 3rd person singular present active from iaceō, iacēre, iacuī, iacitūs
 iam: already, now
 id: it
 illae: those; plural feminine nominative from hic, haec, hoc
 ille: that (one), he; singular masculine nominative from ille, illa, illud
 illud: that; singular neuter accusative or accusative from ille, illa, illud
 immō: rather, to the contrary
 in: into (with accusative), in (with ablative)
 induit: he dresses; 3rd person singular present active from induō, induere, indui, indūtus
 inquit: he says; 3rd person singular present active from inquam, -, -
 interrogat: he/she asks; 3rd person singular present active from interrogō, interrogāre, interrogāvī, interrogātus
 intrāns: entering; singular nominative present participle from intrō, intrāre, intrāvī, intrātus
 intrante: entering; singular ablative present participle from intrō, intrāre, intrāvī, intrātus
 intrantem: entering; singular common accusative present participle from intrō, intrāre, intrāvī, intrātus
 intrat: he/it enters; 3rd person singular present active from intrō, intrāre, intrāvī, intrātus
 ipse: himself; singular masculine nominative from ipse, ipsa, ipsum
 ipsi: themselves; plural masculine nominative from ipse, ipsa, ipsum
 ipsum: himself; singular masculine accusative from ipse, ipsa, ipsum
 ire: to go; present infinitive from eō, ire, iī, itus (irregular)
 is: he; singular masculine nominative from is, ea, id
 it: he goes; 3rd person singular present active from eō, ire, iī, itus
 itaque: so then, therefore
 iubet: he commands; 3rd person singular present active from iubeō, iubēre, iussi, iussus
 Iūlii: of Julius; singular masculine genitive from Iūlius, Iūlii
 Iūlius: Julius; singular masculine nominative from Iūlius, Iūlii
 lavā: wash!; 2nd person singular present active imperative from lavō, lavāre, lavī, lautus
 lavant: they wash; 3rd person plural present active from lavō, lavāre, lavī, lautus
 lavat: he washes; 3rd person singular present active from lavō, lavāre, lavī, lautus
 lavatur: he is washed; 3rd person singular present passive from lavō, lavāre, lavī, lautus
 lectō: bed, coach; singular masculine ablative from lectus, lectī
 lectum: bed, coach; singular masculine accusative from lectus, lectī
 liberōs: children; plural masculine accusative from liber, liberi
 librum: book; singular masculine accusative from liber, librī
 longa: long; singular feminine nominative from longus, longa -um, longior -or -us, longissimus -a -um
 magna: large; singular feminine nominative from magnus, magna -um, maior -or -us, maximus -a -um
 magnā: large; singular feminine accusative from magnus, magna -um, maior -or -us, maximus -a -um
 magnō: large; singular masculine ablative from magnus, magna -um, maior -or -us, maximus -a -um
 magnum: large; singular neuter nominative or accusative from magnus, magna -um, maior -or -us, maximus -a -um
 māla: apples; plural neuter nominative from mālum, māli
 male: badly; pēs male se habet = the foot hurts; adverb from malus, mala -um, pejor -or -us, -
 mālum: apple; singular neuter nominative or accusative from mālum, māli
 manē: morning
 manū: hand; singular feminine ablative from manus, manūs
 manum: hand; singular feminine accusative from manus, manūs
 manūs: hand; plural feminine nominative or accusative from manus, manūs
 Mārce: O, Marcus (vocative case)
 Mārci: of Marcus (genitive case)
 Mārcō: Marcus (dative or ablative case)
 Mārcus: Marcus
 Mārcusne: is Marcus? Adding -ne makes it a question.
 māter: mother; singular feminine nominative from māter, mātris
 mē: to me, accusative from ego
 mēcum: with me (from cum + mē)
 meās: my; plural feminine accusative from meus, mea, meum
 Mēdō: Medus (dative or ablative case)
 Mēdum: Medus (accusative case)
 Mēdus: Medus (nominative case)
 membra: limbs, members; plural neuter nominative from membrum, membrī
 mēnsa: table; singular feminine ablative from mēnsa, mēnsae
 merge: plunge! immerse!; 2nd person singular present active imperative from mergō, mergere, mersi, mersus

mergit: he plunges, immerses; 3rd person singular present active from mergō, mergere, mersī, mersus
meridie: mid-day; singular masculine accusative from meridiēs, meridiēi
meus: my; singular masculine nominative from meus, mea, meum
mihi: to me
mīles: soldier; singular masculine nominative from mīles, militis
militēs: soldiers; plural masculine nominative from mīles, militis
modō: manner, way, mode; singular masculine ablative from modus, modi
movet: he moves; 3rd person singular present active from moveō, movēre, mōvī, mōtus
multis: many; plural ablative from multus, multa -um, -, plūrimus -a -um
multum: many; singular neuter accusative from multus, multa -um, -, plūrimus -a -um
nam: for, because
nec: nor, not either
necesse: necessary; from necesse, undeclined
nēmō: no one; singular common nominative from nēmō, nēmīnis
neque: not, not either
neuter: neither; singular masculine nominative from neuter, neutra, neutrum
neutrum: neither; singular neuter nominative from neuter, neutra, neutrum
nihil: not at all
nōn: not
novum: new; singular masculine accusative from novus, nova -um, novior -or -us, novissimus -a -um
novus: new; singular masculine nominative from novus, nova -um, novior -or -us, novissimus -a -um
nox: night; singular feminine nominative from nox, noctis
nūda: naked; singular feminine nominative from nūdus, nūda, nūdum
nūdīs: naked; plural ablative from nūdus, nūda, nūdum
nūdum: naked; singular neuter nominative from nūdus, nūda, nūdum
nūdus: naked; singular masculine nominative from nūdus, nūda, nūdum
nūlla: no, none, not any; singular feminine nominative from nūllus, nūlla, nūllum (gen -ius)
nūllam: no, none, not any; singular feminine accusative from nūllus, nūlla, nūllum (gen -ius)
nunc: now
Ō: O (interjection of address)
obscura: dark; singular feminine nominative from obscurus, obscura -um, obscurior -or -us, obscurissimus -a -um
oculis: eyes; plural masculine ablative from oculus, oculi
oculōs: eyes; plural masculine accusative from oculus, oculi
omnēs: all, every; plural common accusative from omnis, omnis, omne
operitur: it is covered; 3rd person singular present passive from operiō, operire, operui, operus
panem: bread; singular masculine accusative from panis, panis
panis: bread; singular masculine nominative from panis, panis
parentēs: parents; plural masculine nominative from parentēs, parentium (which only has plural forms)
pars: part; singular feminine nominative from pars, partis
parva: small; singular feminine ablative from parvus, parva -um, minor -or -us, minimus -a -um
parvō: small; singular masculine ablative from parvus, parva -um, minor -or -us, minimus -a -um
parvum: small; singular neuter nominative from parvus, parva -um, minor -or -us, minimus -a -um
pater: father; singular masculine nominative from pater, patris
patre: father; singular masculine ablative from pater, patris
pede: foot; singular masculine ablative from pēs, pedis
pedēs: feet; plural masculine nominative from pēs, pedis
pedibus: feet; plural masculine ablative from pēs, pedis
per: through
pēs: foot; singular masculine nominative from pēs, pedis
pōculō: cup; singular neuter ablative from pōculum, pōculi
portāns: carrying; singular nominative present participle from portō, portāre, portāvī, portātus
portāre: to carry; present active infinitive from portō, portāre, portāvī, portātus
pōscit: he asks, demands; 3rd person singular present active from pōscō, pōscere, popōscī, -
post: behind, after, since
potest: he can; 3rd person singular present active from possum, posse, potui, -
praeter: more, beyond, besides, except
prīma: first; singular feminine nominative from prīmus, prīma, prīmum
prīmum: first (adverb)
puer: boy; singular masculine nominative from puer, puerī
puerī: boy's or boys; singular masculine genitive or plural masculine nominative from puer, puerī
puerīs: boys; plural masculine ablative from puer, puerī
puerō: boy; singular masculine dative or ablative from puer, pueri
puerum: boy; singular masculine accusative from puer, puerī
pugnāre: to fight; present active infinitive from pugnō, pugnāre, pugnāvī, pugnātus
pūra: clean; singular feminine nominative from pūrus, pūra -um, pūrior -or -us, pūrissimus -a -um
pūrum: clean; singular neuter nominative from pūrus, pūra -um, pūrior -or -us, pūrissimus -a -um
putat: he thinks; 3rd person singular present active from putō, putāre, putāvī, putātus
quā: in which; singular feminine ablative of qui
quae: what; plural feminine nominative from quī
quam: how? how much?
quī: who; singular or plural masculine nominative from quī
quia: because
quiēta: quiet; singular feminine nominative perfect passive participle from quiēscō, quiēscere, quiēvī, quiētus
quiētus: quiet; singular masculine nominative perfect passive participle from quiēscō, quiēscere, quiēvī, quiētus
Quīnti: of Quintus (genitive case)
Quīntō: Quintus (dative case)
Quīntum: Quintus (accusative case)
Quīntus: Quintus, a Roman name
quō: what; singular ablative from quī
quod: because, that
quōmodo: how, by which means
quoque: also
rēbus: things; plural feminine ablative from rēs, reī
rēgulam: ruler; singular feminine accusative from rēgula, rēgulae
rēgulamque: and the ruler; singular feminine accusative from rēgula, rēgulae
relinquit: he leaves; 3rd person singular present active from relinquo, relinquere, reliqui, relictus
rem: thing; singular feminine accusative from rēs, reī
rēs: things; plural feminine nominative or accusative from rēs, reī
respondet: he responds; 3rd person singular present active from respondeō, respondere, respondi, respōnsus
Rōmāni: Roman, Romans
salūtant: they greet; 3rd person plural present active from salūtō, salūtāre, salūtāvī, salūtātus
salūtāntur: they are greeted; 3rd person plural present passive from salūtō, salūtāre, salūtāvī, salūtātus
salūtāt: he/she/it greets; 3rd person singular present active from salūtō, salūtāre, salūtāvī, salūtātus
salvē: be well!; singular imperative from salvēō, salvēre
salvēte: be well!; plural imperative from salvēō, salvēre
scūtō: shield; singular neuter ablative from scūtum, scūtī
scūtum: shield; singular neuter nominative from scūtum, scūtī
sē: himself or themselves
sēcum: with oneself
sed: but
sedent: they sit; 3rd person plural present active from sedeō, sedere, sedī, sessus
servō: slave, servant; singular masculine ablative from servus, servī
servum: slave, servant; singular masculine accusative from servus, servī
servus: slave, servant; singular masculine nominative from servus, servī
sine: without
sinistrā: left-hand; singular feminine ablative from sinister, sinistra -um, sinistrius -or -us, sinistimus -a -um
sinistrum: left; singular neuter nominative or accusative from sinister, sinistra -um, sinistrius -or -us, sinistimus -a -um
solet: he is accustomed to; 3rd person singular present active from soleō, solēre, solitus sum
sōlum: only, just, alone
sordida: dirty; singular feminine nominative from sordidus, sordida -um, sordidior -or -us, sordidissimus -a -um
sordidae: dirty; plural feminine nominative from sordidus, sordida -um, sordidior -or -us, sordidissimus -a -um
stantem: standing; singular common accusative present participle from stō, stāre, steti, status
stat: he stands; 3rd person singular present active from stō, stāre, steti, status
stilum: stylus; singular masculine accusative from stilus, stilī
sua: his; plural neuter accusative from suus
suīs: his; plural ablative of suus
sūme: take up!; 2nd person singular present active imperative from sūmō, sūmere, sūmpsi, sūmptus
sunt: they are; 3rd person plural present active from sum, esse, fui, futūrus
suō: his/her; singular ablative of suus
super: above, on top of
surge: get up!; 2nd person singular present active imperative

