

CHAPTER IV: DOMINUS ET SERVI

- 3 **sacculus**, -ī *m.* small bag. **parvus**, **parva**, **parvum**, small. **eius**, his, hers, its.
pecūnia, -ae *f.* money.
- 4 **habet**: “has”.
- 5 **videt**: “sees”. **interrogat**: “asks, questions”. **quot**, how many.
- 6 **nummus**, -ī *m.* coin.
- 7 **respondet**: “answers, responds”. **centum**, a hundred.
- 8 **num** *interrog.* introduces a question to which a negative answer is expected. **hīc**
adv. here, in this place.
- 9 **numerat**: “counts”. **ūnus**, -a, -um, one. **duo**, **duae**, **duo**, two. **trēs**, **trēs**, **tria**, three.
quattuor, four.
- 10 **quīnque**, five. **sex**, six. **septem**, seven. **octō**, eight. **novem**, nine. **decem**, ten.
- 11 **quid** *interrog.* what? why? **tantum** *adv.* only.
- 12 **rūrsus** *adv.* again.
- 15 **meus**, -a, -um, my, mine.
- 16 **cēterus**, -a, -um, other. **servus**, ī *m.* slave.
- 17 **ubi**, where?
- 20 **adest**: “is present”. **abest**: “is absent, is away”.
- 21 **adsunt**: “are present”. **absunt**: “are absent, are away”.
- 24 **vocā**: “call!” (imperative mood).
- 25 **Dāve**: vocative case.
- 26 **audit**: “hears”. **venit**: “comes, arrives”.
- 27 **vēnī**: “come!” (imperative mood).
- 28 **iam** *adv.* now.
- 31 **quī**, “who”. Relative pronoun, masculine nominative singular. **dominus**, -ī *m.*
master, lord. **suus**, -a, -um, his, hers, its, their.
- 32 **quid** *interrog.* what? why? **Mēde**: vocative case.
- 33 **salūtā**: “greet!” (imperative mood).
- 34 **salūtat**: “greet”. **salvē**: “be well” (imperative mood). **domine**: vocative case.
- 35 **serve**: vocative case.
- 37 **tacē**: “be silent” (imperative mood). **audī**: “listen” (imperative mood).
- 40 **neque** *conj.* nor, and not.
- 41 **tē**: “you” (accusative singular).
- 42 **tuus**, -a, -um, your.
- 45 **nūllus**, -a, -um, none, no. **verbum**, -ī *n.* word. **nūllum verbum**: “not a word”.
- 48 **accūsāt**: “accuses, blames”.
- 51 **quem**, “whom” (accusative singular).

- 52 **quī** *rel. pron.* "who" (nominative masculine singular). **improbus, -a, -um**, bad, improper.
- 53 **tacet**: "is silent".
- 54 **eum**: "him" (personal pronoun, accusative masculine singular). **-ne**: an enclitic, attached to the end of the first word of a sentence or clause, indicating a question.
- 59 **ecce**, behold.
- 60 **mēnsa, -ae** *f.* table. **pōne**: "place" (imperative mood).
- 61 **pōnit**: "places". **iam** *adv.* now.
- 62 **baculum, -ī** *n.* staff, stick.
- 66 **vacuus, -a, -um**, empty.
- 68 **bonus, -a, -um**, good.
- 72 **laetus, -a, -um**, happy.
- 73 **sūme**: "pick up" (imperative mood). **discēde**: "leave, go away" (imperative mood).
bone serve: vocative case.
- 75 **quod** *rel. pron.* which (nominative neuter singular).
- 76 **quoque** *adv.* also, too. **cūr**, why?
- 77 **quia** *conj.* because. **is** *pers. pron.* he.
- 89 **improbe serve**: vocative case.
- 93 **eius**, his, hers, its. **rīdet**: "laughs".
- 94 **īrātus, -a, -um**, angry.
- 98 **sūmit**: "picks up". **discēdit**: "leaves, goes away".