

Caput 15

eō modō = in this way

tergum dolet Mārcō = (his) back hurts Marcus (Marcus's back hurts)

lacrimāre puerō Rōmānō nōn convenit = It does not befit a Roman boy to cry.

Quid rīdētis = what are you laughing at?

Quintus dicit 'sē aegrum esse' = Quintus says himself to be sick (Quintus says that he is sick)

Quod recitō nōn audītis = What I recite you do not hear.

absunt: they are absent; 3rd person plural present from absūm, abesse, aŕfui, abfutūrum

ac: and

ad: to, towards

adest: he is present; 3rd person singular present from adsum, adesse, adfui, adfutūrum

adsunt: they are present; 3rd person plural present from adsum, adesse, adfui, adfutūrum

advenit: he/she/it arrives; 3rd person singular present from adveniō, advenire, advēni, adventum

advēnit: he/she/it arrived; 3rd person singular perfect from adveniō, advenire, advēni, adventum

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

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

aliī: other; plural masculine nominative from alius, alia, alium

aliō: other; singular masculine ablative from alius, alia, alium

ambulat: he/she/it walks; 3rd person singular present from ambulō, ambulāre, ambulāvī, ambulātum

ante: before or before, in front

antequam: before

aperit: he/she/it opens; 3rd person singular present from aperiō, aperire, aperuī, apertum

aperiunt: they open; 3rd person plural present from aperiō, aperire, aperuī, apertum

aperite: open!; plural active imperative from aperiō, aperire, aperuī, apertum

apud: with, by

at: and

atque: and

audientēs: hearing; plural masculine nominative present participle from audiō, audire, audivī, auditum

audiunt: they hear; 3rd person plural present from audiō, audire, audivī, auditum

audiō: I hear; 1st person singular present from audiō, audire, audivī, auditum

audimus: we hear; 1st person plural present from audiō, audire, audivī, auditum

audisne: you hear; 2nd person singular present from audiō, audire, audivī, auditum; -ne makes something a question

audītis: you hear; 2nd person plural present from audiō, audire, audivī, auditum

audītisne: you hear; 2nd person plural present from audiō, audire, audivī, auditum; -ne makes something a question

autem: however, therefore

bene: well

bonus: good; singular masculine nominative from bonus, bona, bonum

bonī: good; plural masculine nominative from bonus, bona, bonum

claudē: shut!; singular active imperative from claudō, claudere, clausī, clausum

clāmat: he/she/it shouts; 3rd person singular present from clāmō, clāmāre, clāmāvī, clāmātum

convenit: he/she/it befits; 3rd person singular present from conveniō, convenire, convēni, conventum

corporis: of the body; singular neuter genitive from corpus, corporis

cui: whom; singular masculine dative from quī

cum: when

cēterās: other; plural feminine accusative from cēterus, cētera, cēterum

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

cōnsidē: sit down!; singular active imperative from cōnsidō, cōnsidere, cōnsēdi, cōnsessum

cōnsidēre: to sit down; present active infinitive from cōnsidō, cōnsidere, cōnsēdi, cōnsessum

cōnsidimus: we sit down; 1st person plural present from cōnsidō, cōnsidere, cōnsēdi, cōnsessum

cōnsidīs: you sit down; 2nd person singular present from cōnsidō, cōnsidere, cōnsēdi, cōnsessum

cōnsidit: he/she/it sits down; 3rd person singular present from cōnsidō, cōnsidere, cōnsēdi, cōnsessum

cōnsidite: sit down!; plural active imperative from cōnsidō, cōnsidere, cōnsēdi, cōnsessum

cōnsidītis: you sit down; 2nd person plural present from cōnsidō, cōnsidere, cōnsēdi, cōnsessum

cōnsidunt: they sit down; 3rd person plural present from cōnsidō, cōnsidere, cōnsēdi, cōnsessum

cōnsidō: I sit down; 1st person singular present from cōnsidō, cōnsidere, cōnsēdi, cōnsessum

cūr: why

dare: to give; present active infinitive from dō, dare, dedi, datum

Diodōre: Diodorus; singular vocative from Diodōrus, Diodōrī
Diodōrus: Diodorus; singular masculine nominative from Diodōrus, Diodōrī

discipulus: student; singular masculine nominative from discipulus, discipulī

discipulī: students; plural masculine nominative from discipulus, discipulī

discipulōs: students; plural masculine accusative from discipulus, discipulī

dolet: it hurts or he hurts; 3rd person singular present from doleō, dolēre, doluī

domī: at home; locative from domus, domūs

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

dormiō: I sleep; 1st person singular present from dormiō, dormire, dormivī, dormitum

dormimus: we sleep; 1st person plural present from dormiō, dormire, dormivī, dormitum

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

dormītis: you sleep; 2nd person plural present from dormiō, dormire, dormivī, dormitum

dum: while

duo: two; plural masculine nominative from duo

dē: from

dēsine: stop, finish!; singular active imperative from dēsino, dēsinerē, dēsivī, dēsitum

dēsinit: he/she/it stops, finishes; 3rd person singular present from dēsino, dēsinerē, dēsivī, dēsitum

dīcimus: we say; 1st person plural present from dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dictum

dīcis: you say; 2nd person singular present from dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dictum

dīcit: he/she/it says; 3rd person singular present from dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dictum

dīcītis: you say; 2nd person plural present from dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dictum

dīcō: I say; 1st person singular present from dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dictum

eam: that; singular feminine accusative from is, ea, id

ego: I; singular common nominative from ego

eius: his; singular masculine genitive from is, ea, id

enim: for, because

ergō: therefore

es: you are; 2nd person singular present from sum, esse, fui, futūrum

esse: to be; present active infinitive from sum, esse, fui, futūrum

est: it is or he/she/it is; 3rd person singular present from sum, esse, fui, futūrum

estis: you are; 2nd person plural present from sum, esse, fui, futūrum

et: and

eum: him; singular masculine accusative from is, ea, id

eunt: they go; 3rd person plural present from eō, ire, ī, itum

excitāre: to wake/stir up; present active infinitive from excitō, excitāre, excitāvī, excitātum

exclāmat: he/she/it cries out; 3rd person singular present from exclāmō, exclāmāre, exclāmāvī, exclāmātum

eō: this; singular masculine ablative from is, ea, id

facit: he/she/it does, makes; 3rd person singular present from faciō, facere, fecī, factum

ferēs: carrying, bearing; singular masculine nominative present participle from ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum

frāter: brother; singular masculine nominative from frāter, frātris

Graecus: Greek; singular masculine nominative from Graecus, Graecī, Graecum

habet: he/she/it has; 3rd person singular present from habēō, habēre, habuī, habitum

habēō: I have; 1st person singular present from habēō, habēre, habuī, habitum

habēs: you have; 2nd person singular present from habēō,

habēre, habuī, habitum
 haec: these; plural neuter accusative from hic, haec, hoc
 hic: here
 hōram: hour; singular feminine accusative from hōra, hōrae
 iam: now, already
 id: it; singular neuter accusative or singular neuter nominative
 from is, ea, id
 ille: that; singular masculine nominative from ille, illa, illud
 illic: there
 immō: rather, to the contrary
 improbus: bad; singular masculine nominative from improbus,
 improba, improbum
 improbi: bad; plural masculine nominative from improbus,
 improba, improbum
 improbōs: bad; plural masculine accusative from improbus,
 improba, improbum
 in: in, on
 incipit: he/she/it begins; 3rd person singular present from
 incipiō, incipere, incēpī, inceptum
 inferior: lower; singular feminine nominative from inferus,
 infera, inferum
 inquit: he/she/it says; 3rd person singular present from inquam,
 inquere
 inquiunt: they say; 3rd person plural present from inquam,
 inquere
 interrogat: he/she/it asks; 3rd person singular present from
 interrogō, interrogāre, interrogāvī, interrogātum
 intrat: he/she/it enters; 3rd person singular present from intrō,
 intrāre, intrāvī, intrātum
 intrāns: entering; singular masculine nominative present
 participle from intrō, intrāre, intrāvī, intrātum
 ire: to go; present active infinitive from eō, ire, īi, itum
 irātus: angry; singular masculine nominative from irātus, irāta,
 irātum
 irātō: angry; singular masculine dative from irātus, irāta, irātum
 is: he; singular masculine nominative from is, ea, id
 item: also, likewise, further
 iubeō: I command; 1st person singular present from iubeō,
 iubere, iussi, iussum
 iānuam: entrance, door; singular feminine accusative from
 iānuā, iānuae
 lacrimat: he/she/it cries; 3rd person singular present from
 lacrimō, lacrimāre, lacrimāvī, lacrimātum
 lacrimāre: to cry; present active infinitive from lacrimō,
 lacrimāre, lacrimāvī, lacrimātum
 laetus: happy; singular masculine nominative from laetus, laeta,
 laetum
 lectulis: small couches/beds; plural masculine ablative from
 lectulus, lectulī
 lectulō: small couch/bed; singular masculine ablative from
 lectulus, lectulī
 librum: book; singular masculine accusative from liber, librī
 librī: book's; singular masculine genitive from liber, librī
 librōs: books; plural masculine accusative from liber, librī
 licet: it is permitted; 3rd person singular present from licet,
 licere, licuī
 lūdum: school; singular masculine accusative from lūdus, lūdī
 lūdus: school; singular masculine nominative from lūdus, lūdī
 lūdī: school's; singular masculine genitive from lūdus, lūdī
 lūdō: school; singular masculine ablative from lūdus, lūdī
 magister: classroom teacher or teacher; singular masculine
 nominative from magister, magistrī
 magistrum: teacher; singular masculine accusative from
 magister, magistrī
 magistrō: teacher; singular masculine dative from magister,
 magistrī
 male: badly
 malī: bad, evil; plural masculine nominative from malus, mala,
 malum
 metuit: he/she/it fears; 3rd person singular present from metuō,
 metuere, metuī, metūtum
 meum: my; singular masculine accusative or singular neuter
 accusative from meus
 meō: my; singular masculine ablative from meus
 mihi: me; singular common dative from ego
 modō: way, manner; singular masculine ablative from modus,
 modi
 multi: many, much; plural masculine nominative from multus,
 multa, multum
 mālum: apple; singular neuter accusative from mālum, māli
 māne: in the morning
 Mārce: Marcus; singular vocative from Mārcus, Mārcī
 Mārcum: Marcus; singular masculine accusative from Mārcus,
 Mārcī
 Mārcus: Marcus; singular masculine nominative from Mārcus,
 Mārcī
 Mārcō: Marcus; singular masculine dative from Mārcus, Mārcī
 mātrem: mother; singular feminine accusative from māter,
 mātris

mē: me; singular common accusative from ego
 nam: for, because
 nec: not
 necesse: necessary; singular common nominative from necesse
 neque: nor, not either
 nisi: if not
 num: makes something a question
 nunc: now
 nōmen: name; singular neuter nominative from nōmen, nōminis
 nōmināre: to name/call; present active infinitive from nōminō,
 nōmināre, nōmināvī, nōminātum
 nōn: not
 nōndum: not yet
 nōnne: not; -ne makes something a question
 nōs: we or us; plural common nominative or plural common
 accusative from ego
 Ō: O (interjection of address)
 omnia: all, every; plural masculine accusative from omnis, omne
 omnēs: all, every; plural masculine nominative from omnis,
 omne
 pars: part; singular feminine nominative from pars, partis
 partem: part; singular feminine accusative from pars, partis
 possum: I can; 1st person singular present from possum, posse,
 potuī
 possumus: we can; 1st person plural present from possum,
 posse, potuī
 post: after
 posterior: farthest back; singular feminine nominative from
 posterus, postera, posterum
 posteriorem: farthest back; singular feminine accusative from
 posterus, postera, posterum
 potes: you can; 2nd person singular present from possum,
 posse, potuī
 potest: he/she/it can; 3rd person singular present from possum,
 posse, potuī
 potestis: you can; 2nd person plural present from possum,
 posse, potuī
 priōrem: first; singular feminine accusative from prior
 probus: good; singular masculine nominative from probus,
 proba, probum
 primum: first
 primus: first; singular masculine nominative from prior
 puer: boy; singular masculine nominative from puer, puerī
 puerum: boy; singular masculine accusative from puer, puerī
 pueri: boys or boy's; singular masculine genitive or plural
 masculine nominative from puer, puerī
 puerō: boy; singular masculine dative from puer, puerī
 puerōrum: of the boys; plural masculine genitive from puer,
 puerī
 pulsat: he/she/it hits; 3rd person singular present from pulsō,
 pulsāre, pulsāvī, pulsātum
 pulsāmus: we hit; 1st person plural present from pulsō, pulsāre,
 pulsāvī, pulsātum
 pulsāre: to hit; present active infinitive from pulsō, pulsāre,
 pulsāvī, pulsātum
 pulsās: you hit; 2nd person singular present from pulsō,
 pulsāre, pulsāvī, pulsātum
 pulsātis: you hit; 2nd person plural present from pulsō, pulsāre,
 pulsāvī, pulsātum
 pulsō: I hit; 1st person singular present from pulsō, pulsāre,
 pulsāvī, pulsātum
 pūnire: to punish; present active infinitive from pūniō, pūnire,
 pūnivī, pūnitum
 quia: because
 quid: what or which or why?; singular neuter nominative from
 quis or singular neuter accusative from quis or
 quod: because or which or what or that or whom; or singular
 neuter accusative from quī
 quā: which; singular feminine ablative from quī
 quī: who; singular masculine nominative from quī or plural
 masculine nominative from quis
 Quintus: Quintus; singular masculine nominative from Quintus,
 Quīntī
 recitāmus: we recite; 1st person plural present from recitō,
 recitāre, recitāvī, recitātum
 recitāre: to recite; present active infinitive from recitō, recitāre,
 recitāvī, recitātum
 recitās: you recite; 2nd person singular present from recitō,
 recitāre, recitāvī, recitātum
 recitātis: you recite; 2nd person plural present from recitō,
 recitāre, recitāvī, recitātum
 recitō: I recite; 1st person singular present from recitō,
 recitāre, recitāvī, recitātum
 redde: return!; singular active imperative from reddō, reddere,
 reddidī, redditum
 reddere: to return; present active infinitive from reddō,
 reddere, reddidī, redditum
 reddis: you return; 2nd person singular present from reddō,
 reddere, reddidī, redditum

reddit: he/she/it returns; 3rd person singular present from reddō, reddere, reddidī, redditum
 redeunt: they return; 3rd person plural present from redeō, redire, redivī, reditum
 redit: he/she/it returns; 3rd person singular present from redeō, redire, redivī, reditum
 redī: return!; singular active imperative from redeō, redire, redivī, reditum
 redite: return!; plural active imperative from redeō, redire, redivī, reditum
 respondet: he/she/it responds; 3rd person singular present from respondeō, respondere, respondi, responsum
 rēs: things; plural neuter accusative from rēs, rei
 rident: they laugh; 3rd person plural present from rideō, ridere, risi, risum
 ridēmus: we laugh; 1st person plural present from rideō, ridere, risi, risum
 ridēns: laughing; singular masculine nominative present participle from rideō, ridere, risi, risum
 ridētis: you laugh; 2nd person plural present from rideō, ridere, risi, risum
 rōmānō: Roman; singular masculine dative from Rōmānus, Rōmāna, Rōmānum
 salvē: hail! be well!; singular active imperative from salveō, salvēre
 salūtat: he/she/it greets; 3rd person singular present from salūtō, salūtāre, salūtāvī, salūtātum
 salūtāmus: we greet; 1st person plural present from salūtō, salūtāre, salūtāvī, salūtātum
 salūtās: you greet; 2nd person singular present from salūtō, salūtāre, salūtāvī, salūtātum
 salūtātis: you greet; 2nd person plural present from salūtō, salūtāre, salūtāvī, salūtātum
 salūtō: I greet; 1st person singular present from salūtō, salūtāre, salūtāvī, salūtātum
 satis: enough
 sed: but
 sedentem: sitting; singular masculine accusative present participle from sedeō, sedere, sedī, sessum
 sedet: he/she/it sits; 3rd person singular present from sedeō, sedere, sedī, sessum
 sedēns: sitting; singular masculine nominative present participle from sedeō, sedere, sedī, sessum
 sedere: to sit; present active infinitive from sedeō, sedere, sedī, sessum
 sellam: chair; singular feminine accusative from sella, sellae
 sellā: chair; singular feminine ablative from sella, sellae
 sellās: chairs; plural feminine accusative from sella, sellae
 sevērus: severe, strict; singular masculine nominative from sevērus, sevēra, sevērūm
 Sexte: Sextus; singular vocative from Sextus, Sextī
 Sextum: Sextus; singular masculine accusative from Sextus, Sextī
 Sextus: Sextus; singular masculine nominative from Sextus, Sextī
 solet: he/she/it is accustomed to; 3rd person singular present from soleō, solere, solitum
 soleō: I am accustomed to; 1st person singular present from soleō, solere, solitum
 stantēs: standing; plural masculine nominative present participle from stō, stare, stetī, statum
 stat: he/she/it stands; 3rd person singular present from stō, stare, stetī, statum
 statim: immediately
 stāte: stand!; plural active imperative from stō, stare, stetī, statum
 suam: his; singular feminine accusative from suus
 sum: I am; 1st person singular present from sum, esse, fui, futūrum
 sumus: we are; 1st person plural present from sum, esse, fui, futūrum
 sunt: they are; 3rd person plural present from sum, esse, fui, futūrum
 surgēns: rising, lifting; singular masculine nominative present participle from surgō, surgere, surrēxi, surrēctum
 suum: his; singular masculine accusative from suus
 suās: their; plural feminine accusative from suus
 suōs: his; plural masculine accusative from suus
 sē: him; singular masculine accusative from sē
 sedere: they sat; 3rd person plural perfect from sedeō, sedere, sedī, sessum
 sī: if
 sōlum: alone; singular masculine accusative from sōlus, sōla, sōlum
 sōlus: alone; singular masculine nominative from sōlus, sōla, sōlum
 tabulam: writing tablet; singular feminine accusative from tabula, tabulae
 tacitus: silent; singular masculine nominative from tacitus, tacita, tacitum
 tacita, tacitum
 tacitī: silent; plural masculine nominative from tacitus, tacita, tacitum
 tacē: be silent!; singular active imperative from taceō, tacere, tacuī, tacitum
 tacēte: be silent!; plural active imperative from taceō, tacere, tacuī, tacitum
 tantum: only, alone, just
 tergum: back, rear; singular neuter accusative or singular neuter nominative from tergum, tergī
 tergī: back's, rear's; singular neuter genitive from tergum, tergī
 tibi: you; singular common dative from tū
 Tite: Titus; singular vocative from Titus, Titī
 Titum: Titus; singular masculine accusative from Titus, Titī
 Titus: Titus; singular masculine nominative from Titus, Titī
 Titī: Titus's; singular masculine genitive from Titus, Titī
 Titō: Titus; singular masculine dative from Titus, Titī
 tua: your; plural neuter accusative from tuus
 tuam: your; singular feminine accusative from tuus
 tum: then
 tusculum: Tusculum (a city in ancient/medieval Rome); singular neuter accusative from Tusculum, Tusculī
 tuum: your; singular masculine accusative from tuus
 tuus: your; singular masculine nominative from tuus
 tē: you; singular common accusative from tū
 tōtam: whole, all; singular feminine accusative from tōtus, tōta, tōtum
 tū: you; singular common nominative from tū
 ubi: where
 valētis: you are well, able; 2nd person plural present from valeō, valere, valuī, valitūrum
 veniō: I come; 1st person singular present from veniō, venire, vēni, ventum
 ventre: belly, stomach; singular masculine ablative from venter, ventris
 veni: come!; singular active imperative from veniō, venire, vēni, ventum
 venimūs: we come; 1st person plural present from veniō, venire, vēni, ventum
 venis: you come; 2nd person singular present from veniō, venire, vēni, ventum
 venitis: you come; 2nd person plural present from veniō, venire, vēni, ventum
 verba: words; plural neuter accusative from verbum, verbī
 verberat: he/she/it beats; 3rd person singular present from verberō, verberāre, verberāvī, verberātum
 verberāre: to beat; present active infinitive from verberō, verberāre, verberāvī, verberātum
 verberās: you beat; 2nd person singular present from verberō, verberāre, verberāvī, verberātum
 verberō: I beat; 1st person singular present from verberō, verberāre, verberāvī, verberātum
 vestrās: your; plural feminine accusative from vester
 videt: he/she/it sees; 3rd person singular present from videō, videre, vidī, visum
 videō: I see; 1st person singular present from videō, videre, vidī, visum
 vidēmus: we see; 1st person plural present from videō, videre, vidī, visum
 vidēs: you see; 2nd person singular present from videō, videre, vidī, visum
 vidētis: you see; 2nd person plural present from videō, videre, vidī, visum
 vigilāmus: we wake/watch; 1st person plural present from vigilō, vigilāre, vigilāvī, vigilātum
 vigilō: I wake/watch; 1st person singular present from vigilō, vigilāre, vigilāvī, vigilātum
 vir: man; singular masculine nominative from vir, virī
 virgā: stick; singular feminine ablative from virga, virgae
 vērum: true; singular neuter accusative from vērus, vēra, vērum
 vōs: you; plural common accusative or plural common nominative from tū