

Caput 18 Litterae Latīnae

Nescīs Latīnē scribere = You don't know how to write in Latin!

Ego frequentēs epistulās ad patrem meum absentem scribō = I write frequent letters to my absent father.

Zenō est servus doctus quī et Latīnē et Graecē scit = Zeno is a learned servant who knows both Latin and Greek. Note how Latīnē and Graecē are adverbs.

atque epistulam signat ānulum suum in cēram imprimēns = And he signs/seals the letter, impressing his signet ring into the wax.

ā: from, out of, by

ab: from, out of, by

abest: he/she/it is absent; 3rd person singular present from absum, abesse, āfui, abfutūrum

abet: a mis-spelled word

absentem: absent; singular masculine accusative from absēns

ac: and

accipit: he/she/it takes, receives; 3rd person singular present from accipiō, accipere, accēpi, acceptum

ad: to, towards

addere: to add; present active infinitive from addō, addere, addidī, additum

addit: he/she/it adds; 3rd person singular present from addō, addere, addidī, additum

addō: I add; 1st person singular present from addō, addere, addidī, additum

Aegyptō: Egypt; singular feminine ablative from Aegyptus, Aegypti

aequē: equally

afferre: to bring to; present active infinitive from afferō, afferre, attulī, allātum

aliaeque: other; plural feminine nominative from alius, alia, alium; -que adds 'and' in front of a word

aliam: other; singular feminine accusative from alius, alia, alium

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

alter: other; singular masculine nominative from alter, altera, alterum

amīca: friend; singular feminine nominative from amīca, amīcae

animadvertit: he/she/it notices; 3rd person singular present from animadvertō, animadvertere, animadverti, animadversum

antequam: before

ānulum: ring; singular masculine accusative from ānulus, ānuli

apēs: bees; plural feminine nominative from apis, apis

apis: bee; singular feminine nominative from apis, apis

apud: at, by, near

aspice: look at!; singular active imperative from aspiciō, aspicere, aspēxi, aspectum

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

at: and

atque: and

audet: he/she/it dares; 3rd person singular present from audeō, audere, ausum

audiuntur: they are heard; 3rd person plural present from audiō, audire, audīvī, auditum

aut: or

bēstiōlae: little creatures; plural feminine nominative from bēstiōla, bēstiōlae

bis: twice

brevī: short; singular feminine ablative from brevis, breve

breviter: briefly

calamō: quill; singular masculine ablative from calamus, calamī

calamum: quill; singular masculine accusative from calamus, calamī

cērā: wax; singular feminine ablative from cēra, cērae

cēra: wax; singular feminine nominative from cēra, cērae

cēram: wax; singular feminine accusative from cēra, cērae

cernere: to see, discern; present active infinitive from cernō, cernere, crēvī, crētum

cernō: I see, discern; 1st person singular present from cernō, cernere, crēvī, crētum

certē: certainly

cēterae: other; plural feminine nominative from cēterus, cētera, cēterum

cēteris: other; plural neuter ablative from cēterus, cētera, cēterum

chartā: paper; singular feminine ablative from charta, chartae

charta: paper; singular feminine nominative from charta, chartae

chartam: paper; singular feminine accusative from charta, chartae

comparā: compare!; singular active imperative from comparō, comparāre, comparāvī, comparātum

comparāre: to compare; present active infinitive from comparō, comparāre, comparāvī, comparātum

comparat: he/she/it compares; 3rd person singular present from comparō, comparāre, comparāvī, comparātum

coniunguntur: they are joined together; 3rd person plural

present from coniungō, coniungere, coniūnxī, coniūnctum

cōnsonāns: consonant; singular feminine nominative from cōnsonāns, cōnsonantis

cōnsonantēs: consonants; plural feminine nominative from cōnsonāns, cōnsonantis

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

corrigit: he/she/it corrects; 3rd person singular present from corrigō, corrigere, corrēxi, corrēctum

cuique: each one; singular masculine dative from quisque

cuiusque: each one or whose; singular neuter genitive from quī or singular feminine genitive from quisque or singular masculine genitive from quisque; -que adds 'and' in front of a word

cultrī: knives; plural masculine nominative from culter, cultrī

cum: when or with

dā: give!; singular active imperative from dō, dare, dedī, datum

dant: they give; 3rd person plural present from dō, dare, dedī, datum

date: give!; plural active imperative from dō, dare, dedī, datum

decies: ten times

dēesse: to lack, be missing; present active infinitive from dēsum, dēesse, dēfui, dēfutūrum

dēest: he/she/it lacks, misses; 3rd person singular present from dēsum, dēesse, dēfui, dēfutūrum

deinde: after

dēlē: erase!; singular active imperative from dēleō, dēlēre, dēlēvī, dēlētum

dēleō: I erase; 1st person singular present from dēleō, dēlēre, dēlēvī, dēlētum

dēlet: he/she/it erases; 3rd person singular present from dēleō, dēlēre, dēlēvī, dēlētum

dēsunt: they lack, miss; 3rd person plural present from dēsum, dēesse, dēfui, dēfutūrum

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

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

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

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

dictat: he/she/it dictates; 3rd person singular present from dictō, dictāre, dictāvī, dictātum

dictō: I dictate; 1st person singular present from dictō, dictāre, dictāvī, dictātum

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

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

difficilis: difficult; singular feminine nominative from difficilis, difficile

Diodōrus: Diodorus; singular masculine nominative from Diodōrus, Diodōrī

discipulī: students; plural masculine nominative from discipulus, discipulī

discipulīs: students; plural masculine dative from discipulus, discipulī

discipulō: student; singular masculine ablative or singular masculine dative from discipulus, discipulī

discipulōrum: of the students; plural masculine genitive from discipulus, discipulī

discipulōs: students; plural masculine accusative from discipulus, discipulī

discipulum: student; singular masculine accusative from discipulus, discipulī

discipulus: student; singular masculine nominative from discipulus, discipulī

dīscunt: they learn; 3rd person plural present from dīscō, dīscere, didicī, -

docēs: you teach; 2nd person singular present from doceō, docēre, docuī, doctum

docet: he/she/it teaches; 3rd person singular present from doceō, docēre, docuī, doctum

doctus: learned, educated; singular masculine nominative from doctus, docta, doctum

domi: at home; masculine-or-feminine locative from domus, domūs

dominus: master; singular masculine nominative from dominus, domini

duae: two; plural feminine nominative from duo
 duās: two; plural feminine accusative from duo
 dūcit: he/she/it draws; 3rd person singular present from dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductum
 dūcite: lead! draw!; plural active imperative from dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductum
 dūra: hard; singular feminine nominative from dūrus, dūra, dūrum
 dūrum: hard; singular masculine accusative from dūrus, dūra, dūrum
 eādem: the same; singular feminine ablative from idem
 eadem: the same; singular feminine nominative from idem
 eandem: the same; singular feminine accusative from idem
 eās: them; plural feminine accusative from is, ea, id
 ecce: behold
 efficitur: he/she/it is produced; 3rd person singular present from efficiō, efficere, effēcī, effectum
 efficiuntur: they are produced; 3rd person plural present from efficiō, efficere, effēcī, effectum
 ego: I; singular common nominative from ego
 ei: him; singular masculine dative from is, ea, id
 eius: his; singular masculine genitive from is, ea, id
 enim: for, because
 eōdem: the same; singular masculine ablative from idem
 eōrum: their; plural masculine genitive from is, ea, id
 epistulae: letter; singular feminine dative from epistula, epistulae
 epistulam: letter; singular feminine accusative from epistula, epistulae
 epistulās: letters; plural feminine accusative from epistula, epistulae
 ergō: therefore
 erus: master; singular masculine nominative from erus, erī
 es: you are; 2nd person singular present from sum, esse, fuī, futūrum
 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
 et: and
 etiam: also
 eum: him; singular masculine accusative from is, ea, id
 eumque: him; singular masculine accusative from is, ea, id; -que adds 'and' in front of a word
 eundem: the same; singular masculine accusative from idem
 ex: out of
 exaudit: he/she/it hears from afar; 3rd person singular present from exaudiō, exaudire, exaudīvī, exauditum
 exemplō: example; singular neuter ablative from exemplum, exemplī
 facere: to do, make; present active infinitive from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum
 facile: easy; singular neuter nominative from facilis, facile
 facillimum: easiest; singular neuter nominative from facilis, facile
 facit: he/she/it does, makes; 3rd person singular present from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum
 faciunt: they do, make; 3rd person plural present from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum
 ferrum: iron; singular neuter nominative from ferrum, ferrī
 fert: he/she/it carries, bears; 3rd person singular present from ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum
 fierī: to be made; present active infinitive from fiō, fierī, factum
 finem: end; singular masculine accusative from finis, finis
 fiunt: they are done, made or they are made; 3rd person plural present from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum
 flat: he/she/it blows; 3rd person singular present from flō, flāre, flāvī, flātum
 flūmen: river; singular neuter accusative from flūmen, flūminis
 foedae: ugly; plural feminine nominative from foedus, foeda, foedum
 foedē: in an ugly manner
 foedissimē: in a very ugly manner
 foedius: more ugly; singular neuter nominative from foedus, foeda, foedum
 fortis: strong; singular masculine nominative from fortis, forte
 fortiter: strongly
 frequēns: frequent; singular feminine nominative from frequēns
 frequentēs: frequent; plural feminine nominative or plural feminine accusative from frequēns
 frequentissimum: very frequent; singular neuter nominative from frequēns
 gladiī: swords; plural masculine nominative from gladius, gladiī
 Graecā: Greek; singular feminine ablative from Graecus, Graeci, Graecum
 Graeca: Greek; singular feminine nominative or plural neuter nominative from Graecus, Graeci, Graecum
 Graecam: Greek; singular feminine accusative from Graecus, Graeci, Graecum
 Graecās: Greek; plural feminine accusative from Graecus, Graeci, Graecum
 Graecī, Graecum
 Graecōs: Greek; plural masculine accusative from Graecus, Graeci, Graecum
 graviter: heavily
 gravius: more heavily
 habet: he/she/it has; 3rd person singular present from habeō, habēre, habuī, habitum
 hāc: this; singular feminine ablative from hic, haec, hoc
 haec: these or this; plural neuter nominative or singular feminine nominative or plural neuter accusative from hic, haec, hoc
 hanc: this; singular feminine accusative from hic, haec, hoc
 hās: these; plural feminine accusative from hic, haec, hoc
 herbā: grass, plant; singular feminine ablative from herba, herbae
 hīc: here
 hoc: this; singular neuter nominative or singular neuter accusative from hic, haec, hoc
 hōc: this; singular neuter ablative from hic, haec, hoc
 hoclōs: a mis-spelled word
 hocūlōs: a mis-spelled word
 hodiē: today
 hominem: person; singular masculine accusative from homō, hominis
 homō: person; singular masculine nominative from homō, hominis
 huius: of this; singular neuter genitive from hic, haec, hoc
 iam: now, already
 iānuā: entrance, door; singular feminine nominative from iānuā, iānuae
 id: it; singular neuter nominative from is, ea, id
 idem: the same; singular neuter nominative or singular neuter accusative from idem
 idem: the same; singular masculine nominative from idem
 igitur: therefore
 illam: that; singular feminine accusative from ille, illa, illud
 ille: that; singular masculine nominative from ille, illa, illud
 illud: that; singular neuter accusative from ille, illa, illud
 immō: rather, to the contrary
 imperat: he/she/it commands; 3rd person singular present from imperō, imperāre, imperāvī, imperātum
 impiger: active; singular masculine nominative from impiger, impigra, impigrum
 impigrum: active; singular masculine accusative from impiger, impigra, impigrum
 imprimēns: impressing; singular masculine nominative present participle from imprimō, imprimere, impressī, impressum
 improbe: bad (one); singular common vocative from improbus, improba, improbum
 improbissime: very bad; singular masculine vocative from improbus, improba, improbum
 improbum: bad; singular masculine accusative from improbus, improba, improbum
 improbus: bad; singular masculine nominative from improbus, improba, improbum
 in: in, on
 incipit: he/she/it begins; 3rd person singular present from incipiō, incipere, incēpī, inceptum
 industriae: industrius; plural feminine nominative from industrius, industria, industrium
 inest: he is in; 3rd person singular present from insum, inesse, infuī, infutūrum
 initiō: beginning; singular neuter ablative from initium, initiū
 inquit: he/she/it says; 3rd person singular present from inquam, inquere
 intellegit: he/she/it understands; 3rd person singular present from intellegō, intellegere, intellēxī, intellēctum
 intellegō: I understand; 1st person singular present from intellegō, intellegere, intellēxī, intellēctum
 interrogat: he/she/it asks; 3rd person singular present from interrogō, interrogāre, interrogāvī, interrogātum
 ipse: he himself or myself; singular masculine nominative from ipse, ipsa, ipsum
 is: he; singular masculine nominative from is, ea, id
 ita: thus, in this manner
 item: also, likewise, further
 itemque: also, likewise, further; -que adds 'and' in front of a word
 iterum: again
 iubet: he/she/it commands; 3rd person singular present from iubeō, iubēre, iussi, iussum
 iungitur: he/she/it is joined; 3rd person singular present from iungō, iungere, iūnxī, iūnctum
 iunguntur: they are joined; 3rd person plural present from iungō, iungere, iūnxī, iūnctum
 Iūniae: of June; plural feminine nominative from Iūnius, Iūnia,

Iūnium
 kaesō: A rare Roman name
 kalendae: calends, the first day of the month; plural feminine nominative from kalendae, kalendārum
 kalendīs: calends, the first day of the month; plural feminine ablative from kalendae, kalendārum
 Latīnā: Latin; singular feminine ablative from Latīnus, Latīna, Latīnum
 Latīna: Latin; singular feminine nominative or plural neuter nominative from Latīnus, Latīna, Latīnum
 Latīnae: Latin; plural feminine nominative from Latīnus, Latīna, Latīnum
 Latīnās: Latin; plural feminine accusative from Latīnus, Latīna, Latīnum
 Latīnē: Latinly; often used to describe knowing or speaking in Latin
 Latīnō: Latin; singular neuter ablative from Latīnus, Latīna, Latīnum
 Latīnōs: Latin; plural masculine accusative from Latīnus, Latīna, Latīnum
 legere: to read; present active infinitive from legō, legere, lēgī, lēctum
 legī: to be read; present passive infinitive from legō, legere, lēgī, lēctum
 lēgit: he/she/it read; 3rd person singular perfect from legō, legere, lēgī, lēctum
 legit: he/she/it reads; 3rd person singular present from legō, legere, lēgī, lēctum
 legitur: he/she/it is read; 3rd person singular present from legō, legere, lēgī, lēctum
 leviter: lightly
 librōs: books; plural masculine accusative from liber, librī
 lineam: line; singular feminine accusative from linea, lineae
 lineās: lines; plural feminine accusative from linea, lineae
 lingua: language or tongue; singular feminine nominative from lingua, linguae
 linguā: language; singular feminine ablative from lingua, linguae
 linguam: tongue; singular feminine accusative from lingua, linguae
 littera: letter, literature; singular feminine nominative from littera, litterae
 litterae: letters, literature; plural feminine nominative from littera, litterae
 litteram: letter, literature; singular feminine accusative from littera, litterae
 litterās: letters, literature; plural feminine accusative from littera, litterae
 litterāsque: letters, literature; plural feminine accusative from littera, litterae; -que adds 'and' in front of a word
 litterīs: letters, literature; plural feminine ablative from littera, litterae
 lūdō: school; singular masculine ablative from lūdus, lūdī
 magister: teacher; singular masculine nominative from magister, magistrī
 magistrō: teacher; singular masculine dative or singular masculine ablative from magister, magistrī
 magistrum: teacher; singular masculine accusative from magister, magistrī
 magnī: big, large, great; plural masculine nominative from magnus, magna, magnum
 manūs: hands; plural feminine accusative from manus, manūs
 Mārce: Marcus; singular masculine vocative from Mārcus, Mārcī
 Mārcī: Marcus's; singular masculine genitive from Mārcus, Mārcī
 Mārcō: Marcus; singular masculine dative from Mārcus, Mārcī
 Mārcum: Marcus; singular masculine accusative from Mārcus, Mārcī
 Mārcus: Marcus; singular masculine nominative from Mārcus, Mārcī
 māteria: material; singular feminine nominative from māteria, māteriae
 mē: me; singular common accusative from ego
 meae: my; plural feminine nominative from meus
 meās: my; plural feminine accusative from meus
 menda: mistakes; plural neuter nominative or plural neuter accusative from mendum, mendī
 mendum: mistake; singular neuter accusative from mendum, mendī
 mēnse: month; singular masculine ablative from mēnsis, mēnsis
 mēnsis: month's; singular masculine genitive from mēnsis, mēnsis
 mercēdem: pay, reward; singular feminine accusative from mercēs, mercēdis
 mercēs: pay, reward; singular feminine nominative from mercēs, mercēdis
 meum: my; singular masculine accusative from meus
 meus: my; singular masculine nominative from meus
 mihi: me; singular common dative from ego
 miles: soldier; singular masculine nominative from miles, militis
 modīs: ways, manners; plural masculine ablative from modus, modi
 modō: way, manner; singular masculine ablative from modus, modi
 modo: only
 mollis: soft; singular feminine nominative from mollis, molle
 mollissimam: softest; singular feminine accusative from mollis, molle
 multae: many, much; plural feminine nominative from multus, multa, multum
 multō: many, much; singular neuter ablative from multus, multa, multum
 nam: for, because
 nasu: a mis-spelled word
 nasū: a mis-spelled word
 nāsūm: nose; singular masculine accusative from nāsus, nāsī
 nec: not
 necesse: necessary; singular common nominative from necesse
 nēmō: no one; singular common nominative from nēmō
 neque: nor, not either
 nescīs: you don't know; 2nd person singular present from nesciō, nescire, nescivī, nescitum
 nescit: he/she/it doesn't know; 3rd person singular present from nesciō, nescire, nescivī, nescitum
 nihil: nothing; singular nominative from nihil
 Nīlum: Nile River; singular masculine accusative from Nīlus, Nīlī
 nimis: too much, extremely
 nōmen: name; singular neuter nominative from nōmen, nōminis
 nōn: not
 nōs: us; plural common accusative from ego
 nostrō: our; singular neuter ablative from noster, nostra, nostrum
 novum: new; singular neuter nominative from novus, nova, novum
 nūllum: no, none; singular neuter nominative from nūllus, nūlla, nūllum
 num: makes something a question
 numerāre: to count; present active infinitive from numerō, numerāre, numerāvī, numerātum
 numerōs: numbers; plural masculine accusative from numerus, numerī
 numerus: number; singular masculine nominative from numerus, numerī
 numquam: never
 nunc: now
 occidente: West, sunset; singular masculine ablative from occidēns, occidentis
 oclōs: a mis-spelled word
 oculōs: eyes; plural masculine accusative from oculus, oculī
 omnēs: all, every; plural feminine nominative from omnis, omne
 omō: a mis-spelled word
 omō: a mis-spelled word
 operiuntur: they are covered; 3rd person plural present from operiō, operire, operuī, opertum
 oportet: it is necessary; 3rd person singular present from oportet, oportēre, oportuī
 ōre: mouth; singular neuter ablative from ōs, ōris
 ōstium: mouth, entrance; singular neuter nominative from ōstium, ōstī
 papyrō: papyrus; singular feminine ablative from papyrus, papyrī
 papyrus: papyrus; singular feminine nominative from papyrus, papyrī
 partem: part; singular feminine accusative from pars, partis
 parvā: small; singular feminine ablative from parvus, parva, parvum
 parvī: small; plural masculine nominative from parvus, parva, parvum
 parvus: small; singular masculine nominative from parvus, parva, parvum
 pater: father; singular masculine nominative from pater, patris
 patrem: father; singular masculine accusative from pater, patris
 patribus: fathers; plural masculine ablative from pater, patris
 pauca: few; plural neuter accusative from paucus, pauca, paucum
 pecūnia: money; singular feminine nominative from pecūnia, pecūniae
 per: through, during, by means of
 piger: lazy; singular masculine nominative from piger, pigra, pigrum
 pigerrimō: laziest; singular masculine ablative from piger, pigra, pigrum
 pigerrimus: laziest; singular masculine nominative from piger, pigra, pigrum
 pigrī: lazy; plural masculine nominative from piger, pigra, pigrum

pigrum: lazy; singular masculine accusative from piger, pigra, pigrum
 posse: to be able; present active infinitive from possum, posse, potuī
 possum: I can; 1st person singular present from possum, posse, potuī
 possunt: they can; 3rd person plural present from possum, posse, potuī
 postrēmā: last; singular feminine ablative from posterus, postera, posterum
 postrēmō: finally or last; or singular neuter ablative from posterus, postera, posterum
 potest: he/she/it can; 3rd person singular present from possum, posse, potuī
 praenōmen: first name; singular neuter nominative from praenōmen, praenōminis
 praenōmine: first name; singular neuter ablative from praenōmen, praenōminis
 praeter: besides
 prāvē: wrongly
 prāvissimē: very wrongly
 prāvius: more wrong; singular neuter nominative from prāvus, prāva, prāvum
 premere: to press; present active infinitive from premō, premere, pressī, pressum
 premit: he/she/it presses; 3rd person singular present from premō, premere, pressī, pressum
 premō: I press; 1st person singular present from premō, premere, pressī, pressum
 primā: first; singular feminine ablative from prior
 primam: first; singular feminine accusative from prior
 primō: first; singular neuter ablative from prior
 primum: first; singular neuter nominative from prior or probum
 probum: good; singular masculine accusative from probus, proba, probum
 probus: good; singular masculine nominative from probus, proba, probum
 prōmit: he/she/it takes out; 3rd person singular present from prōmō, prōmere, prōmpsi, prōptum
 prōmite: take out!; plural active imperative from prōmō, prōmere, prōmpsi, prōptum
 prope: nearly
 puer: boy; singular masculine nominative from puer, puerī
 puerī: boy's or boys; plural masculine nominative or singular masculine genitive from puer, puerī
 puerīs: boys; plural masculine ablative from puer, puerī
 puerōs: boys; plural masculine accusative from puer, puerī
 pugnat: he/she/it fights; 3rd person singular present from pugnō, pugnāre, pugnāvī, pugnātum
 pulcherrimae: very beautiful; plural feminine nominative from pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum
 pulcherrimē: very beautifully
 pulchrae: beautiful; plural feminine nominative from pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum
 pulchrē: beautifully
 pulchriōrēs: more beautiful; plural feminine nominative from pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum
 pulchrius: more beautiful; singular neuter nominative from pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum
 quā: which; singular feminine ablative from quī
 quae: which; singular feminine nominative from quī or plural feminine nominative from quis
 quaeque: each one; plural feminine nominative from quisque
 quālēs: what kind?; plural feminine nominative from quālis, quāle
 quam: as or than or which or whom; singular feminine accusative from quī or
 quamque: each one; singular feminine accusative from quisque
 quārē: why?
 quārtō: fourth; singular neuter ablative from quārtus, quārta, quārtum
 quārūm: whose; plural feminine genitive from quis
 quās: whom; plural feminine accusative from quis
 quater: four times
 quattuor: four; plural feminine accusative or plural neuter nominative from quattuor
 quī: what or which or who; singular masculine nominative from quī
 quid: what; singular neuter accusative or singular neuter nominative from quis
 quīnque: five; plural feminine accusative or plural neuter ablative from quīnque
 quīnquē: five times
 quisque: each one; singular masculine nominative from quisque
 quod: which; singular neuter nominative from quī
 quodque: each one; plural neuter nominative from quisque
 quōmodo: how?
 quoque: also
 quōque: each one; singular masculine ablative from quisque
 quotiēs: how many times?
 rārae: rare; plural feminine nominative from rārus, rāra, rārum
 rārissima: very rare; singular feminine nominative from rārus, rāra, rārum
 rārissimum: very rare; singular neuter nominative from rārus, rāra, rārum
 rārius: more rare; singular neuter nominative from rārus, rāra, rārum
 recitāre: to recite; present active infinitive from recitō, recitāre, recitāvī, recitātum
 rēctam: straight; singular feminine accusative from rēctus, rēcta, rēctum
 rēctās: straight; plural feminine accusative from rēctus, rēcta, rēctum
 rēctē: rightly
 rēctissimē: very correctly
 rēctius: more correct; singular neuter nominative from rēctus, rēcta, rēctum
 rēctum: correct; singular neuter nominative from rēctus, rēcta, rēctum
 reddīt: he/she/it returns; 3rd person singular present from reddō, reddere, reddidī, redditum
 reddunt: they return; 3rd person plural present from reddō, reddere, reddidī, redditum
 redit: he/she/it returns; 3rd person singular present from redeō, redire, redivī, redditum
 rēgulam: rule, ruler; singular feminine accusative from rēgula, rēgulae
 rēgulās: rules, rulers; plural feminine accusative from rēgula, rēgulae
 rem: thing; singular feminine accusative from rēs, reī
 reperit: he/she/it is found; 3rd person singular present from reperiō, reperire, repperī, repertum
 reperiuntur: they are found; 3rd person plural present from reperiō, reperire, repperī, repertum
 reprehendit: he/she/it blames; 3rd person singular present from reprehendō, reprehendere, reprehendī, reprehensum
 reprehenditur: he/she/it is blamed; 3rd person singular present from reprehendō, reprehendere, reprehendī, reprehensum
 rēs: things; plural feminine accusative or plural feminine nominative from rēs, reī
 respondet: he/she/it responds; 3rd person singular present from respondeō, respondere, respondī, respōsum
 Rōmānōrum: Roman; plural neuter genitive from Rōmānus, Rōmāna, Rōmānum
 Rōmānus: Roman; singular masculine nominative from Rōmānus, Rōmāna, Rōmānum
 saepe: often
 scit: he/she/it knows; 3rd person singular present from sciō, scire, scivī, scitum
 scribe: write!; singular active imperative from scribō, scribere, scripsī, scriptum
 scribente: writing; singular masculine ablative present participle from scribō, scribere, scripsī, scriptum
 scribere: to write; present active infinitive from scribō, scribere, scripsī, scriptum
 scribimus: we write; 1st person plural present from scribō, scribere, scripsī, scriptum
 scribis: you write; 2nd person singular present from scribō, scribere, scripsī, scriptum
 scribit: he/she/it writes; 3rd person singular present from scribō, scribere, scripsī, scriptum
 scribite: write!; plural active imperative from scribō, scribere, scripsī, scriptum
 scribitis: you write; 2nd person plural present from scribō, scribere, scripsī, scriptum
 scribō: I write; 1st person singular present from scribō, scribere, scripsī, scriptum
 scribunt: they write; 3rd person plural present from scribō, scribere, scripsī, scriptum
 sē: him or himself or yourself; singular masculine accusative from sē
 sēcum: with him/her/it/them
 secundā: second, following; singular feminine ablative from secundus, secunda, secundum
 secundō: second, following; singular neuter ablative from secundus, secunda, secundum
 sed: but
 semel: once
 semper: always
 sententiā: sentence; singular feminine ablative from sententia, sententiae
 sententiae: sentence's or sentences; plural feminine nominative or singular feminine genitive from sententia, sententiae
 sententiam: sentence; singular feminine accusative from sententia, sententiae
 sententiās: sentences; plural feminine accusative from sententia, sententiae
 servus: slave; singular masculine nominative from servus, servī

sevērē: severely
 sevērius: more severe, strict; singular neuter nominative from sevērus, sevēra, sevērūm
 sexiēs: six times
 Sexte: Sextus; singular masculine vocative from Sextus, Sextī
 Sexti: Sextus's; singular masculine genitive from Sextus, Sextī
 Sextō: Sextus; singular masculine dative or singular masculine ablative from Sextus, Sextī
 Sextus: Sextus; singular masculine nominative from Sextus, Sextī
 sīc: thus, thusly
 signat: he stamps, seals, signs; 3rd person singular present from signō, signāre, signāvī, signātum
 significant: they signify; 3rd person plural present from significō, significāre, significāvī, significātum
 significāre: to signify; present active infinitive from significō, significāre, significāvī, significātum
 significat: he/she/it signifies; 3rd person singular present from significō, significāre, significāvī, significātum
 simul: together, at the same time
 sine: without
 solent: they are accustomed to; 3rd person plural present from soleō, solēre, solitum
 solet: he/she/it is accustomed to; 3rd person singular present from soleō, solēre, solitum
 solum: only, just, merely
 statim: immediately
 stilī: pens, styluses; plural masculine nominative from stilus, stilī
 stilo: pen, stylus; singular masculine ablative from stilus, stilī
 stilum: pen, stylus; singular masculine accusative from stilus, stilī
 stultissimō: very foolish, stupid; singular masculine ablative from stultus, stulta, stultum
 stultissimus: very foolish, stupid; singular masculine nominative from stultus, stulta, stultum
 sua: their; plural neuter accusative from suus
 suā: his or their; singular feminine ablative from suus
 suam: their; singular feminine accusative from suus
 suās: their; plural feminine accusative from suus
 sūme: take up!; singular active imperative from sūmō, sūmere, sūmpsi, sūmptum
 sūmit: he/she/it takes up; 3rd person singular present from sūmō, sūmere, sūmpsi, sūmptum
 sunt: they are; 3rd person plural present from sum, esse, fui, futūrum
 suō: his or their; singular masculine ablative or singular masculine dative from suus
 superest: he/she/it is in excess; 3rd person singular present from supersum, superesse, superfui, superfutūrum
 suum: his; singular masculine accusative from suus
 syllaba: syllable; singular feminine nominative from syllaba, syllabae
 syllabā: syllable; singular feminine ablative from syllaba, syllabae
 syllabae: syllables; plural feminine nominative from syllaba, syllabae
 syllabam: syllable; singular feminine accusative from syllaba, syllabae
 syllabārum: of the syllables; plural feminine genitive from syllaba, syllabae
 syllabās: syllables; plural feminine accusative from syllaba, syllabae
 tabulā: writing tablet; singular feminine ablative from tabula, tabulae
 tabulae: writing tablets; plural feminine nominative from tabula, tabulae
 tabulam: writing tablet; singular feminine accusative from tabula, tabulae
 tabulās: writing tablets; plural feminine accusative from tabula, tabulae
 tabulis: writing tablets; plural feminine ablative from tabula, tabulae
 tacē: be silent!; singular active imperative from taceō, tacēre, tacui, tacitum
 tacet: he is silent; 3rd person singular present from taceō, tacēre, tacui, tacitum
 tālēs: such; plural feminine accusative from tālis, tāle
 tālia: such; plural neuter nominative from tālis, tāle
 tam: as, as much or so
 tantum: only, alone, just
 tē: you or yourself; singular common accusative from tū
 tenuēs: thin; plural feminine accusative from tenuis, tenue
 ter: three times
 tertia: third; singular feminine nominative from tertius, tertia, tertium
 Tite: Titus; singular masculine vocative from Titus, Titī
 Titī: Titus's; singular masculine genitive from Titus, Titī
 Titō: Titus; singular masculine dative from Titus, Titī
 Titum: Titus; singular masculine accusative from Titus, Titī
 Titus: Titus; singular masculine nominative from Titus, Titī
 tot: so many
 tōtam: whole, all; singular feminine accusative from tōtus, tōta, tōtum
 totiēs: as many times
 tōtum: whole, all; singular neuter accusative from tōtus, tōta, tōtum
 trēs: three; plural masculine nominative or plural feminine accusative from trēs
 tribus: three; plural masculine ablative from trēs
 tū: you; singular common nominative from tū
 tua: your; singular feminine nominative from tuus
 tuam: your; singular feminine accusative from tuus
 tuās: your; plural feminine accusative from tuus
 tum: then
 turpe: ugly; singular neuter accusative from turpis, turpe
 turpēs: ugly; plural feminine accusative from turpis, turpe
 turpia: ugly; plural neuter nominative from turpis, turpe
 turpiter: in an ugly manner
 tuum: your; singular masculine accusative from tuus
 tuus: your; singular masculine nominative from tuus
 ūnō: one; singular neuter ablative from ūnus, ūna, ūnum
 ūnum: one; singular neuter nominative from ūnus, ūna, ūnum
 ūnus: one; singular masculine nominative from ūnus, ūna, ūnum
 ūsque: up to, until
 ut: as, like
 utramque: each (of two), either, both; singular feminine accusative from uterque
 utrīusque: each (of two), either, both; singular feminine genitive from uterque
 varia: varied; plural neuter nominative from varius, varia, varium
 variās: varied; plural feminine accusative from varius, varia, varium
 variis: varied; plural masculine ablative from varius, varia, varium
 vel: or
 ventī: wind's; singular masculine genitive from ventus, ventī
 verba: words; plural neuter accusative or plural neuter nominative from verbum, verbī
 vērō: and
 vertēns: turning; singular masculine nominative present participle from vertō, vertere, vertī, versum
 vertit: he/she/it turns; 3rd person singular present from vertō, vertere, vertī, versum
 vestrae: your; plural feminine nominative from vester
 vestras: your; plural feminine accusative from vester
 videt: he/she/it sees; 3rd person singular present from videō, vidēre, vīdī, vīsum
 vīginti: 20; plural masculine nominative from vīginti
 vix: barely
 vocābula: words; plural neuter nominative from vocābulum, vocābulī
 vocābulī: word's; singular neuter genitive from vocābulum, vocābulī
 vocābulis: words; plural neuter ablative from vocābulum, vocābulī
 vocābulō: word; singular neuter ablative from vocābulum, vocābulī
 vocābulum: word; singular neuter nominative or singular neuter accusative from vocābulum, vocābulī
 vōcālem: vowel; singular feminine accusative from vōcālis, vōcālis
 vōcālis: vowels; plural feminine nominative from vōcālis, vōcālis
 vōcāli: vowel; singular feminine ablative from vōcālis, vōcālis
 vōcālis: vowel; singular feminine nominative from vōcālis, vōcālis
 vōcālium: of the vowels; plural feminine genitive from vōcālis, vōcālis
 vōce: voice; singular feminine ablative from vōx, vōcis
 vōx: voice; singular feminine nominative from vōx, vōcis
 vult: he/she/it wants; 3rd person singular present from velle
 Zēnō: Zeno; singular nominative from Zēnō, Zēnōnis
 Zēnōni: Zeno; singular dative from Zēnō, Zēnōnis
 zephyrus: west wind; singular masculine nominative from zephyrus, zephyrī