

# Caput 23: Epistula Magistrī

Tantum sciō epistulam Tusculō missam et ā tabellariō ad tē lātam esse = I only know the letter to have been sent from Tusculum and by a messenger to have been carried to you

Nōn opus est idē bis dicere = It is not necessary to say the same thing twice

Signō integrō nēmō scit = With the seal intact, no one knows

Mercēs numquam mihi trāditur ad diē = Pay is never given to me on (pay) day.

Profectō mē pudet hoc ā meō filiō factum esse = Certainly I am ashamed for this to have been done by my son.

Is quem factorū sūdōrum pudet rubēre solet = He, whom of his own deeds is ashamed, is accustomed to blush.

semper vōbis pāritūrus sum = I will always be obeying you

numquam pugnātūrus sum = I will never fight.

Iūlius nōn crēdit Mārcum prōmissum factūrum esse = Julius does not believe that Marcus will perform the promise.

Mārcumne verberātum is = Are you going to beat Marcus?

Aemilia Mārcum ā patre verberātum irī putat = Aemilia think Marcus is going to be beat by (his) father.

Iam epistulam scrīptūrus sum = Now I will write a letter.

ā: from, out of, by

ab: from, out of, by

abī: depart!; singular active imperative from abeō, abīre, abivī, abitum

ac: and

ad: to, towards

advenit: he/she/it arrives; 3rd person singular present from

adveniō, advenire, advēni, adventum

Aemiliā: Aemilia; singular feminine ablative from Aemilia, Aemiliae

Aemilia: Aemilia; singular feminine nominative from Aemilia, Aemiliae

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

ais: you say; 2nd person singular present from aiō, aiere

aliā: other; singular feminine ablative from alius, alia, alium

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

aliēna: alien, another's; plural neuter accusative from aliēnus, aliēna, aliēnum

aliēnam: alien, another's; singular feminine accusative from aliēnus, aliēna, aliēnum

aliquid: someone; singular neuter accusative from aliquid

allāta: having been brought to; singular feminine nominative

perfect participle from afferō, afferre, attulī, allātum

ambulāre: to walk; present active infinitive from ambulō,

ambulāre, ambulāvī, ambulātum

ante: before

antehāc: before now

aperit: he/she/it opens; 3rd person singular present from aperīō,

aperīre, aperūī, apertum

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

aspicere, aspēxī, aspectum

aspiciēns: looking at; singular masculine nominative present

participle from aspiciō, aspiciere, aspēxī, aspectum

at: and

atque: and

ātriō: atrium; singular neuter ablative from ātrium, ātriī

ātrium: atrium; singular neuter accusative from ātrium, ātriī

attulit: he brought to; 3rd person singular perfect from afferō,

afferre, attulī, allātum

audēs: you dare; 2nd person singular present from audeō,

audēre, ausum

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

audēre, ausum

audīvit: he/she/it heard; 3rd person singular perfect from audiō,

audīre, audīvī, auditum

āvertēns: turning away; singular masculine nominative present

participle from āvertō, āvertere, āvertī, āversum

āvertit: he/she/it turns away; 3rd person singular present from

āvertō, āvertere, āvertī, āversum

bene: well

bis: twice

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

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

canem: dog; singular common accusative from canis, canis

causa: cause, reason; singular feminine nominative from causa, causae

causam: cause, reason; singular feminine accusative from causa, causae

cēram: wax; singular feminine accusative from cēra, cērae

certē: certainly

clāvem: key; singular feminine accusative from clāvis, clāvis

clāvis: key; singular feminine nominative from clāvis, clāvis

cognōscit: he/she/it recognizes; 3rd person singular present

from cognōscō, cognōscere, cognōvī, cognitum

colōrem: color; singular masculine accusative from color, colōris

comes: companion; singular feminine nominative from comes, comitis

comitābitur: he/she/it will accompany; 3rd person singular future from comitor, comitārī, comitātum

comitārī: to accompany; present active infinitive from comitor, comitārī, comitātum

comite: companion; singular feminine ablative from comes, comitis

computāre: to calculate; present active infinitive from computō, computāre, computāvī, computātum

continet: he/she/it contains; 3rd person singular present from

contineō, continēre, continūī, contentum

continētur: he/she/it is contained; 3rd person singular present

from contineō, continēre, continūī, contentum

crās: tomorrow

crēdēmus: we will believe; 1st person plural future from crēdō, crēdere, crēdidī, crēditum

crēdit: he/she/it believes; 3rd person singular present from

crēdō, crēdere, crēdidī, crēditum

crēdite: believe!; plural active imperative from crēdō, crēdere, crēdidī, crēditum

crēdō: I believe; 1st person singular present from crēdō,

crēdere, crēdidī, crēditum

cubiculī: room's; singular neuter genitive from cubiculum, cubiculī

cubiculō: room; singular neuter ablative from cubiculum, cubiculī

cubiculum: room; singular neuter accusative from cubiculum, cubiculī

cuinam: whom; singular masculine dative from quī; -nam makes something a question

cuius: whose; singular masculine genitive from quī

cum: when or with

cūr: why

Dāve: Dave; singular vocative from Dāvus, Dāvī

Dāvus: Dave; singular masculine nominative from Dāvus, Dāvī

dē: of

dēbeō: I owe, ought; 1st person singular present from dēbeō, dēbere, dēbuī, dēbitum

dēbēs: you owe, ought; 2nd person singular present from

dēbeō, dēbere, dēbuī, dēbitum

dēbētur: he/she/it is owed, ought; 3rd person singular present

from dēbeō, dēbere, dēbuī, dēbitum

dēbitam: having been owed, ought; singular feminine accusative

perfect participle from dēbeō, dēbere, dēbuī, dēbitum

dēbuit: he/she/it owed, ought; 3rd person singular perfect from

dēbeō, dēbere, dēbuī, dēbitum

dīc: say!; singular active imperative from dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dictum

dīcēns: saying; singular masculine nominative present participle

from dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dictum

dīcere: to say; present active infinitive 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

dictum: having been said; singular neuter accusative perfect

participle from dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dictum

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

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

dīmittle: send away!; singular active imperative from dīmittō, dīmittere, dīmisi, dīmissum

dīmittit: he/she/it sends away; 3rd person singular present from

dīmittō, dīmittere, dīmisi, dīmissum

Diodōrō: Diodorus; singular masculine ablative from Diodōrus, Diodōrī

Diodōrus: Diodorus; singular masculine nominative from Diodōrus, Diodōrī

dīscere: to learn; present active infinitive from dīscō, dīscere, didicī, -

discipulum: student; singular masculine accusative from discipulus, discipulī

discipulus: student; singular masculine nominative from

discipulus, discipulī  
docēre: to teach; present active infinitive from doceō, docēre, docuī, doctum  
docet: he/she/it teaches; 3rd person singular present from doceō, docēre, docuī, doctum  
docuit: he/she/it taught; 3rd person singular perfect from doceō, docēre, docuī, doctum  
dominō: master; singular masculine dative from dominus, domini  
dominus: master; singular masculine nominative from dominus, domini  
domo: house; singular masculine ablative from domus, domūs  
dormitūrum: sleeping; singular masculine accusative future participle from dormiō, dormire, dormivī, dormitum  
dormitūrus: sleeping; singular masculine nominative future participle from dormiō, dormire, dormivī, dormitum  
dūc: lead!; singular active imperative from dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductum  
ductō: having been led; singular masculine ablative perfect participle from dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductum  
duōrum: two; plural masculine genitive from duo  
dūxit: he/she/it led; 3rd person singular perfect from dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductum  
ea: they; plural neuter nominative from is, ea, id  
ecce: behold  
ego: I; singular common nominative from ego  
ei: him; singular masculine dative from is, ea, id  
eius: hers or his; singular feminine genitive or singular neuter genitive from is, ea, id  
enim: for, because  
epistulā: letter; singular feminine ablative from epistula, epistulae  
epistula: letter; singular feminine nominative from epistula, epistulae  
epistulae: letter's; singular feminine genitive from epistula, epistulae  
epistulam: letter; singular feminine accusative from epistula, epistulae  
ergō: therefore  
erit: he/she/it will be; 3rd person singular future from sum, esse, fuī, futūrum  
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  
etiamne: also; -ne makes something a question  
eum: him; singular masculine accusative from is, ea, id  
euntem: going; singular masculine accusative present participle from eō, ire, ii, itum  
ex: out of  
excūsāt: he/she/it excuses; 3rd person singular present from excūsō, excūsāre, excūsāvī, excūsātum  
fac: do, make!; singular active imperative from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum  
facere: to do, make; present active infinitive from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum  
facile: easily  
facit: he/she/it does, makes; 3rd person singular present from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum  
facta: having been done, made; plural neuter nominative perfect participle from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum  
factī: deed's; singular neuter genitive from factum, factī  
factōrum: of the deeds; plural neuter genitive from factum, factī  
factum: deed or having been done, made; singular neuter accusative from factum, factī or singular neuter accusative perfect participle from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum  
factūrum: doing, making; singular masculine accusative future participle from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum  
factūrus: doing, making; singular masculine nominative future participle from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum  
falsa: false; plural neuter accusative from falsus, falsa, falsum  
fatētur: he/she/it confesses; 3rd person singular present from fateor, fatēri, fassum  
fēcērunt: they did, made; 3rd person plural perfect from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum  
fēcisse: to have done, made; perfect active infinitive from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum  
fēcit: he/she/it did, made; 3rd person singular perfect from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum  
fer: bring!; singular active imperative from ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum  
fert: he/she/it carries, bears; 3rd person singular present from ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum  
fieri: to be made; present active infinitive from fiō, fieri, factum  
filiō: son; singular masculine ablative from filius, filiī  
filiōs: sons; plural masculine accusative from filius, filiī  
filius: son; singular masculine accusative from filius, filiī  
finem: end; singular masculine accusative from finis, finis  
foedē: in an ugly manner  
forīs: outside  
fortasse: maybe  
fuērunt: they were; 3rd person plural perfect from sum, esse, fuī, futūrum  
fugit: he/she/it flees; 3rd person singular present from fugiō, fugere, fugī, fugitūrum  
fuī: I was; 1st person singular perfect from sum, esse, fuī, futūrum  
fuisse: to have been; active infinitive from sum, esse, fuī, futūrum  
fuit: he/she/it was; 3rd person singular perfect from sum, esse, fuī, futūrum  
futūrum: will be; singular masculine accusative future participle from sum, esse, fuī, futūrum  
futūrus: will be; singular masculine nominative future participle from sum, esse, fuī, futūrum  
genua: knees; plural neuter nominative from genu, genūs  
hāc: this; singular feminine ablative from hic, haec, hoc  
haec: these or this; singular feminine nominative or plural neuter nominative from hic, haec, hoc  
hanc: this; singular feminine accusative from hic, haec, hoc  
hās: these; plural feminine accusative from hic, haec, hoc  
herī: yesterday  
hic: this; singular masculine nominative from hic, haec, hoc  
hinc: from here  
his: these; plural feminine ablative from hic, haec, hoc  
hoc: this; singular neuter nominative or singular neuter accusative from hic, haec, hoc  
hocine: this; singular neuter accusative from hic, haec, hoc; -ne makes something a question, with an i interposing for certain words  
hodiē: today  
iam: now, already  
iānitor: doorkeeper; singular masculine nominative from iānitor, iānitōris  
iānitōrem: doorkeeper; singular masculine accusative from iānitor, iānitōris  
id: it; singular neuter accusative from is, ea, id  
idem: the same; singular neuter accusative from idem  
ille: that; singular masculine nominative from ille, illa, illud  
illinc: from there  
imāgō: image; singular feminine nominative from imāgō, imāginis  
improbissimum: very bad; singular masculine accusative from improbus, improba, improbum  
improbis: bad; singular masculine nominative from improbus, improba, improbum  
in: in, on  
inclūde: enclose!; singular active imperative from inclūdō, inclūdere, inclūsī, inclūsum  
inclūsō: having been enclosed; singular masculine ablative perfect participle from inclūdō, inclūdere, inclūsī, inclūsum  
inclūsus: having been enclosed; singular masculine nominative perfect participle from inclūdō, inclūdere, inclūsī, inclūsum  
indignum: unworthy; singular neuter accusative from indignus, indigna, indignum  
inquit: he/she/it says; 3rd person singular present from inquam, inquare  
inscribere: to inscribe; present active infinitive from inscribō, inscribere, inscripsī, inscriptum  
inscriptum: having been inscribed; singular neuter accusative perfect participle from inscribō, inscribere, inscripsī, inscriptum  
integra: intact, whole; singular feminine nominative from integer, integra, integrum  
integrō: intact, whole; singular neuter ablative from integer, integra, integrum  
intellegisne: you understand; 2nd person singular present from intellegō, intellegere, intellēxī, intellēctum; -ne makes something a question  
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  
inter: among, between  
interim: meanwhile  
interrogat: he/she/it asks; 3rd person singular present from interrogō, interrogāre, interrogāvī, interrogātum  
interrogāvī: I asked; 1st person singular perfect from interrogō, interrogāre, interrogāvī, interrogātum  
intransem: entering; singular masculine accusative present participle from intrō, intrāre, intrāvī, intrātum  
intuētur: he/she/it looks at; 3rd person singular present from intueor, intuēri, intuitum  
ipse: he himself or himself or one's self; singular masculine

nominative from ipse, ipsa, ipsum  
 ipsō: one's self; singular neuter ablative from ipse, ipsa, ipsum  
 ipsum: himself; singular masculine accusative from ipse, ipsa, ipsum  
 ire: to go; present active infinitive from eō, ire, ī, itum  
 iri: going to be done; this is often used with the supine to form a future passive infinitive; present passive infinitive from eō, ire, ī, itum  
 is: he; singular masculine nominative from is, ea, id  
 is: you go; 2nd person singular present from eō, ire, ī, itum  
 istum: that; singular masculine accusative from iste  
 itane: thus, in this manner; -ne makes something a question  
 item: also, likewise, further  
 iterum: again  
 Iūli: Julius; singular vocative from Iūlius, Iūliī  
 Iūliī: Julius's; singular masculine genitive from Iūlius, Iūliī  
 Iūliō: Julius; singular masculine dative from Iūlius, Iūliī  
 Iūlius: Julius; singular masculine nominative from Iūlius, Iūliī  
 Iūniūs: of June; plural feminine ablative from Iūnius, Iūnia, Iūnium  
 kalendīs: calends, the first day of the month; plural feminine ablative from kalendae, kalendārum  
 lātam: having been carried; singular feminine accusative perfect participle from ferō, ferre, tuli, lātum  
 lātrāre: to bark; present active infinitive from lātrō, lātrāre, lātrāvī, lātrātum  
 laudāri: to be praised; present passive infinitive from laudō, laudāre, laudāvī, laudātum  
 laudat: he/she/it praises; 3rd person singular present from laudō, laudāre, laudāvī, laudātum  
 laudem: praise; singular feminine accusative from laus, laudis  
 laudibus: praises; plural feminine ablative from laus, laudis  
 laus: praise; singular feminine nominative from laus, laudis  
 lēcta: having been read; singular feminine nominative perfect participle from legō, legere, lēgī, lēctum  
 legentem: reading; singular masculine accusative present participle from legō, legere, lēgī, lēctum  
 legere: to read; present active infinitive from legō, legere, lēgī, lēctum  
 lēgit: he/she/it read; 3rd person singular perfect from legō, legere, lēgī, lēctum  
 litterās: letters, literature; plural feminine accusative from littera, litterae  
 litterīs: letters, literature; plural feminine ablative from littera, litterae  
 lūdō: school; singular masculine ablative from lūdus, lūdī  
 lūdum: school; singular masculine accusative from lūdus, lūdī  
 magister: teacher; singular masculine nominative from magister, magistrī  
 magistrī: teacher's; singular masculine genitive from magister, magistrī  
 magistrō: teacher; singular masculine dative or singular masculine ablative from magister, magistrī  
 male: badly  
 malum: bad, evil; singular masculine accusative from malus, mala, malum  
 malus: bad, evil; singular masculine nominative from malus, mala, malum  
 Mārce: Marcus; singular masculine vocative from Mārcus, Mārcī  
 Mārcī: Marcus's; singular masculine genitive from Mārcus, Mārcī  
 Mārcō: Marcus; singular masculine ablative from Mārcus, Mārcī  
 Mārcum: Marcus; singular masculine accusative from Mārcus, Mārcī  
 Mārcumne: Marcus; singular masculine accusative from Mārcus, Mārcī  
 Mārcus: Marcus; singular masculine nominative from Mārcus, Mārcī  
 māter: mother; singular feminine nominative from māter, mātēris  
 mē: me; singular common ablative or singular common accusative from ego  
 meam: my; singular feminine accusative from meus  
 Mēdus: Mēdus; singular masculine nominative from Mēdus, Mēdī  
 mēis: my; plural masculine ablative from meus  
 melior: better; singular masculine nominative from bonus, bona, bonum  
 meliōrem: better; singular masculine accusative from bonus, bona, bonum  
 mēnsium: of the months; plural masculine genitive from mēnsis, mēnsis  
 mentīri: to lie; present active infinitive from mentior, mentīri, mentītum  
 meō: my; singular masculine ablative from meus  
 mercēdem: pay, reward; singular feminine accusative from mercēs, mercēdis  
 mercēs: pay, reward; singular feminine nominative from mercēs, mercēdis

meret: he/she/it earns; 3rd person singular present from mereō, merēre, meruī, meritum  
 merita: having been earned; singular feminine nominative perfect participle from mereō, merēre, meruī, meritum  
 meruisti: you earned; 2nd person singular perfect from mereō, merēre, meruī, meritum  
 meruit: he/she/it earned; 3rd person singular perfect from mereō, merēre, meruī, meritum  
 meum: my; singular neuter accusative or singular neuter nominative or singular masculine accusative from meus  
 mihi: me; singular common dative from ego  
 minimē: no, not  
 misit: he/she/it sent; 3rd person singular perfect from mittō, mittere, misi, missum  
 missa: missa est = it was sent; singular feminine nominative perfect participle from mittō, mittere, misi, missum  
 missam: having been sent; singular feminine accusative perfect participle from mittō, mittere, misi, missum  
 modō: way, manner; singular masculine ablative from modus, modi  
 modo: only  
 monet: he/she/it warns or it reminds; 3rd person singular present from moneō, monēre, monuī, monitum  
 mutātum: having been changed; singular masculine accusative perfect participle from mutō, mutāre, mutāvī, mutātum  
 mutāvī: I changed; 1st person singular perfect from mutō, mutāre, mutāvī, mutātum  
 mutāvit: he/she/it changed; 3rd person singular perfect from mutō, mutāre, mutāvī, mutātum  
 nam: for, because  
 nārrās: you narrate; 2nd person singular present from nārrō, nārrāre, nārrāvī, nārrātum  
 nārrāvistī: you narrated; 2nd person singular perfect from nārrō, nārrāre, nārrāvī, nārrātum  
 nārrāvit: he/she/it narrated; 3rd person singular perfect from nārrō, nārrāre, nārrāvī, nārrātum  
 nec: not  
 negāre: to deny; present active infinitive from negō, negāre, negāvī, negātum  
 negat: he/she/it denies; 3rd person singular present from negō, negāre, negāvī, negātum  
 nēmō: no one; singular common nominative from nēmō  
 neque: nor, not either  
 nesciō: I don't know; 1st person singular present from nesciō, nescire, nescivī, nescitum  
 nihil: nothing; singular nominative from nihil  
 nōbīs: us; plural common dative from ego  
 nōli: don't!; singular active imperative from nōlō, nōlle, nōlūi  
 nōlle: to not want; present active infinitive from nōlō, nōlle, nōlūi  
 nōlō: I don't want; 1st person singular present from nōlō, nōlle, nōlūi  
 nōmen: name; singular neuter accusative from nōmen, nōminis  
 nōmina: names; plural neuter accusative from nōmen, nōminis  
 nōn: not  
 nōnne: not; -ne makes something a question  
 nostrōs: our; plural masculine accusative from noster, nostra, nostrum  
 novam: new; singular feminine accusative from novus, nova, novum  
 nulla: no, none; singular feminine nominative from nullus, nulla, nullum  
 nullō: no, none; singular masculine ablative from nullus, nulla, nullum  
 numquam: never  
 Ō: O (interjection of address)  
 ob: because of  
 oculīs: eyes; plural masculine ablative from oculus, oculi  
 oculōs: eyes; plural masculine accusative from oculus, oculi  
 omnem: all, every; singular feminine accusative from omnis, omne  
 omnia: all, every; plural masculine accusative or plural masculine nominative from omnis, omne  
 oportet: it is necessary; 3rd person singular present from oportet, oportere, oportuī  
 opperitur: he/she/it waits for; 3rd person singular present from opperor, opperiri, oppertum  
 opus: necessity; singular neuter nominative from opus, operis  
 ostendī: I showed; 1st person singular perfect from ostendō, ostendere, ostendi, ostentum  
 pallēbat: he/she/it was growing pale; 3rd person singular imperfect from pallēō, pallēre, pallūi  
 pallēre: to grow pale; present active infinitive from pallēō, pallēre, pallūi  
 pallet: he/she/it grows pale; 3rd person singular present from pallēō, pallēre, pallūi  
 pallidus: pale; singular masculine nominative from pallidus, pallida, pallidum  
 pārentibus: parents; plural dative from pārentēs, pārentium

pāritūrum: obeying; singular masculine accusative future participle from pāreō, pārere, pāruī, pāritūrum  
pāritūrus: obeying; singular masculine nominative future participle from pāreō, pārere, pāruī, pāritūrum  
pars: part; singular feminine nominative from pars, partis  
parte: part; singular feminine ablative from pars, partis  
parva: small; singular feminine nominative from parvus, parva, parvum  
pater: father; singular masculine nominative from pater, patris  
patre: father; singular masculine ablative from pater, patris  
patrem: father; singular masculine accusative from pater, patris  
patris: father's; singular masculine genitive from pater, patris  
paulō: a little  
pauperī: poor; singular masculine dative from pauper  
pecūniā: money; singular feminine ablative from pecūnia, pecūniae  
pecūniā: money; singular feminine accusative from pecūnia, pecūniae  
pēiōrem: worse; singular masculine accusative from malus, mala, malum  
perdere: to break or to lose; present active infinitive from perdō, perdere, perdidī, perditum  
perdidī: I broke; 1st person singular perfect from perdō, perdere, perdidī, perditum  
perdidisse: to have lost; perfect active infinitive from perdō, perdere, perdidī, perditum  
perdit: he/she/it loses; 3rd person singular present from perdō, perdere, perdidī, perditum  
piger: lazy; singular masculine nominative from piger, pigra, pigrum  
plānam: plain; singular feminine accusative from plānus, plāna, plānum  
plānē: plainly, clearly  
plānis: plain; plural neuter ablative or plural feminine ablative from plānus, plāna, plānum  
plānissimum: very plain; singular neuter nominative from plānus, plāna, plānum  
plānum: plain; singular neuter nominative from plānus, plāna, plānum  
poscit: he/she/it asks, demands; 3rd person singular present from pōscō, pōscere, popōscī  
posse: to be able; present active infinitive from possum, posse, potuī  
possum: I can; 1st person singular present from possum, posse, potuī  
postea: thereafter, later  
posteriore: farthest back; singular feminine ablative from posterus, postera, posterum  
posthac: from now on  
postquam: after, since then  
potes: you can; 2nd person singular present from possum, posse, potuī  
potest: he/she/it can; 3rd person singular present from possum, posse, potuī  
potuī: I was able; 1st person singular perfect from possum, posse, potuī  
prāve: wrongly  
primum: first  
prior: first; singular feminine nominative from prior  
priore: first; singular feminine ablative from prior  
profectō: certainly  
prōmisi: I promised; 1st person singular perfect from prōmittō, prōmittere, prōmisi, prōmissum  
prōmisisti: you promised; 2nd person singular perfect from prōmittō, prōmittere, prōmisi, prōmissum  
prōmisit: he/she/it promised; 3rd person singular perfect from prōmittō, prōmittere, prōmisi, prōmissum  
prōmissum: promise; singular neuter accusative from prōmissum, prōmissi  
prōmittit: he/she/it promises; 3rd person singular present from prōmittō, prōmittere, prōmisi, prōmissum  
prōmittō: I promise; 1st person singular present from prōmittō, prōmittere, prōmisi, prōmissum  
prope: nearly  
propter: because of  
pudet: he/she/it is ashamed; 3rd person singular present from pudeō, pudere, puduī, puditum  
pudorem: shame; singular masculine accusative from pudor, pudōris  
puer: boy; singular masculine nominative from puer, puerī  
puerum: boy; singular masculine accusative from puer, puerī  
pugnam: fight; singular feminine accusative from pugna, pugnae  
pugnātūrum: fighting; singular masculine accusative future participle from pugnō, pugnare, pugnāvī, pugnātum  
pugnātūrus: fighting; singular masculine nominative future participle from pugnō, pugnare, pugnāvī, pugnātum  
pugnāvisse: to have fought; perfect active infinitive from pugnō, pugnare, pugnāvī, pugnātum  
pūniētur: he/she/it will be punished; 3rd person singular future from pūniō, pūnire, pūnivī, pūnitum  
putābit: he/she/it will think; 3rd person singular future from putō, putāre, putāvī, putātum  
putās: you think; 2nd person singular present from putō, putāre, putāvī, putātum  
putāsne: you think; 2nd person singular present from putō, putāre, putāvī, putātum; -ne makes something a question  
putat: he/she/it thinks; 3rd person singular present from putō, putāre, putāvī, putātum  
putō: I think; 1st person singular present from putō, putāre, putāvī, putātum  
quae: that or which or who; plural neuter nominative from quis or plural feminine nominative from quis or plural neuter accusative from quis or singular feminine nominative from quī  
quaenam: which; plural feminine nominative from quis; -nam makes something a question  
quam: quam ob rem = for what reason or which; singular feminine accusative from quī or  
quamquam: although  
quārē: why?  
quem: whom; singular masculine accusative from quī  
quī: who; singular masculine nominative from quī  
quia: because  
quid: what or which; singular neuter accusative from quis  
quidnam: what; singular neuter nominative from quis; -nam makes something a question  
quis: who; singular masculine nominative from quis  
quisnam: who; singular masculine nominative from quis; -nam makes something a question  
quō: to where; singular masculine ablative from quī  
quod: because or what or which; singular neuter accusative from quī or  
quōnam: whom; singular masculine ablative from quis; -nam makes something a question  
rē: thing; singular feminine ablative from rēs, rei  
recēde: withdraw!; singular active imperative from recēdō, recēdere, recessī, recessum  
recitat: he/she/it recites; 3rd person singular present from recitō, recitāre, recitāvī, recitātum  
rēctē: rightly  
redeuntem: returning; singular masculine accusative present participle from redeō, redire, redivī, reditum  
redit: he/she/it returns; 3rd person singular present from redeō, redire, redivī, reditum  
relinquam: I will leave; 1st person singular future from relinquo, relinquere, reliquī, relictum  
rem: thing; singular feminine accusative from rēs, rei  
rēs: things; plural feminine accusative from rēs, rei  
respondēo: I will respond; 1st person singular future from respondeō, respondere, respondi, respōnsum  
respondet: he/she/it responds; 3rd person singular present from respondeō, respondere, respondi, respōnsum  
respōnsum: answer; singular neuter accusative or singular neuter nominative from respōnsum, respōnsī  
rīdēns: laughing; singular masculine nominative present participle from rīdeō, rīdere, risī, risum  
rubere: to grow red; present active infinitive from rubeō, rubere, rubui  
rubit: he/she/it becomes red; 3rd person singular present from rubeō, rubere, rubui  
rumpit: he/she/it breaks; 3rd person singular present from rumpō, rumpere, rūpī, ruptum  
saepe: often  
salūtem: greeting; singular feminine accusative from salūs, salūtis  
satis: enough  
scilicet: namely, obviously  
scindit: he/she/it tears; 3rd person singular present from scindō, scindere, scidi, scissum  
sciō: I know; 1st person singular present from sciō, scīre, scīvī, scitum  
scit: he/she/it knows; 3rd person singular present from sciō, scīre, scīvī, scitum  
scribēbam: I was writing; 1st person singular imperfect from scribō, scribere, scripsi, scriptum  
scribere: to write; present active infinitive from scribō, scribere, scripsi, scriptum  
scribit: he/she/it writes; 3rd person singular present from scribō, scribere, scripsi, scriptum  
scripsisse: to have written; perfect active infinitive from scribō, scribere, scripsi, scriptum  
scripsit: he/she/it wrote; 3rd person singular perfect from scribō, scribere, scripsi, scriptum  
scrīpta: scrīpta sunt = were written; plural neuter nominative perfect participle from scribō, scribere, scripsi, scriptum  
scrīptum: scrīptum est = was written; singular neuter nominative perfect participle from scribō, scribere, scripsi,

scrīptum  
scrīptūrum: writing; singular masculine accusative future participle from scribō, scribere, scripsi, scrīptum  
scrīptūrus: writing; singular masculine nominative future participle from scribō, scribere, scripsi, scrīptum  
sē: him; singular masculine accusative from sē  
sēcum: with him/her/it/them  
sed: but  
semel: once  
semper: always  
sevērūm: severe, strict; singular masculine accusative from sevērū, sevēra, sevērūm  
Sextī: Sextus's; singular masculine genitive from Sextus, Sextī  
Sextō: Sextus; singular masculine ablative from Sextus, Sextī  
Sextus: Sextus; singular masculine nominative from Sextus, Sextī  
sī: if  
sic: thus, thusly  
signō: sign, seal; singular neuter ablative from signum, signī  
signum: sign, seal; singular neuter accusative from signum, signī  
silentium: silence; singular neuter nominative from silentium, silentī  
simul: together, at the same time  
sinam: I will allow; 1st person singular future from sinō, sinere, sivi, situm  
sine: without  
solēs: you are accustomed to; 2nd person singular present from soleō, solēre, solitum  
solet: he/she/it is accustomed to; 3rd person singular present from soleō, solēre, solitum  
solvam: I will pay; 1st person singular future from solvō,olvere, solvī, solūtum  
solvere: to pay; present active infinitive from solvō,olvere, solvī, solūtum  
solvis: you pay; 2nd person singular present from solvō,olvere, solvī, solūtum  
spectat: he/she/it observes; 3rd person singular present from spectō, spectāre, spectāvī, spectātum  
suam: his or their; singular feminine accusative from suus  
sūdōrum: of the sweat; plural masculine genitive from sūdor, sūdōris  
suī: his; singular neuter genitive from suus  
sum: I am; 1st person singular present from sum, esse, fui, futurum  
sūmēns: taking up; singular feminine nominative present participle 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, futurum  
suō: his or their; singular masculine dative or singular masculine ablative from suus  
superiōre: higher above; singular feminine ablative from superus, supera, superum  
surgit: he/she/it rises, lifts; 3rd person singular present from surgō, surgere, surrexi, surrectum  
tabellāriō: letter carrier; singular masculine ablative from tabellārius, tabellārī  
tabellārius: letter carrier; singular masculine nominative from tabellārius, tabellārī  
tabulā: writing tablet; singular feminine ablative from tabula, tabulae  
tabula: writing tablet; singular feminine nominative from tabula, tabulae  
tabulam: writing tablet; singular feminine accusative from tabula, tabulae  
tabulās: writing tablets; plural feminine accusative from tabula, tabulae  
tacente: being silent; singular masculine ablative present participle from taceō, tacēre, tacuī, tacitum  
tam: so  
tantum: only, alone, just  
tē: you; singular common accusative from tū  
tempus: time, season; singular neuter nominative from tempus, temporis  
tibi: you; singular common dative from tū  
timēre: to fear; present active infinitive from timeō, timēre, timuī  
timet: he/she/it fears; 3rd person singular present from timeō, timēre, timuī  
timōrem: fear; singular masculine accusative from timor, timōris  
trādet: he/she/it will hand over; 3rd person singular future from trādō, trādere, trādidī, trāditum  
trādētur: he/she/it will be handed over; 3rd person singular future from trādō, trādere, trādidī, trāditum  
trādidit: he/she/it handed over; 3rd person singular perfect from trādō, trādere, trādidī, trāditum  
trādīt: he/she/it hands over; 3rd person singular present from

trādō, trādere, trādidī, trāditum  
trādītum: having been handed over; singular neuter nominative perfect participle from trādō, trādere, trādidī, trāditum  
trādītur: he/she/it is handed over; 3rd person singular present from trādō, trādere, trādidī, trāditum  
tremēns: trembling; singular masculine nominative present participle from tremō, tremere, tremu  
tremēntia: trembling; plural neuter nominative present participle from tremō, tremere, tremu  
tuā: your; singular feminine ablative from tuus  
tua: your; singular feminine nominative from tuus  
tuam: your; singular feminine accusative from tuus  
tulit: he/she/it carried; 3rd person singular perfect from ferō, ferre, tuli, lātum  
tum: then  
tūne: you; singular common nominative from tū; -ne makes something a question  
Tusculi: in Tusculum (a city in ancient/medieval Rome); locative from Tusculum, Tusculī  
Tusculō: Tusculum (a city in ancient/medieval Rome); singular neuter ablative from Tusculum, Tusculī  
tuum: your; singular masculine accusative or singular neuter accusative from tuus  
tuus: your; singular masculine nominative from tuus  
ūllum: any; singular neuter accusative from ūllus, ūlla, ūllum  
umquam: ever  
ūsq̄ue: up to, until  
uxor: wife; singular feminine nominative from uxor, uxōris  
valē: fare well!; singular active imperative from valeō, valēre, valuī, valitūrum  
velle: to want; present active infinitive from velle  
verbera: scourges, rods; plural neuter nominative or plural neuter accusative from verber, verberis  
verberāre: to beat; present active infinitive from verberō, verberāre, verberāvī, verberātum  
verberātus: having been beaten; singular masculine accusative perfect participle from verberō, verberāre, verberāvī, verberātum  
verberātus: having been beaten; singular masculine nominative perfect participle from verberō, verberāre, verberāvī, verberātum  
verberere: scourge, rod; singular neuter ablative from verber, verberis  
verberibus: scourges, rods; plural neuter ablative from verber, verberis  
verbis: words; plural neuter ablative from verbum, verbī  
verbum: word; singular neuter accusative from verbum, verbī  
vestem: garment; singular feminine accusative from vestis, vestis  
viā: road, path; singular feminine ablative from via, viae  
vidē: see!; singular active imperative from videō, vidēre, vidī, vīsum  
vidēsne: you see; 2nd person singular present from videō, vidēre, vidī, vīsum; -ne makes something a question  
vīs: you want; 2nd person singular present from velle  
vōbīs: you; plural common dative from tū  
vult: he/she/it wants; 3rd person singular present from velle  
vultum: face, countenance, expression; singular masculine accusative from vultus, vultūs  
vultus: face, countenance, expression; singular masculine nominative from vultus, vultūs