

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



LEVEL 1 CERTIFICATE

9531/01



S16-9531-01

LATIN LITERATURE LEVEL 1 UNIT 9531 (Themes)

P.M. THURSDAY, 9 June 2016

1 hour

For Examiner's use only		
Theme A or B	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
	50	

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Text and vocabulary booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **either** Theme A (*Books and Writers*) **or** Theme B (*Growing up in Rome*).

Make sure that you have the text and vocabulary booklet provided for use in this examination.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you need more space for any answer, you can continue on page 16. Please remember to include the question number(s).

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark available for this paper is 50.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing, i.e. question 6 in Theme A and question 5 in Theme B.

THEME A

Books and Writers

Answer **all** the following questions, referring to the text and the vocabulary provided.

You should answer in English unless you are asked to quote the Latin.

1. The following questions are about CATULLUS, *Carmina* 1.

(a) Why do you think Catullus wants to give his new book to Cornelius? [1]

.....
.....

(b) In **line 2** Catullus talks about using pumice stone. Explain how a writer would have used pumice stone. [2]

.....
.....

(c) What hope does Catullus have for this book? [2]

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.....
.....
.....

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2. The following questions are about CICERO, *ad Fam.* 9.1.

(a) Look at **lines 1-5** (*postquam ... paruisse*).

(i) What does Cicero call his books in **lines 1-2** (*postquam ... amicis*)? [2]

(ii) In **lines 2-3** (*non idcirco ... pudebat*), Cicero comments on his books. Fill in the missing words. [2]

'I had neglected my books not because
..... but because
.....'

(b) Look at **lines 5-7** (*ignoscunt ... fuisse*). Cicero seems to be suggesting that his books are speaking to him. Write down the **three Latin** verbs from these lines that he uses to do this. [3]

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-
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(c) Which of the following is the best translation of *te ... dicunt sapientiore[m] quam me fuisse*? (**lines 6-7**) Tick (✓) the box next to your chosen answer. [1]

(A) ... they say how much more wise I have been than you.

(B) ... they say how wise I am.

(C) ...they say that you have been wiser than I.

(D) ...they say that I am more wise than you.

(d) Look at **lines 7-9** (*quam ob rem ... esse*).

(i) What does *eos* (**line 7**) refer to? [1]

(ii) In **lines 8-9** (*sperare ... esse*), Cicero hopes that he will get through all his troubles easily. What are the **two** kinds of troubles he mentions? [2]

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3. The following questions are about HORACE, *Odes* 3.30.

(a) Look at **lines 1-2**. Horace compares his poetry to bronze and the pyramids. How good do you think these comparisons are? Give reasons for your answer. [3]

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.....

(b) (i) Look at **line 11**. Explain why Horace would want his hair wreathed with Delphic laurel. [2]

.....

.....

(ii) In **line 11** Horace addresses one of the Muses, Melpomene. Who were the Muses? [2]

.....

.....

(iii) Why would a poet be keen for the Muses to look favourably on him? [1]

.....

.....

8

4. The following questions are about Ovid, *Amores* 1.1.

(a) Look at **lines 1-5** (*arma ... iuris*).

(i) What was Ovid intending to write about? [1]

(ii) Explain in your own words how Cupid prevented Ovid from writing what he wanted. [2]

(iii) Look at **line 5**. How does Ovid show his anger towards Cupid? [2]

(b) Look at **lines 13-18** (*questus ... Amor*). In these lines Cupid shoots Ovid with one of his arrows. Explain how each of the following examples makes the story more vivid. [6]

Direct speech '*quod*' ... '*opus*'

The exclamation *me miserum!*

The choice and position of *uror*

5. The following questions are about PLINY, *Letters* 3.21.

(a) In **lines 2-3** (*qui ... minus*), what does Pliny say Martial had a great deal of in his writing? Give **two** examples. [2]

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-

(b) Look at **lines 3-5** (*eum ... composuit*).

(i) What had Pliny and Martial done for each other because of their friendship? [2]

Pliny had

.....

Martial had

.....

(ii) Why do you think Pliny repeats the word *dederam*? [1]

.....

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6. What have you learnt about Roman writers from the passages you have studied? You should refer to **at least three** authors in your answer. [10]

Handwriting practice area consisting of multiple horizontal dotted lines.

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A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.

Dotted lines for writing.

[Total for this section: 50 marks]

If you need more space for your answer you can continue on page 16.

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THEME B

Growing up in Rome

Answer **all** the following questions, referring to the text and the vocabulary provided.

You should answer in English unless you are asked to quote the Latin.

1. The following questions are about MARTIAL, *Epigrams* 5.34.

(a) (i) Look at **lines 1-4** (*hanc ... canis*). Who were Fronto and Flaccilla? [1]

.....
 (ii) The first two lines of this epigram sound as though Martial was sending the girl to stay with Fronto and Flaccilla. Where was she really going? [1]

.....
 (iii) How does Martial make this place seem scary? Make **two** points. [2]

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-

(b) Look at **lines 7-10** (*inter ... tibi*).

(i) From **line 7**, write down the **Latin** word which refers to Erotion. [1]

.....
 (ii) In **line 9** (*mollia ... ossa*) Martial expresses a wish for Erotion. In your own words say what he asks for. [3]

.....

 (iii) Why do you think Martial places *mollia* and *rigidus* so close together? [2]

.....

2. The following questions are about *CICERO, pro Caelio*.

(a) Look at **lines 1-5** (My good friend ... control). Why do you think Cicero lists these examples of bad behaviour of which Herennius has accused Marcus Caelius? Make **two** points. [2]

.....
.....
.....

(b) In your own words explain what Cicero says about youthful behaviour in **lines 5-9** (Indeed ... illustrious men). [2]

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.....
.....

(c) According to Cicero (**second paragraph**), how is Marcus Caelius different from most other young men? [2]

.....
.....

(d) In **lines 15-19** (For in Marcus Caelius ... entangled him) Cicero uses lots of negative words. Why do you think he does this? [2]

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3. The following questions are about PLINY Letters 9.12.

(a) Look at **lines 1-6** (*castigabat ... indulget*).

(i) What had the man's son been buying? [2]

-
-

(ii) Write down the **two-word Latin** phrase from **line 1** which tells us what the man really disliked about the purchases. [2]

(iii) Which of the following is the best translation of *non omnes homines aliquo errore ducuntur*? (**line 5**). Tick (✓) the box next to your chosen answer. [1]

- (A) Does everyone not lead men astray in some way?
- (B) Aren't all men led astray by some mistake?
- (C) Do all men not lead others into error?
- (D) Not all men are led astray by mistakes, are they?

(b) Look at **lines 6-10** (*haec ... patrem*).

(i) In **lines 6-8** (*admonitus ... tractares*), why do you think Pliny is writing to this friend? [2]

(ii) What do the words *pro amore mutuo* (**line 7**) tell us about the person Pliny is writing to? [1]

(iii) In these lines Pliny uses command words (*cogita* and *utere*). Why do you think he does this? [1]

(iv) Look at **lines 9-10** (*hoc quod ... patrem*). Explain in your own words what you think Pliny means here. [3]

4. The following questions are about TACITUS, *Agricola* 4-5.

Look at **lines 1-10** (*mater ... coercuisset*).

(a) In **line 1**, how does Tacitus describe Agricola's mother? [2]

.....

(b) From **lines 3-6** (*arcebat ... compositum*), explain how the following things stopped Agricola going astray: [4]

his own character

.....

the place where he studied

.....

(c) Look at **lines 7-10** (*memoria ... coercuisset*).

(i) Why did Agricola's mother disapprove of his interest in philosophy? [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(ii) *incensum ac flagrantem animum* (**line 9**): what makes Tacitus' description of Agricola vivid? [2]

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(This area contains horizontal dotted lines for writing answers.)

[Total for this section: 50 marks]

If you need more space for your answer you can continue on page 16.

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END OF PAPER



Level 1 Certificate in Latin Literature

9531/01-A



S16-9531-01A

Prescribed text and vocabulary for Unit 9531

Latin Literature (Themes)

P.M. THURSDAY, 9 June 2016

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This is the official examination text for the
WJEC Level 1 Certificate in Latin Literature 2016

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Level 1 Certificate in Latin Literature
For Summer 2016

Prescribed text and vocabulary for Unit 9531
Latin Literature Themes

Theme A:
Books and Writers

This is the official examination text for the
WJEC Level 1 Certificate in Latin Literature 2016

Catullus, *Carmina* 1

To whom am I giving my witty, new little book, recently polished with a dry pumice stone? To you, Cornelius! For you always considered my trifles to be worth something even at the time that you, alone of Italians, dared to describe the whole age in three learned and, by Jupiter, painstaking volumes. So, have this little book for yourself, whatever it is, however good it is; may it endure, O virgin patroness, more than one generation.

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Catullus, *Carmina* 22, lines 1-17

Suffenus iste, Vare, quem probe nosti,
 homo est venustus et dicax et urbanus,
 idemque longe plurimos facit versus.
 puto esse ego illi milia aut decem aut plura
 perscripta, nec sic ut fit in palimpseston 5
 relata: cartae regiae, novi libri,
 novi umbilici, lora rubra membranae,
 directa plumbo et pumice omnia aequata.
 haec cum legas tu, bellus ille et urbanus
 Suffenus unus caprimulgus aut fossor 10
 rursus videtur: tantum abhorret ac mutat.
 hoc quid putemus esse? qui modo scurra
 aut si quid hac re scitius videbatur,
 idem infaceto est infacetior rure,
 simul poemata attigit, neque idem umquam 15
 aequae est beatus ac poema cum scribit:
 tam gaudet in se tamque se ipse miratur.

Cicero, *ad Fam.* 9.1

postquam in urbem veni, mihi placebat redire in gratiam cum veteribus amicis - id est, cum libris nostris. non idcirco eos neglexeram, quod eis suscenserem, sed quod eorum me pudebat. videor enim mihi in his temporibus turbulentissimis praeceptis illorum non satis paruisse. ignoscunt mihi, revocant me in consuetudinem pristinam teque, quod in ea permanseris, dicunt sapientiore[m] quam me fuisse. quam ob rem, quoniam placatos eos inveni, sperare coepi et ea mala quae premant et ea quae impendeant me facile transiturum esse.

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Horace, *Odes* 3.30

I have completed a monument more lasting than bronze and higher than the royal site of the pyramids, which neither the biting rain nor the wild north wind is able to destroy, nor the cycle of years and the swift passage of time. I shall not die completely and a great part of me will avoid Libitina; I shall grow vigorous by praising posterity, as long as the high priest climbs the Capitol hill with the silent virgin. I shall be spoken of where violent Aufidus roars and where Daunus, short of water, has ruled over his rustic peoples, as, famous from humble origins, the first to lead forth Aeolian poetry to Italian rhythms. Take up the pride obtained by your endeavours and willingly wreath me with Delphic laurel, Melpomene.

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Ovid, *Amores* 1.1, lines 1-8, 13-14, 19-28

arma gravi numero violentaque bella parabam edere, materia conveniente modis. par erat inferior versus; risisse Cupido dicitur atque unum surripuisse pedem.	
'quis tibi, saeve puer, dedit hoc in carmina iuris? Pieridum vates, non tua turba sumus.	5
quid, si praeripiat flavae Venus arma Minervae, ventilet accensas flava Minerva faces? sunt tibi magna, puer, nimiumque potentia regna: cur opus affectas, ambitiose, novum?	10
non mihi materia est numeris levioribus apta, aut puer aut longas compta puella comas.' questus eram, pharetra cum protinus ille soluta legit in exitium spicula facta meum, lunavitque genu sinuosum fortiter arcum,	15
'quod' que 'canas, vates, accipe' dixit 'opus! me miserum! certas habuit puer ille sagittas. uror, et in vacuo pectore regnat Amor. sex mihi surgat opus numeris, in quinque residat: ferrea cum vestris bella valete modis!	20

Martial, *Epigrams***1.38**

quem recitas meus est, o Fidentine, libellus;
sed male cum recitas, incipit esse tuus.

6.60

My Rome praises, loves, and chants my little books, all pockets
contain me and every hand holds me. Look! Someone blushes, pales,
is astonished, gapes and hates. I want this: now my verses please me!

7.3

cur non mitto meos tibi, Pontiliane, libellos?
ne mihi tu mittas, Pontiliane, tuos.

Pliny, *Letters* 1.13

This year has brought a great crop of poets; during the whole month of April there was almost no day on which someone was not reciting. It pleases me because literature thrives, the talents of men display and exhibit themselves, even though people assemble sluggishly to hear it. The majority sit in porticoes and pass the time in listening to stories; they constantly order that it is announced to them whether the reciter has arrived yet, or whether he has spoken the prologue or whether he has unrolled the book a long way, then, at last and only then they arrive slowly and reluctantly. They do not remain for long however but drift away before the end, some secretly and furtively, others openly and shamelessly.

But by Hercules, in the memory of our parents they say that Claudius Caesar, while he was strolling on the Palatine heard an uproar, and asked the reason. When he was told that Nonianus was reciting, he came suddenly and unexpectedly to hear the man. Now every man most at leisure, invited long in advance and reminded repeatedly, either does not come or, if he does come, complains that he has wasted the day because he has not wasted it.

Pliny, *Letters* 3.21

audio Valerium Martialem decessisse et moleste fero. erat homo ingeniosus acutus acer, qui in scribendo plurimum et salis et fellis haberet, nec candoris minus. eum in Hispaniam secedentem adiuveram viatico; dederam hoc propter amicitiam, dederam etiam pro versiculis quos de me composuit. olim ei qui vel singulorum vel urbium laudes scripserant aut honoribus aut pecunia honorari solebant. nostris vero temporibus hic mos periit: nam postquam desiimus facere laudanda, laudari quoque ineptum putamus.

merito eum nunc ut amicissimum mortuum esse doleo. dedit enim mihi quantum maximum potuit: plus etiam dedisset si vixisset. sed quid homini potest dari maius quam gloria et laus et aeternitas? fortasse non erunt aeterna quae scripsit, ille tamen scripsit tamquam essent futura.

Tacitus, *Annals* 4.34-35

Cremutius Cordus was accused because in his annals he had praised Marcus Brutus and had said that Caius Cassius was the last of the Romans. He left the senate and ended his life by starvation. The senators decreed that his books must be burned in the forum; but they survived, at first hidden and then published. Therefore one may mock those who believe that the memory of even the following generation can be erased by their power. For on the contrary when talents have been punished, their influence grows and foreign kings, or those who used similar savagery have achieved nothing except disgrace for themselves and glory for their victims.

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Suetonius, *Claudius* 41

In his youth he began to write history with the encouragement of Titus Livy. When, at first, he recited to a crowded audience, he completed the reading with difficulty and was often interrupted by himself. For at the beginning of the recitation, when several seats had been broken by a certain overweight man, laughter arose; Claudius was not able, even when the disturbance had calmed down to stop constantly remembering this event and recalling the laughter.

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In his principate too, he both wrote a lot and often recited by means of a reader. However he began his history after the murder of the dictator, Caesar, but passed on to later times and took it up again from the civil peace, since he realised that it was not permitted to speak either frankly or truly about earlier times, and he was often scolded by both his mother and his grandmother.

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Unit 9531 Theme A: Books and Writers – Complete Vocabulary

A

ā, ab + abl. - from, by
abhorreō, abhorrēre, abhorruī - be different
abstinentia, abstinentiae - starvation
ac - and, as
accendō, accendere, accendī, accēnsus - set on fire, inflame, burn
accipiō, accipere, accēpī, acceptus - accept, take in, receive
accūsō, accūsāre, accūsāvī, accūsātus - accuse
ācer, ācris, ācre - penetrating, shrewd
acūtus, acūta, acūtum - sharp-witted, acute
ad + acc. - to, at
adferō, adferre, attulī, adlātus - bring, produce
adiuvō, adiuvāre, adiūvī, adiūtus - help
admoneō, admonēre, admonuī, admonitus - advise, remind
adulēscētia, adulēscētiaē - youth, young age (from 15 to 30 years old)
aegrē - scarcely, with difficulty
Aeolius, Aeolia, Aeolium - Aeolian (here refers to Greek lyric poetry)
aequē - equally
aequō, aequāre, aequāvī, aequātus - make level
aes, aeris - bronze
aeternitās, aeternitātis - eternity, immortality
aeternus, aeterna, aeternum - lasting forever, eternal
aevum, aevī - age, period, generation
affectō, affectāre, affectāvī, affectātus - aim at, desire, aspire to, lay claim to
agrestis, agrestis, agreste - rustic, rural, unsophisticated
aliquis, aliquid - someone, something
alius, alia, aliud - other, another, else
aliī ... aliī - some ... others
altus, alta, altum - high, lofty
ambitiōsus, ambitioōsa, ambitioōsum - ambitious, greedy
amīcītia, amīcītiaē - friendship
amicus, amica, amicum - friendly, dear
amīcus, amīcī - friend
amō, amāre, amāvī, amātus - love
amor, amoris - love
an - whether, or
an ... an ... an - whether ... or ... or
annālēs, annālium - annals, chronicle, history
annus, annī - year
ante (1) + acc. - before
ante (2) - in front, before, in advance
Aprīlis, Aprīlis - April
aptus, apta, aptum - suitable, adapted, fitting
aqua, aquae - water
Aquilō, Aquilōnis - North wind
arcus, arcūs - bow
āridus, ārida, āridum - dry
arma, armōrum - implements, tools, equipment, arms, weapons, war
at - but, yet
atque - and
attingō, attingere, attigī, attāctus - touch, lay hands on
auctōritās, auctōritātis - authority, influence
audeō, audēre, ausus sum - dare
audiō, audīre, audīvī, audītus - hear, listen, be told
audītōrium, audītōriī - audience
Aufidus, Aufidī - Aufidus, a river in Apulia
aut - or
aut ... aut - either ... or
autem - but, however
avia, aviae - grandmother

B

beātus, beāta, beātum - happy
bellum, bellī - war
bellus, bella, bellum - agreeable, nice, fine, charming
Brūtus, Brūtī - Brutus

C

C. - = Gaius
cachinnus, cachinnī - laughter
caedēs, caedis - murder, slaughter, killing
Caesar, Caesaris - Caesar
candor, candōris - sincerity, openness, candour
canō, canere, cecinī, cantus - sing
cantō, cantāre, cantāvī, cantātus - sing, chant
Capitōlium, Capitōliī - the Capitoline hill at Rome
caprimulgus, caprimulgī - goat-herd, farm-labourer
carmen, carminis - song, poem, poetry
carta, cartae - leaf of papyrus, sheet of paper; book, volume
Cassius, Cassiī - Cassius
causa, causae - reason, cause
cēlō, cēlāre, cēlāvī, cēlātus - hide
cēnsēō, cēnsēre, cēnsuī, cēnsus - decide, decree
certus, certa, certum - accurate, certain, unwavering
cingō, cingere, cīnxī, cīnctus - surround, enclose, wreath
cīvīlis, cīvīlis, cīvīle - civil
clāmōr, clāmōris - shout, uproar
Claudius, Claudiī - Claudius, the Roman emperor who invaded Britain in AD 43
coeō, coīre, coī - come together, meet, assemble; (used impersonally) people assemble
coepiō, coepere, coepī - begin
coma, comae - hair, tress
committō, committere, commīsī, commissus - begin (reciting)
complūrēs, complūra - several, many
compōnō, compōnere, composuī, compositus - write, compose
cōmptus, cōmpta, cōmptum - elegant, adorned
cōnsuētūdō, cōnsuētūdinis - custom, habit
conterō, conterere, contrīvī, contrītus - spend, consume, pass
contrā - on the contrary
conveniō, convenīre, convēnī - match, fit, agree, be appropriate
Cordus, Cordī - Cordus
Cornēlius, Cornēliī - Cornelius
corripiō, corripere, corripuī, correptus - scold, tell off
crēdō, crēdere, crēdidī - trust, believe, have faith
cremō, cremāre, cremāvī, cremātus - burn, cremate
Cremūtius, Cremūtīī - Cremutius
crēscō, crēscere, crēvī, crētus - grow, grow greater
cum (1) - when, since
cum (2) + abl. - with
cūctanter - hesitantly, reluctantly
Cupīdō, Cupīdinis - Cupid, Venus' son, god of love
cūr - why?

D

Daunus, Daunī - Daunus, legendary king of Apulia
dē + abl. - about, concerning
dēcēdō, dēcēdere, dēcēssī - die
decem - ten
dēdecus, dēdecoris - disgrace
dēdūcō, dēdūcere, dēdūxī, dēductus - bring down, introduce, conduct
deinde - then

Delphicus, Delphica, Delphicum - Delphic, of Delphi

(home of Apollo, god of poetry)

dēmum - at last, finally

dērigō, dērigere, dērēxī, dērēctus - align, make straight

dēsīnō, dēsīnere, dēsīī - leave off, stop, cease

dēsīstō, dēsīstere, dēsītīī - leave off, cease, stop, desist
from

dicāx, dicācis - witty, smart

dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dīctus - say, speak, tell, declare

dictātor, dictātōris - dictator

diēs, diēī - day

dīruō, dīruere, dīruī, dīrutus - demolish, destroy

dissimulanter - dissemblingly, secretly

dō, dare, dedī, datus - give

doctus, docta, doctum - learned, educated, skilful, clever

doleō, dolēre, doluī - grieve, be sad, feel pain

dōnō, dōnāre, dōnāvī, dōnātus - give, present

dum - while

E

ē, ex + abl. - from, out of

ecce - look! see! behold! here!

edāx, edācis - biting, destructive

ēdō, ēdere, ēdidī, ēditus - bring forth, publish, produce,
compose

efficiō, efficere, effēcī, effectus - achieve, make

ego, meī - I, me, myself

ēgredior, ēgredī, ēgressus sum - go out

enim - for

et - and, also, even

et ... et - both ... and

etiam - even, also

ēvolvō, ēvolvere, ēvolvī, ēvolūtus - unfold, unroll

ex, ē +abl. - from, out of

ex humili - from humble beginnings

exigō, exigere, exēgī, exāctus - finish, conclude

exitium, exitiī - destruction, death

exorior, exorīrī, exortus sum - appear, start up, begin

explicō, explicāre, explicāvī, explicātus - unroll, reveal,
describe

expoliō, expolīre, expoliī, expolītus - polish

externus, externa, externum - foreign

extinguō, extinguere, extīnxī, extīnctus - extinguish,
erase, destroy

F

fābula, fābulae - conversation, talking, gossip

facile - easily

faciō, facere, fēcī, factus - make, do, compose

factum, factī - deed, event, occurrence

fax, facis - torch

fel, fellis - bile, bitterness, venom

ferē - almost

ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus - bring, carry, bear, endure; say,
relate

ferreus, ferrea, ferreum - of iron, hard, cruel

Fidentīnus, Fidentīnī - Fidentinus

fīniō, fīnīre, fīnīvī, fīnītus - end, finish

fīnis, fīnis - end

fīō, fierī, factus sum - be done, happen

flāvus, flāva, flāvum - golden, honey-gold, fair-haired

fortasse - perhaps

fortiter - strongly, powerfully

forum, forī - forum, market-place

fossor, fossōris - ditch-digger, labourer

frangō, frangere, frēgī, frāctus - break

frequēns, frequentis - crowded, busy

fuga, fugae - flight, swift passage

fūrtim - furtively

G

gaudeō, gaudēre, gāvīsus sum - be pleased, rejoice, be
delighted

genū, genūs - knee

glōria, glōriae - glory

grātia, grātiae - favour, friendship

gravis, gravis, grave - serious, weighty

H

habeō, habēre, habuī, habitus - have, hold

hercule - by Hercules!, by heavens!

hic, haec, hoc - this

Hispānia, Hispāniae - Spain

historia, historiae - history

homō, hominis - man

honor, honōris - honour

honōrō, honōrāre, honōrāvī, honōrātus - reward, honour

hortor, hortārī, hortātus sum - encourage, urge

humile, humilis - of lower station in life, humble

ex humili - from humble beginnings

I

iam - now

idcirco - therefore, for that reason

īdem, eadem, idem - the same

identidem - continually, repeatedly, again and again

igitur - therefore, and so

ignōscō, ignōscere, ignōvī + dat. - forgive

ille, illa, illud - that, he, she, they, the following

imber, imbris - rain, shower

impendeō, impendēre - hang over, impend, threaten

impotēns, impotentis - uncontrollable, wild

in (1) + acc. - into, to, for, over

in (2) + abl. - in, on

incipiō, incipere, incēpī, inceptus - begin

īneptus, īnepta, īneptum - silly, foolish, senseless, absurd

īfacētus, īfacēta, īfacētum - coarse, boorish

īnferior, īnferior, īnferius - the following, next, second,
later

ingeniōsus, ingeniōsa, ingeniōsum - clever, ingenious,
gifted

ingenium, ingenī - ability, talent, skill

initium, initī - beginning

īnumerābilis, īnumerābilis, īnumerābile - countless

īnopīnātus, īnopīnāta, īnopīnātum - unexpected

īnrō, īnrāre, īnrāvī, īnrātus - enter

īnveniō, īnveniīre, īnveniī, īnventus - find

īpse, īpsa, īpsum - himself, herself, itself

īrrideō, īrridēre, īrrisī, īrrisus - laugh at, mock

is, ea, id - he, she, it; that

īste, īsta, īstud - he, she; that

ītalī, ītalōrum - the Italians

ītalus, ītala, ītalum - Italian

īubeō, īubēre, īussī, īussus - order, give instructions

īuppiter, īovis - Jupiter

īūs, īūris - legal power, jurisdiction

īuvō, īuvāre, īūvī, īūtus - help

īuvat mē - it pleases me, I am delighted

L

labōriōsus, labōriōsa, labōriōsum - laborious,
painstaking

laudō, laudāre, laudāvī, laudātus - praise

laurus, laurī - laurel, a laurel wreath

laus, laudis - praise, glory, eulogy

lēctor, lēctoris - reader

lēgō, legere, lēgī, lēctus - pick, choose; read

lentē - slowly

lepidus, lepida, lepidum - agreeable, charming, delightful,
amusing, witty

levis, levis, leve - light, slight; trivial
 libellus, libellī - book, little book
 liber, librī - book
 liberē - freely, frankly, openly, publicly, shamelessly
 Libitīna, Libitīnae - goddess of funerals
 licet, licēre, licuit - it is permitted, one may
 Līvius, Līvī - Titus Livius (Livy), the historian
 longē - far, a long way
 longus, longa, longum - long
 lōrum, lōrī - thong, tie
 lūnō, lūnāre, lūnāvī, lūnātus - bend, curve

M

M. - = Marcus
 magnus, magna, magnum - big, great, mighty
 maior, maior, maius - greater, more important
 male - badly
 malum, malī - disaster, evil thing
 maneō, manēre, mānsī - remain, stay, survive, endure
 manus, manūs - hand
 Mārtiālis, Mārtiālis - Martial (the poet)
 māter, mātris - mother
 māteria, māteriae - subject-matter, theme, material
 maximus, maxima, maximum - very big, very great, greatest
 Melpomenē, Melpomenēs - Melpomene, the muse of tragic and lyric poetry
 membrāna, membrānae - membrane, skin, wrapper to protect a book
 memoria, memoriae - memory
 mēnsis, mēnsis - month
 meritō - deservedly, justly
 meritum, meritī - endeavour, merit
 meus, mea, meum - my, mine
 mīlia, mīlium - thousands
 Minerva, Minervae - Minerva, a Roman goddess
 minor, minor, minus - less
 mīror, mīrārī, mīrātus sum - admire
 miser, misera, miserum - miserable, wretched
 mittō, mittere, mīsī, missus - send
 modo - only, just now, recently
 modus, modī - measure, metre, rhythm, verse form
 molestē - with trouble, with difficulty
 monumentum, monumentī - memorial, monument
 morior, morī, mortuus sum - die
 mōs, mōris - custom, practice
 multō - much
 multus, multa, multum - much, large, great
 mūtō, mūtāre, mūtāvī, mūtātus - change, exchange

N

nam - certainly, for
 namque - for in fact
 nē - lest, so that...not, not
 nē ... quidem - not even
 nec - and not, nor
 neglegō, neglegere, neglēxī, neglēctus - neglect, disregard, ignore
 neque - and not, nor
 neque ... neque - neither ... nor
 nimium - too much, excessively
 nisi - except, unless
 nōn - not
 Nōniānus, Nōniānī - Nonianus
 nōs - we, us
 noscō, noscere, nōvī, nōtus - know, be acquainted with
 noster, nostra, nostrum - our, my
 novus, nova, novum - new
 nūgae, nūgārum - trifles, nonsense, frivolities

nūllus, nūlla, nūllum - not any, not one
 numerus, numerī - metre, verse
 nunc - now, as things are
 nūntiō, nūntiāre, nūntiāvī, nūntiātus - announce

O

ō - O
 ob + acc. - because of
 obēsītās, obēsītātis - fatness, stoutness, corpulence, obesity
 obstrepō, obstrepere, obstrepuī - roar
 ōdī, ōdisse - hate
 ōlim - once, some time ago
 omnis, omnis, omne - all, every
 opus, operis - work, task, job, poetic opus
 ōscitō, ōscitāre, ōscitāvī - be open-mouthed, gape, yawn
 ostentō, ostentāre, ostentāvī, ostentātus - show, exhibit
 ōtiōsus, ōtiōsa, ōtiōsum - idle, unoccupied

P

Palātium, Palātī - the Palatine Hill
 palimpsestos, palimpsestī - an old sheet of paper from which the writing has been erased in order to write on it again
 paleō, pallēre, palluī - grow pale, look pale
 pār, paris - equal, matched
 parēns, parentis - parent
 pārēō, pārēre, pārūī + dat. - obey
 parō, parāre, parāvī, parātus - prepare, make ready
 pars, partis - part
 patrōna, patrōnae - protectress, patroness
 pauper, pauperis - poor, (+ gen.) badly off for
 pāx, pācis - peace
 pectus, pectoris - chest, breast, heart
 pecūnia, pecūniae - money
 per + acc. - through, by means of
 perdō, perdere, perdidī, perditus - waste, lose
 perennis, perennis, perenne - through the years, constant, continuing, lasting, enduring
 pereō, perīre, perīī - vanish, disappear, die out
 perlegō, perlegere, perlēgī, perlēctus - read through, get through the reading
 permaneō, permanēre, permānsī - remain, stay, endure, persist
 permittō, permittere, permīsī, permissus - allow, permit
 perscribō, perscribere, perscrīpsī, perscrīptus - write in full
 pēs, pedis - foot, metrical foot
 pharetra, pharetrae - quiver
 Pierides, Pieridum - the Pierides, the Muses
 pigrē - slowly, sluggishly, reluctantly
 plācātus, plācāta, plācātum - kindly disposed, peaceful, calm
 placeō, placēre, placuī + dat. - please, suit, be pleasing
 plērusque, plēraque, plērumque - most, very many; (as noun) the majority
 plumbum, plumbī - lead
 plūrēs, plūra - more, a number of; very many
 plūrimum - very much, a lot, a great deal
 plūrimus, plūrima, plūrimum - most, very much, many, too many
 plūs, plūris - more
 plūs - more
 poēma, poēmatis - poem
 poēta, poētae - poet
 pontifex, pontificis - high priest
 Pontiliānus, Pontiliānī - Pontilianus
 populus, populī - people
 possum, posse, potuī - can, be able

post + acc. - after
 posterus, postera, posterum - later, future, of posterity
 postquam - after, when
 potēns, potentis - capable, powerful
 potentia, potentiae - power, authority
 praeceptum, praeceptī - precept, principle, command, instruction
 praefātiō, praefātiōnis - preface, prologue, introduction
 praeripiō, praeripere, praeripuī, praereptus - snatch
 premō, premere, pressī, pressus - press, check, stop
 prīmō - at first
 primum - first, for the first time, firstly
 prīnceps, prīncipis - first
 prīncipātus, prīncipātus - reign, position as emperor
 prīstinus, prīstina, prīstinum - former, old
 prō + abl. - because of, in return for
 probē - well
 prōferō, prōferre, prōtulī, prōlātus - display, publish, put forward
 propter + acc. - because of, on account of
 prōtinus - immediately
 prōventus, prōventūs - growth, yield, crop
 pudeō, pudēre, puduī - be ashamed; make ashamed
 mē pudet - I am ashamed
 puella, puellae - girl
 puer, puerī - boy
 pūmex, pūmicis - pumice
 pūniō, pūnīre, pūnīvī, pūnītus - punish
 putō, putāre, putāvī - think, believe, consider
 p̄yramis, p̄yramidis - pyramid

Q

quā - where
 quaerō, quaerere, quaesīvī, quaesītus - seek, acquire, obtain
 quālisicumque, quālecumque - of whatever quality, however good it is
 quam - than
 quantum, quantī - amount, quantity
 quārē - therefore, for this reason
 que - and
 queror, querī, questus sum - lament, complain, moan
 quī, quae, quod - who, which, that
 quia - because
 quīdam, quaedam, quoddam - one, a certain
 quidem - indeed, even
 nē ... quidem - not even
 quīnque - five
 quis? quid? - who? what?
 quis, quid - anyone, anything, someone, something
 quisque, quaeque, quodque/quicque/quidque - each, every (with superlative adjective)
 quisquis, quodquod/quicquid/quidquid - whoever, whatever
 quod - because
 quoniam - since
 quoque - also

R

recēdō, recēdere, recessī - retire, withdraw, depart, leave
 recēns, recentis - fresh, vigorous
 recitātiō, recitātiōnis - reading aloud of literary works, recitation
 recitātor, recitātōris - reciter
 recitō, recitāre, recitāvī, recitātus - read aloud, give a recitation
 redeō, redīre, redīī - return, revert
 referō, referre, rettulī, relātus - write down, relate

refrigerō, refrigerāre, refrigerāvī, refrigerātus - cool off, interrupt, stop
 rēgālis, rēgālis, rēgāle - kingly, royal, regal
 rēgius, rēgia, rēgium - kingly, royal, regal, splendid, king-sized
 rēgnō, rēgnāre, rēgnāvī - reign, hold sway, (+ gen.) rule over
 rēgnum, rēgnī - kingdom, realm
 reminīscor, reminīscī + gen. - recall, remember, call to mind
 requirō, requirere, requisīī, requisītus - seek, ask about
 rēs, rēī - property, thing, matter, fact, reality
 resīdō, resīdere, resēdī - subside, sink back
 revocō, revocāre, revocāvī, revocātus - call back, summon back, call back to mind, recall, remember
 rēx, rēgis - king
 rīdeō, rīdēre, rīsī - laugh, smile, mock
 rīsus, rīsūs - laughter
 rogō, rogāre, rogāvī, rogātus - ask
 Rōma, Rōmae - Rome
 Romānī, Romānōrum - the Romans
 rubeō, rubēre - be red, become red, blush
 ruber, rubra, rubrum - red
 rūrsus - again, on the contrary
 rūs, rūris - countryside, farm

S

saeclum, saeclī - generation, life-time
 saepe - often
 saevitia, saevitiae - violence, savagery
 saevus, saeva, saevum - savage, cruel
 sagitta, sagittae - arrow
 sāl, salis - wit, sarcasm
 sapiēns, sapientis - wise, understanding
 satis - enough, sufficiently
 scandō, scandere - climb, mount, ascend
 scītus, scīta, scītum - clever, knowing, smart
 scrībō, scrībere, scrīpsī, scrīptus - write
 scurra, scurrae - fashionable man about town, a wit
 sē - himself, herself, themselves
 sēcēdō, sēcēdere, sēcēssī - retire, leave
 sed - but
 sedeō, sedēre, sēdī - sit
 sēdō, sēdāre, sēdāvī, sēdātus - soothe, quieten
 senātor, senātōris - member of the senate, senator
 senātus, senātūs - senate
 sentiō, sentīre, sēnsī, sēnsus - feel, perceive, realise
 sequēns, sequentis - following, future
 seriēs, -- - row, series, sequence
 sex - six
 sī - if
 sīc - thus, in this way
 similis, similis, simile - similar, like
 simpliciter - simply, candidly, openly
 simul - as soon as
 singulī, singulae, singula - individual
 sinuōsus, sinuōsa, sinuōsum - curvy, bendy
 sinus, sinūs - bosom, breast
 situs, sitūs - position, situation, site
 soleō, solēre, solitus sum - be accustomed
 solvō, solvere, solvī, solūtus - loosen, undo, open
 spatiōr, spatiārī, spatiātus sum - walk about, stroll
 spērō, spērāre, spērāvī - hope, have hope
 spīculum, spīculī - arrow, shaft
 statīō, statīōnis - porch, portico
 studium, studiī - study, literature
 stupeō, stupēre, stupuī - be astonished
 subinde - constantly, repeatedly
 subitus, subita, subitum - sudden, impulsive, on the spur of the moment

subsellium, selliī - bench, seat
Suffēnus, Suffēnī - Suffenus
sum, esse, fuī - be
sūmō, sūmere, sūmpsī, sūmptus - take
superbia, superbiae - pride
superior, superior, superius - preceding, earlier
surgō, surgere, surrēxī - get up, rise
surripīō, surripere, surripuī, surreptus - steal, remove
suscēnsēō, suscēnsēre, suscēnsuī - be angry
suus, sua, suum - his, her, their own

T

T. - = Titus
tacitus, tacita, tacitum - silent
tam - so
tamen - however
tametsi - even though
tamquam - as, as if
tantum - so much, to such an extent
tempus, temporis - time
tōtus, tōta, tōtum - whole
trānsēō, trānsēre, trānsēi, trānsitus - pass through, get through, pass over, cross over
trēs, tria - three
tū, tuī - you (singular)
tum - then, at the very time
tumultus, tumultūs - riot, disturbance
tunc - then
turba, turbae - crowd, gang, band
turbulentus, turbulenta, turbulentum - disturbed, stormy, turbulent
tuus, tua, tuum - your (singular), yours

U

ultimus, ultima, ultimum - last
umbilicus, umbilicī - cylinder on which a book was rolled
umquam - ever
ūnus, ūna, ūnum - one, a single, alone

urbānus, urbāna, urbānum - with city manners, elegant, refined
urbs, urbis - city, the City, Rome
ūrō, ūrere, ussī, ustus - burn, inflame with desire
usque - continuously
ut (1) - like, as
ut (2) - inasmuch as, when, in order that, so that, even though, that
ūtor, ūtī, ūsus sum + abl. - use, employ

V

vacuus, vacua, vacuum - empty
valeō, valēre, valuī - goodbye, farewell
Valerius, Valerī - Valerius
Vārus, Vārī - Varus
vātēs, vātis - prophet, bard
vel - or
vel ... vel - either ... or
veniō, venīre, vēnī - come
ventilō, ventilāre, ventilāvī, ventilātus - fan, brandish, wave
Venus, Veneris - Venus, goddess of love
venustus, venusta, venustum - charming
vērē - truly, truthfully, accurately
vērō - but, however
versiculus, versiculī - short verse, little poem
versus, versūs - verse
vester, vestra, vestrum - your (plural)
vetus, veteris - old
viāticum, viāticī - travelling allowance, travelling expenses
videō, vidēre, vīdī, vīsus - see; (in passive) seem, appear
vigēō, vigēre, vīguī - be vigorous, thrive, flourish
violēns, violentis - wild, violent
violentus, violenta, violentum - violent
virgō, virginis - virgin, a Vestal Virgin
vīta, vītae - life
vītō, vītāre, vītāvī, vītātus - avoid
vīvō, vīvere, vīxī - live, stay alive
volēns, volentis - willingly, gladly
volō, velle, voluī - want, wish, intend

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Level 1 Certificate in Latin Literature
For Summer 2016

Prescribed text and vocabulary for Unit 9531
Latin Literature Themes

Theme B:
Growing up in Rome

This is the official examination text for the
WJEC Level 1 Certificate in Latin Literature 2016

Cicero, *pro Caelio* 25, 28, 30, 44

My good friend, Lucius Herennius has said a lot about extravagance, a lot about passion, a lot about the short-comings of youth, a lot about behaviour. He has scolded Marcus Caelius as no parent has ever scolded anyone; he has talked a lot about self-indulgence and lack of control. Indeed I have seen and heard many men in this city who have not only tasted this kind of life with the edges of their lips and, so it is said, touched it with the tips of their fingers, but who have given over their whole youth to pleasure and have eventually emerged and become both serious and illustrious men. 5

And so, I shall not respond to your severity; I do not dare to plead for an exemption on the grounds of youth and to seek mercy; I am not using the excuse of age, I ask only that, if at this time there is any common dislike of debt, of rudeness and of the passions of youth – and I see that this is great – that neither the sins of others nor the faults of age harm this man. For in Marcus Caelius no extravagance is found, no lavish expenditure, no debt, no lust for parties or dens of vice. Indeed love affairs and those ‘dalliances’, as they are called, which are accustomed to be troublesome to weaker minds, have never kept him occupied or entangled him. 10 15

Horace, *Satires* 1.6, lines 71-88

The reason for these things was my father, who, though a poor man with a poor little farm, did not want to send me to Flavius’ school, where great big boys, born from great big centurions, used to go, dangling schoolbags and writing tablet on their left shoulder, bringing eight copper coins each on the Ides: but he dared to take his boy to Rome, to be taught the sort of skills which any knight and even a senator would teach his descendants. If, as happens in a large population, anyone had seen my clothes and slaves following me, he would believe that those funds were provided for me from an ancestral estate. He himself was there among all the teachers as a most incorruptible guardian for me. What more can I say? He kept me pure, which is the first honour of virtue, not only from every deed, but also from every slander which might be foul; and he was not afraid that someone might treat it as a fault on his part if one day I might aim at small wages as an auctioneer or, as he himself was, a tax collector; and neither would I have complained: but for this, praise and greater gratitude is owed to him from me. 5 10 15

Petronius, *Satyricon* 46

You, Agamemnon, are crazy for learning. One day shall I persuade you to come to my house? My son is growing into a pupil for you: already he says his four-times table; if he lives, you will have a good pupil. For whatever time he has free, he does not lift his head from the tablet. He is gifted, even if he is unhealthily into birds. I killed his three goldfinches and I said 'A weasel ate them'. He found some other silly hobbies, however, and he paints most willingly. But now he is getting stuck into Greek literature and he has begun to tackle Latin literature quite well. So I bought the boy some books with headings drawn in red, because I want him to get some taste for law. This thing provides bread. If he does not want this, I have decided to teach him a trade – either a barber, or auctioneer, or certainly a barrister – because nothing can take that away from him except death. For that reason I shout at him every day: 'Son, trust me, whatever you learn, you learn for yourself. Literature is a treasure chamber, and a trade never dies.'

Martial, *Epigrams* 5.34

hanc tibi, Fronto pater, genetrix Flaccilla, puellam
 oscula commendo deliciasque meas,
 parvula ne nigras horrescat Erotion umbras
 oraue Tartarei prodigiosa canis.
 impletura fuit sextae modo frigora brumae,
 vixisset totidem ni minus illa dies.
 inter tam veteres ludat lasciva patronos
 et nomen blaeso garriat ore meum.
 mollia non rigidus caespes tegat ossa; nec illi,
 terra, gravis fueris: non fuit illa tibi.

Martial, *Epigrams* 10.62

ludi magister, parce simplici turbae:
 sic te frequentes audiant capillati
 et delicatae diligat chorus mensae,
 nec calculator nec notarius velox
 maiore quisquam circulo coronetur.
 albae leone flammeo calent luces
 tostamque fervens Iulius coquit messem.
 cirrata loris horridis Scythae pellis,
 qua vapulavit Marsyas Celaenaeus,
 ferulaeque tristes, sceptrum paedagogorum,
 cessent et Idus dormiant in Octobres:
 aestate pueri si valent, satis discunt.

Martial, *Epigrams* 11.39

You were the one who rocked my cradle, Charidemus, my guardian
 and constant companion as a boy. Now the barber's towels grow
 black when my beard is shaved and my girl complains when pricked
 by my lips; but for you I have not grown up! Our estate manager
 shudders at you, our accountant shudders at you, the house itself
 fears you. You allow me neither to play nor to love; you want nothing
 to be allowed to me and you want everything to be allowed to you.
 You scold, you watch, you complain, you sigh, and your anger
 scarcely holds you back from using the cane. If I put on purple
 clothes or oil my hair, you exclaim 'Your father never did that'; and
 you count our drinking cups with knotted brow, as if that wine jar
 were from your cellar. Stop! I cannot bear a freedman who apes
 Cato! My girlfriend will tell you that I am already a man.

Juvenal, *Satire* 14, lines 1, 4-14, 31-33

plurima sunt, Fuscine, et fama digna sinistra
 quae monstrant ipsi pueris traduntque parentes.
 si damnosa senem iuvat alea, ludit et heres
 bullatus parvoque eadem movet arma fritillo.
 nec melius de se cuiquam sperare propinquo
 concedet iuvenis, qui radere tubera terrae,
 boletum condire et eodem iure natantes
 mergere ficedulas didicit, nebulone parente
 et cana monstrante gula. cum septimus annus
 transierit puerum, nondum omni dente renato,
 barbatus licet admoveas mille inde magistros,
 hinc totidem, cupiet lauto cenare paratu
 semper et a magna non degenerare culina.
 sic natura iubet: velocius et citius nos
 corrumpunt vitiorum exempla domestica, magnis
 cum subeant animos auctoribus.

Pliny, *Letters* 9.12

castigabat quidam filium suum quod paulo sumptuosius equos et canes emeret. huic ego iuvene digresso dixi: 'heus tu, numquamne fecisti, quod a patre corripere posset? "fecisti" dico. non interdum facis quod filius tuus, si repente pater ille tu filius, pari gravitate reprehendat? non omnes homines aliquo errore ducuntur? non hic in illo sibi, in hoc alius indulget?' haec ego, admonitus exemplo immodicae severitatis, tibi pro amore mutuo scripsi, ne quando tu quoque filium tuum acerbius duriusque tractares. cogita et illum puerum esse et te fuisse, atque hoc quod es pater ita utere ut memineris et hominem esse te et hominis patrem.

Tacitus, *Agricola* 4-5

mater Iulia Procilla fuit, rarae castitatis. in huius sinu indulgentiaque educatus per omnem honestarum artium cultum pueritiam adulescentiamque transegit. arcebat eum ab inlecebris peccantium - praeter ipsius bonam integramque naturam - quod statim parvulus sedem ac magistrum studiorum Massiliam habuit, locum Graeca comitate et provinciali parsimonia mixtum ac bene compositum. memoria teneo solitum ipsum narrare se prima in iuventa studium philosophiae acius - ultra quam concessum est Romano ac senatori - hausisse, ni prudentia matris incensum ac flagrantem animum coercuisset.

prima castrorum rudimenta in Britannia adprobavit. nec Agricola licenter, more iuvenum qui militiam in lasciviam vertunt, neque segniter titulum tribunatus et inscitiam ad voluptates et commeatus rettulit: sed noscere provinciam, nosci exercitui, discere a peritis, sequi optimos.

Unit 9531 Theme B: Growing up in Rome – Complete Vocabulary

- A**
ā, ab + abl. - *by, from, away from*
ā puerō - *from boyhood*
ac - *and, and besides; than*
acerbē - *harshly, roughly, severely, unfeelingly*
ācritēr - *keenly, strongly, vigorously, enthusiastically*
ācrius - *rather keenly, too keenly*
ad + acc. - *to, towards*
admoneō, admonēre, admonuī, admonitus - *warn, remind, prompt*
admoveō, admovēre, admōvī, admōtus - *bring, apply, use, lay on*
adprobō, adprobāre, adprobāvī, adprobātus - *prove his worth at, prove himself at, complete satisfactorily*
adsum, adesse, adfuī - *be near, be present*
adulēscētia, adulēscētiaē - *youth (time of life)*
aes, aeris - *copper, bronze, money*
aes aliēnum - *debt*
aestās, aestātis - *summer*
aetās, aetātis - *age, period, generation*
Agamemnon, Agamemnonis - *Agamemnon*
agellus, agellī - *little field, farm*
Agricola, Agricolae - *Agricola, a Roman commander in Britain*
albus, alba, album - *bright, clear*
ālea, āleae - *dice, gambling*
aliēnus, aliēna, aliēnum - *another's, of someone else*
aes aliēnum - *debt*
aliquandō - *sometimes, occasionally*
aliquī, aliqua, aliquod - *some, any*
aliquis, aliquid - *someone, something*
aliquot - *some, a number of*
alius, alia, aliud - *other, another, different*
hic ... alius - *this man ... the other man*
amīca, amīcae - *girlfriend, sweetheart*
amō, amāre, amāvī, amātus - *love, be in love*
amor, amoris - *love, fondness, love affair*
animus, animī - *soul, mind, heart, will, character, disposition*
annus, annī - *year*
appetō, appetere, appetiī, appetītus - *tackle, go for, attack, strive after*
arceō, arcēre, arcuī, arctus - *keep, protect*
arma, armōrum - *arms, tools*
ars, artis - *skill, art; (in a school) a subject*
artificium, artificī - *trade, skill*
assiduus, assidua, assiduum - *constant, perpetual, full-time*
astringō, astringere, astrinxī, astrictus - *tighten, knit, furrow*
at - but, yet, on the contrary
atque - *and, and also, and even*
attingō, attingere, attingī, attāctus - *touch, reach*
auctor, auctōris - *author, promoter, champion*
audeō, audēre, ausus sum - *dare, venture*
audiō, audīre, audīvī, audītus - *hear, listen*
auferō, auferre, abstulī, ablātus - *take away, carry off, steal*
aut - or, either, or else
autem - *but, however; indeed, on the contrary*
avis, avis - *bird*
avītus, avīta, avītum - *ancestral*
- B**
barba, barbae - *beard*
barbātus, barbāta, barbātum - *bearded*
bene - *well, rightly, beautifully, pleasantly; opportunely*
blaesus, blaesa, blaesum - *lisp*
bōlētus, bōlētī - *mushroom*
bonus, bona, bonum - *good, virtuous*
Britannia, Britanniae - *Britain*
brūma, brūmae - *winter*
bullātus, bullāta, bullātum - *still a child, wearing the 'bulla' (an amulet)*
- C**
cadus, cadī - *large jar of wine*
Caelius, Caeliī - *Caelius*
caespes, caespitis - *turf, grass*
calculātor, calculātōris - *teacher of arithmetic*
caleō, calēre, caluī - *be warm, be hot*
calx, calcis - *heel, foot*
calcem impingere - *get stuck into*
canis, canis - *dog, hound*
cānus, cāna, cānum - *old, aged, grey*
capillātus, capillāta, capillātum - *having long hair*
capillus, capillī - *hair*
caput, capitis - *head*
cardēlis, cardēlis - *goldfinch*
castīgō, castīgāre, castīgāvī, castīgātus - *chastise, punish, rebuke, reprimand, censure*
castitās, castitātis - *chastity, purity*
castrum, castrī - *military service*
Cato, Catōnis - *Cato (= M. Porcius Cato the Elder, who was very serious and austere)*
causa, causae - *cause, reason, motive*
causidicus, causidicī - *advocate, barrister*
Celaenaeus, Celaenaea, Celaenaeum - *of Celaenae, a town in Phrygia*
cella, cellae - *cellar, storehouse*
cēnō, cēnāre, cēnāvī - *dine*
centuriō, centuriōnis - *commander of a century, captain, centurion*
certē - *certainly, surely, at least*
cessō, cessāre, cessāvī - *cease, be idle, leave off*
cēterum - *for the rest, but, besides*
Charidēmus, Charidēmī - *Charidemus*
chorus, chori - *group, band*
circulus, circuli - *circle, ring, group, company*
circum + acc. - *around, about, among*
cirratu, cirrata, cirratum - *fringed, bristling*
citō - *quickly*
cīvitās, cīvitātis - *city, state*
clāmō, clāmāre, clāmāvī - *shout, cry*
coāctor, coāctōris - *collector (of money, taxes, etc.)*
coepiō, coepere, coepī - *begin*
coerceō, coercēre, coecuī, coercitus - *restrain, control, keep in check*
cōgitō, cōgitāre, cōgitāvī - *consider, ponder, think, imagine*
comedō, comēsse, comēdī, comēsus - *eat, eat up, consume*
comes, comitis - *companion, comrade, partner*
cōmitās, cōmitātis - *courteousness, kindness, friendliness; good taste, elegance*
commeātus, commeātūs - *leave of absence*
commendō, commendāre, commendāvī, commendātus - *entrust*
commūnis, commūnis, commūne - *shared, common, general, public*
compōnō, compōnere, composuī, compositus - *combine, adjust*
concēdō, concēdere, concessī, concessus - *allow, permit*
concessus, concessa, concessum - *permitted, allowed, proper*
condiō, condire, condīvī, condītus - *preserve, pickle, season*
convīvium, convīvī - *feast, entertainment, banquet*
coquō, coquere, coxi, coctus - *cook, burn, parch, ripen*
corōnō, corōnāre, corōnāvī, corōnātus - *surround*
corripō, corripere, corripuī, correptus - *snatch up, lay hold of, censure, rebuke, chastise, find fault with*
corrumpō, corrumpere, corrupī, corruptus - *spoil, destroy, corrupt, seduce*
cōfīdiē - *every day, daily*

crēdō, crēdere, crēdidī - think, be of the opinion; (+ dat.)
trust, believe
crēscō, crēscere, crēvī, crētus - grow, grow up
culīna, culīnae - kitchen, cuisine
cultus, cultūs - culture, refinement, cultivation;
adornment, clothing, dress
cum - when, as soon as, since
cūnae, cūnārum - cradle
cūnctus, cūncta, cūnctum - all
cupiō, cupere, cupīvī, cupītus - long for, desire, want
custōs, custōdis - guardian, protector

D

damnōsus, damnōsa, damnōsum - pernicious,
destructive, damaging
dē + abl. - from, away from, out of; about, concerning, on
the subject of, for
dēbeō, dēbere, dēbuī, dēbitus - owe
dēgenerō, dēgenerāre, dēgenerāvī - depart from, decline
from
dēlicātus, dēlicāta, dēlicātum - delicate, tender, young
dēliciae, dēliciārum - delight, pleasures, dalliance; darling
dēns, dentis - tooth
dēprecor, dēprecārī, dēprecātus sum - plead for, beg
for, try to obtain
dēsīnō, dēsīnere, dēsīī - leave off, cease, stop, desist
dēstinō, dēstināre, dēstināvī, dēstinātus - fix, determine,
decide
dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dictus - say, speak, tell, declare
diēs, diētī - day
digitus, digitī - finger
dignus, digna, dignum + abl. - worthy of, deserving
dīgredior, dīgredī, dīgressus sum - leave, depart, go away
dīligō, dīligere, dīlēxī, dīlēctus - esteem highly, hold
dear, be fond of, love
discipulus, discipulī - pupil, disciple, trainee
discō, discere, didicī - learn, acquire knowledge of
dispēnsātor, dispēnsātōris - steward, treasurer
disserō, disserere, disseruī - discuss, set out in words,
talk about
dō, dare, dedī, datus - give, give over to
doceō, docēre, docuī, doctus - teach
doctor, doctōris - teacher, instructor, trainer
domesticus, domestica, domesticum - domestic, in the
home, in the family
domus, domī - house, home
dormiō, dormīre, dormīvī - sleep, rest
dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductus - lead, draw in, mislead,
deceive
dūrē - harshly, cruelly, sternly, inflexibly

E

ē, ex + abl. - from, by, on account of
ēducō, ēducāre, ēducāvī, ēducātus - bring up, rear
ego, meī - I, I myself, me
ēmergō, ēmergere, ēmersī - emerge, escape
emō, emere, emī, emptus - buy
enim - indeed, for, certainly
eō, īre, īī - go, walk, march
eques, equitis - person of equestrian status
equidem - indeed, I for my part
equus, equī - horse
ergō - therefore, so
Erōtion, Erōtiōnis - Erotion
error, erroris - error, mistake, fault
et - and, also, even; moreover
et ... et - both ... and
etiam - even
ex, ē + abl. - from, by, on account of
exclāmō, exclāmāre, exclāmāvī - call out, cry out, exclaim

exemplum, exemplī - example, precedent
exercitus, exercitūs - army
extrēmus, extrēma, extrēmum - extreme, very end of

F

faciō, facere, fēcī, factus - do
factum, factī - deed
fāma, fāmae - report, opinion
familiāris, familiāris - close friend, intimate friend
fatuus, fatua, fatuum - crazy, mad
ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus - bear, endure
ferula, ferulae - whip or rod for punishing slaves or
schoolboys
fervēns, ferventis - boiling hot, burning, blazing
fīcēdula, fīcēdulae - a small bird, the fig-pecker
fīlius, fīliī - son
Flaccilla, Flaccillae - Flaccilla
flagrāns, flagrantis - blazing, glowing; ardent, passionate
flammeus, flamma, flammeum - flaming, fiery
Flāvius, Flāvī - Flavius
frequēns, frequentis - in a crowd, packed together
frīgus, frīgoris - chill, coldness, frost
fritillus, fritillī - dice-box, box from which dice are thrown
frōns, frontis - forehead, brow
Fronto, Frontōnis - Fronto
Fuscīnus, Fuscīnī - Fuscīnus

G

garrīō, garrīre, garrīvī - chatter, jabber
genetrix, genetricis - mother
genus, generis - kind, type
Graeculus, Graecula, Graeculum - Greek (often in a
contemptuous sense)
Graecus, Graeca, Graecum - Greek
grātia, grātiae - thanks
gravis, gravis, grave - heavy, burdensome, important,
solemn, serious
gravitās, gravitātis - severity, sternness, harshness,
strictness, gravity
gula, gulae - gullet, throat
gustō, gustāre, gustāvī, gustātus - taste, sip, have some
experience of

H

habēō, habēre, habuī, habitus - have, possess, provide
hauriō, haurīre, hausī, haustus - drink in, imbibe
Hērennius, Hērennī - Herennius
hērēs, hērēdis - heir
heus - hey! listen!
hic, haec, hoc - this
hic ... alius - this man ... the other man
hinc - from this place, from here
hōc - so, in this way, because of this
homō, hominis - human being, person, man
honestus, honesta, honestum - worthy, fine, honourable
honōs, honoris - honour, dignity, grace
horreō, horrēre, horruī - shiver, tremble, shudder at
horrēscō, horrēscere, horruī - shake with fear, tremble,
shudder at
horridus, horrida, horridum - rough, bristly, horrible

I

iam - now, already
īdem, eadem, idem - the same
ideō - for that reason, therefore
īdūs, īduum - the Ides (15th day of March, May, July,
October, 13th day of the other months)
ille, illa, illud - he, she, it; that
illūstris, illūstris, illūstre - famous, illustrious

immodicus, immodica, immodicum - excessive, immoderate
impediō, impedire, impedivī, impedītus - entangle, hamper, hinder
impingō, impingere, impēgī, impāctus - press, stamp
calcem impingere - get stuck into
impleō, implēre, implēvī, implētus - complete, fulfil
 in (1) + acc. - to, into, towards, up to, until, for
 in (2) + abl. - in, on, among, within
incendō, incendere, incendī, incēnsus - kindle, inflame, impassion, excite
incontinentia, incontinentiae - lack of self-control, self-indulgence
incorruptus, incorrupta, incorruptum - pure, uncorrupted, incorruptible
inde - from that time, after that time, thereafter
indulgentia, indulgentiae - kindness, gentleness
indulgeō, indulgēre, indulsi + dat. - be lenient towards, indulge, forgive
īnfirmitas, īnfirma, īnfirmitas - weak, feeble, irresolute
ingeniōsus, ingeniōsa, ingeniōsum - clever, smart, gifted
inlecebra, inlecebrae - allurements, enticements
īnscītia, īnscītia - ignorance, inexperience
integer, integra, integrum - innocent, pure, upright
intemperantia, intemperantiae - unrestrained behaviour, licentiousness
inter + acc. - between, among
interdum - sometimes, now and then
inveniō, invenire, invēnī, inventus - find, discover
invidia, invidiae - dislike, distaste, odium
ipse, ipsa, ipsum - he, she, it; himself, herself, itself; the very ...
īra, īrae - anger, wrath, rage
is, ea, id - he, she, it; this, that
iste, ista, istud - that
ita - so, thus, in such a way, in such a manner
itaque - and so, therefore, consequently
iubeō, iubēre, iussi, iussus - bid, order, command
lūlia, lūliae - Julia
lūlius, lūlii - (the month of) July
iūs, iūris (1) - juice, sauce
iūs, iūris (2) - law, legal system
iuvenis, iuvenis - youth, young man
iuventa, iuventae - youth
iuventūs, iuventūtis - youth
iuvō, iuvāre, iūvī, iūtus - please, delight

L

L. = abbreviation of **Lūcius** - Lucius
labrum, labrī - lip
lacertus, lacertī - shoulder, upper arm
laevus, laeva, laevum - left
lascīvia, lascīviae - indiscipline, wantonness, lasciviousness
lascīvus, lascīva, lascīvum - playful, mischievous
Latīnus, Latīna, Latīnum - Latin
laus, laudis - praise
lautus, lauta, lautum - fine, sumptuous
leō, leōnis - lion, the constellation Leo (the days are hottest when the sun is in the sign Leo from 23 July to 23 August)
libenter - willingly, with pleasure
liber, librī - book, volume
libertus, libertī - freedman
libīdō, libīdinis - desire, lust, passion
licenter - freely, without unrestraint
licet, licēre, licuit - it is permitted, it is allowed, one may, one can; although
littera, litterae - letter of the alphabet; (in plural) literature, books
prae litterīs - with literature, with learning
loculus, loculī - bag or case for carrying writing materials

locus, locī - place, location
lōrum, lōrī - thong
lūdō, lūdere, lūsi, lūsus - play
lūdus, lūdī - school, elementary school
lustrum, lustrī - den of vice, place of debauchery
lūx, lūcis - light, daylight, day
luxuriēs, luxuriēi - luxury, extravagance

M

M. = abbreviation of **Marcus** - Marcus
macer, macra, macrum - lean, meagre, poor
magister, magistrī - master, tutor, teacher
magistra, magistrae - instructress, mistress
magnus, magna, magnum - great, large, tall, grand, mighty, much
maior, maior, maius - greater, larger
male - badly
Marsyas, Marsyae - Marsyas, a satyr who challenged Apollo to a trial of skill on the flute
Massilia, Massiliae - Massilia, a seaport town (modern Marseille)
māter, mātris - mother
melior, melior, melius - better
meminī, meminisse - remember, recall
memoria, memoriae - memory, recollection
mēnsa, mēnsae - table
mercēs, mercēdis - wages, salary
mergō, mergere, mersi, mersus - immerse, drown
mēssis, mēssis - harvest, crop
meus, mea, meum - my
mīlītia, mīlītia - military service, military career
mille - a thousand
minus - less, too few
miscēō, miscēre, miscuī, mixtus - mix, mingle, blend, combine
mittō, mittere, misi, missus - send
modo - only, just about
molestus, molesta, molestum - troublesome, worrying, damaging
mollis, mollis, molle - tender
mōnstrō, mōnstrāre, mōnstrāvī, mōnstrātus - show, teach
morbōsus, morbōsa, morbōsum - sick with love, mad about
morior, morī, mortuus sum - die, fail
mōs, mōris - manner, way, character, behaviour, morals
mōtor, mōtōris - mover, person who rocks (a cradle)
moveō, movēre, movī, mōtus - move, shake
multus, multa, multum - much, many
quid multa - why should I say more?
mustella, mustellae - weasel
mūtuum, mūtua, mūtuum - mutual, reciprocal

N

nam - for
nārrō, nārrāre, nārrāvī, nārrātus - tell, narrate, describe
natō, natāre, natāvī - swim, float
nātūra, nātūrae - nature, character
nē - not, that not, so that not, so that ... not, in order that not, lest, that
nebulō, nebulōnis - rascal, scoundrel, worthless fellow, sorry wretch
nec - neither, nor, and not
nēmō, nēminis - no one, nobody
nēnia, nēniae - (in plural) silly things, trifles, trivial pastimes
neque - neither, nor, and not
nī - if ... not, unless
niger, nigra, nigrum - dark, sombre, ill-omened
nigrēscō, nigrēscere, nigrū - become black, grow dark
nihil - nothing
nīl - nothing
nisi - if not, unless, except

noceō, nocēre, nocuī + dat. - harm, hurt, injure
 nōlo, nōlle, nōluī - not to wish, not to want, be unwilling,
 refuse
 nōmen, nōminis - name
 nōn - not
 nōndum - not yet
 nōs - we
 nōscō, nōscere, nōvī, nōtus - get to know, learn about,
 get acquainted with, become familiar with
 noster, nostra, nostrum - our, our own
 notārius, notāriī - teacher of shorthand
 nūllus, nūlla, nūllum - not any, no
 numerō, numerāre, numerāvī, numerātus - count, number
 numquam - at no time, never
 nunc - now

O

observō, observāre, observāvī, observātus - watch,
 observe
 occīdō, occīdere, occīdī, occīsus - kill, slay
 occupō, occupāre, occupāvī, occupātus - occupy, engross
 Octōber, Octōbris - of October
 octōnī, octōnae, octōna - eight, eight each
 ōlim - some day, sometime
 omnis, omnis, omne - all, every
 opprobrium, opprobriī - scandal, slander
 optimus, optima, optimum - best
 Orcus, Orcī - the god of the underworld, death
 orior, orīrī, ortus sum - be born
 ōs, ōris - mouth, maw
 os, ossis - bone
 ōsculum, ōsculī - kiss

P

paedagōgus, paedagōgī - paedagogus, a slave who took
 children to and from school
 pānis, pānis - bread, loaf, food
 pār, paris - equal, matching
 parātus, parātūs - preparation, provision
 parcō, parcere, pepercī + dat. - spare
 parēns, parentis - father, mother, parent
 pars, partis - part
 quattuor partes - the four times table
 parsimōnia, parsimōniae - frugality, thrift, parsimony,
 economy
 parvulus, parvula, parvulum - small, little, quite young,
 as a child
 parvus, parva, parvum - little, small, petty, mean
 pater, patris - father
 patrōnus, patrōnī - protector
 paulō - by a little, somewhat
 pauper, pauperis - poor
 paveō, pavēre, pāvī - be frightened, be terrified
 peccātum, peccātī - error, sin
 peccō, peccāre, peccāvī - make a mistake, do wrong,
 commit a fault, sin
 pellis, pellis - skin, hide, whip
 per + acc. - through, in pursuit of
 perfugium, perfugīī - refuge, asylum, excuse
 perītus, perīta, perītum - experienced, practised, expert,
 skilful
 permittō, permittere, permīsī, permissus - allow, permit
 persuādeō, persuādēre, persuāsī - persuade, convince,
 prevail upon
 petō, petere, petīvī, petītus - seek, ask, ask for
 petulantia, petulantiae - boldness, effrontery, rudeness,
 immodesty
 philosophia, philosophiae - philosophy
 pingō, pingere, pīnxī, pīctus - paint
 plūrimus, plūrima, plūrimum - very much, very many

populus, populī - people, crowd, multitude
 portō, portāre, portāvī, portātus - take, convey
 possum, posse, potuī - be able, have power, can
 prae + abl. - for
 prae litterīs - with literature, with learning
 praebeō, praebēre, praebuī, praebitus - offer, give,
 provide, supply
 praecō, praecōnis - auctioneer
 praeter + acc. - apart from, in addition to, beyond
 prīmōris, prīmōris, prīmōre - first, foremost, extreme
 prīmus, prīma, prīmum - first, earliest, foremost, most
 distinguished
 prō + abl. - from, out of, for the sake of
 Procilla, Procillae - Procilla
 prōdigiosus, prōdigiosa, prōdigiosum - strange,
 monstrous
 prōgnātus, prōgnāta, prōgnātum - born, descended; (as
 noun) child, offspring
 propinquus, propinquī - relative, kinsman
 prōvincia, prōvinciae - command, administration, province
 prōvinciālis, prōvinciālis, prōvinciāle - provincial
 prūdētia, prūdētia - prudence, good sense
 pudīcus, pudīca, pudīcum - chaste, virtuous
 puella, puellae - girl, girlfriend, sweetheart
 puer, puerī - boy, child, son, young male slave
 ā puerō from boyhood
 pueritia, pueritiae - boyhood, childhood
 pungō, pungere, pupugī, pūctus - prick, pierce

Q

quā - in some way, to some extent
 quam - than
 quandō - when
 quattuor - four
 quattuor partes - the four times table
 queror, querī, questus sum - complain, grumble, protest
 that/at
 quī, quae, quod - who, which, that
 quia - because
 quid - why?
 quid multa - why should I say more?
 quīdam, quaedam, quoddam - a certain
 quis, quid - anyone, someone
 quisquam, quicquam - any, any one, anybody, anything
 quisquis, quodquod/quicquid/quidquid - whoever,
 whatever
 quīvīs, quaevis, quodvis/quidvis - anyone, anyone you
 might like to mention
 quō - (to) where
 quod - that, in that, in so far as, the fact that, because, on
 the grounds that
 quoque - also, too

R

rādō, rādere, rāsī, rāsus - scrape, peel
 rārus, rāra, rārum - rare, unusual
 referō, referre, rettulī, relātus - carry, bring, pay an
 account, put forward, propose, regard as an excuse
 renāscor, renāscī, renātus sum - be renewed, be new
 again
 repente - suddenly, unexpectedly
 reperīō, reperire, repperī, repertus - find, discover
 reprehendō, reprehendere, reprehendī, reprehēnsus -
 censure, reprehend, rebuke
 rēs, rei - thing; business, activity, property, profit, money
 respondeō, respondēre, respondī - reply, respond
 rigidus, rigida, rigidum - stiff, hard
 Rōma, Rōmae - Rome
 Rōmam - to Rome
 Rōmānus, Rōmāna, Rōmānum - Roman

rubricātus, rubricātum, rubricātum - with headings
drawn in red
rudīmentum, rudīmentī - first lesson, basic training

S

satis - sufficient, enough
scēptrum, scēptrī - sceptre, staff, rod
scrībō, scrībere, scrīpsī, scrīptus - write
Scythēs, Scythae - a person from Scythia, Scythian
sē - himself, herself, itself, themselves (-met suffix adds emphasis)
sed - but, however, yet
sēdēs, sēdis - home, residence
sēgniter - half-heartedly, lazily, indolently
semper - always
senātor, senātoris - member of the senate, senator
senex, senis - old man
septimus, septima, septimum - seventh
sequor, sequī, secūtus sum - follow, follow the example of, attend, go after, pursue, aim at
servō, servāre, servāvī, servātus - save, preserve, protect, keep
servus, servī - slave
sevērītās, sevērītātis - gravity, sternness, strictness, severity
sextus, sexta, sextum - sixth
sī - if
sīc - so, thus, in this way
sīcut - as, in such a way as
simplex, simplicis - simple
sinister, sinistra, sinistrum - bad, adverse, unfavourable
sinus, sinūs - bosom, lap
soleō, solēre, solitus sum - be accustomed to, be used to, be in the habit of, be liable to
solum - only, merely
spērō, spērāre, spērāvī - look forward to, hope for, anticipate
statim - right from the start, from the time of (being)
studium, studiī - study, studying, learning
subeō, subīre, subīī, subitus - come on secretly, approach stealthily, steal into
sūdārium, sūdāriī - handkerchief, towel
sum, esse, fuī - be, exist, live; happen; remain; be possible/ allowable
sūmō, sūmere, sūmpsī, sūmptus - take up, adopt, put on
sūmptuōsē - expensively, extravagantly, at great cost
sūmptus, sūmptūs - expense, lavish expenditure
suspendō, suspendere, suspendī, suspēsus - hang, dangle
suspīrium, suspīriī - sigh
suus, sua, suum - his, his own

T

tabula, tabulae - writing-tablet
tam - so
tamen - nevertheless, all the same, yet
tamquam - as if, just as if
tantum - only, just, merely
Tartareus, Tartarea, Tartareum - of the underworld, infernal, Tartarean
tegō, tegere, tēxī, tēctus - cover, hide
temperō, temperāre, temperāvī, temperātus - restrain oneself, refrain from
tempus, temporis - time, period
teneō, tenēre, tenuī, tentus - hold, keep
terra, terrae - earth, ground, soil
thēsauros, thēsaurī - treasure chamber, treasure, storehouse
timeō, timēre, timuī - fear, be afraid

titulus, titulī - title, rank
tollō, tollere, sustulī, sublātus - lift, raise
tondeō, tondēre, totondī, tōnsus - clip, cut, shave
tonstrīnum, tonstrīnī - being a barber, a career as a barber
torreō, torrēre, torruī, tostus - parch, roast, scorch, burn, dry up
totidem - the same number, the same number as, as many, just as many
tōtus, tōta, tōtum - all, the whole of, entire
tractō, tractāre, tractāvī, tractātus - deal with, treat, handle
trādō, trādere, trādidī, trādītus - hand over, pass on, hand down, bequeath
trānseō, trānsīre, trānsīī, trānsītus - pass
trānsigō, trānsigere, trānsēgī, trānsāctus - come through, conclude, finish, spend time
trēs, tria - three
tribūnātus, tribūnātūs - the office of tribune
triēns, trientis - drinking cup
trīstis, trīstis, trīste - grim, unpleasant, stern, harsh
tū, tuī - you (singular)
tūber, tūberis - truffle
turba, turbae - crowd, group, flock
turpis, turpis, turpe - ugly, disgraceful, dishonourable
tuus, tua, tuum - your (singular)
Tyrius, Tyria, Tyrium - of Tyre, Tyrian (referring to the famous purple dye)

U

ultrā - beyond, further, more
umbra, umbrae - shade, ghost, phantom
umquam - at any time, ever
unguō, unguere, ūnxī, ūnctus - anoint with oil
ut (1) - as, as it were
ut (2) - to, that, in order that, so that
ūtor, ūtī, ūsus sum + abl. - (with ablative) use, make use of, employ

V

vacātiō, vacātiōnis - exemption, immunity
vacō, vacāre, vacāvī - (of time) is available, is free
valeō, valēre, valuī - be healthy, be well, be strong
vāpulō, vāpulāre, vāpulāvī, vāpulātus - be beaten, be thrashed, be flogged
vēlōciter - swiftly, rapidly, speedily
vēlōx, vēlōcis - swift, rapid, speedy
venia, veniae - pardon, forgiveness, indulgence
veniō, venīre, vēnī - come
vertō, vertere, vertī, versus - turn, turn around, change, transform
vitiō, vertere - treat as a fault
vērūm - but
vestis, vestis - garments, clothing, clothes
vetus, veteris - aged, old
videō, vidēre, vīdī, vīsus - see, observe, behold, notice, perceive, understand
vīlicus, vīlicī - farm overseer, manager
vīlla, vīllae - house, villa
vir, virī - man, a full-grown man
virtūs, virtūtis - goodness, virtue, excellence
vīta, vītae - life, way of life
vitium, vitīī - fault, defect, error, mistake, shortcoming, vice
vitiō, vertere - treat as a fault
vīvō, vīvere, vīxī - live, stay alive, survive
vix - hardly, scarcely, not easily, with difficulty
vocō, vocāre, vocāvī, vocātus - call, name
volō, velle, voluī - be willing, wish, desire, want
voluptās, voluptātis - delight, pleasure, enjoyment

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