Chapter VI: Via Latina

1 multus, -a, -um, much; many. via, -ae f. road, way; journey.
2 inter prep. + acc. between; among.
3 oppidum, -i n. town.
4 ubi interrog. where? prope prep. + acc. near. quoque adv. also, too.
5 procul adv. far away, at a distance. ab prep. + abl. from. longus, -a, -um, long.
6 tam . . . quam, as . . . as. quam interrog. how?
7 neque adv. and not, nor.
8 Tiberis, -is m. Tiber river. fluvius, -i m. river. Padus, -i m. Po river.
9 circum prep. + acc. around. mūrus, -i m. wall.
10 antiquus, -a, -um, old, ancient. duodecim, twelve. porta, -ae f. gate.
11 prīmus, -a, -um, first. Rōmānus, -a, -um, Roman.
12 ad prep. + acc. to, toward. ecce adv. behold. quattuor, four.
13 servus, -i m. slave. suus, -a, -um, his, hers, its, there. it: “goes” (from eō, īre, īvī, to go). dominus, ī m. master, lord.
14 eunt: “they go” (from eō, īre, īvī, to go). lectīca, -ae f. litter.
15 duo, duae, duo, two. portō, -āre, -āvī, to carry.
16 qui, quae, quod, who, which.
17 ambulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, to walk. eum: “him” (from is, ea, id).
18 saccus, -i m. sack, bag.
19 umerus, -i m. shoulder.
20 quōs: accusative plural of qui (the direct object of portant).
21 quem: accusative singular of qui (the direct object of portat).
22 vehō, -ere, vēxī, vectum, to carry.
23 ante prep. + acc. before, in front of. post prep. + acc. behind, in back of.
24 venīō, -īre, vēnī, ventum, to come.
25 unde, from where, whence.
26 quō, where, whither.
27 sōlus, -a, -um, alone. nam conj for. apud prep. + acc. with, around, next to.
28 ḳrātus, -a, -um, angry. timeō, -ēre, -uī, to fear. malus, -a, -um, bad, evil, wicked.
29 nummus, -i m. coin.
30 habeō, -ēre, -uī, to have. baculus, -i m. staff, stick. Here an ablative of means.
31 verberō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, to beat. itaque conj. and so.
32 eius: his, hers, its. bonus, -a, -um, good. is: “he” (from is, ea, id).
33 amō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, to love. amīcus, -ī m. friend.
inimīcus, ī m. enemy.
autem conj. however.
absum, abesse, afuí, to be absent, be away. -ne: an enclitic, attached to the end of the first word of a sentence or clause, indicating a question.
Tūsculī . . . Rōmae: “in Tusculum” “in Rome”. The locative case, found only with town, cities, small islands, and a few nouns.
Tūsculō: “from Tusculum”. With towns, cities, and small islands, motion from is expressed by the ablative alone, without preposition.
Rōmam: “to Rome”. With towns, cities, and small islands, motion toward is expressed by the accusative alone, without preposition.
etiam adv. also; even. inter prep. + acc. between; among.
unde, from where, whence.
quō, where, whence.
equus, -ī m. horse.
vehō, -ere, vēxī, vectum, to carry. pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum, beautiful; handsome.
prope prep. + acc. near.
iam adv. now.
fessus, -a, -um, tired, worn out. nam conj for.
ab Ursō: “by Urso”. Ablative of personal agent (used to show the actor in a passive construction). portātur: “is carried” (passive voice). itaque conj. and so.
umerīs: “with their shoulders”. An ablative of means. vacuus, -a, -um, empty.
ā Syrō et Lēandrō: “by Syrus and Leander”. Ablative of personal agent (used to show the actor in a passive construction). portantur: “are carried” (passive voice).
tam . . . quam, as . . . as.
īrātus, -a, -um, angry. timeō, -ère, -uī, to fear. procul adv. far away, at a distance.
ā servō malō: an ablative of personal agent.
murus, -ī m. wall. viā Lātīnā: “by the Latin Road” (an ablative of route).
veniō, -ire, vēnī, ventum, to come, arrive. intrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, to enter.
quia conj. because. habitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, to live.
vocō, -are, -āvī, -ātum, to call.
probus, -a, -um, good, proper.
laetus, -a, -um, happy. cantō, -are, -āvī, -ātum, to sing.
audiō, -ire, -īvī, -ītum, to hear.
līberī, -ōrum m. children.
salūtō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, to greet, salute.
östium, -ī n. door; opening. pulsō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, to strike; knock on.
imperō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, to order.
per prep. + acc. through, by.
meus, -a, -um, my, mine. tuus, -a, -um, your. sōlus, -a, -um, alone; sole. Rōmam: “to Rome”. With towns, cities, and small islands, motion toward is expressed by the accusative alone, without preposition.
verbīs: ablative of means. dēlectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum, to delight, be pleased. eum: accusative (direct object) of is.
apud prep. + acc. with, around, next to.
ā Lydiā laetā: ablative of personal agent with passive verb.