

# Lectio octo / Lesson eight



Hodie nostre amico laborante, sr. Myles, es multo occupate de scriber articulos re Scotia. Quando ille ha finite un articulo, ille lo da a su sposa, qui lo commenta.

Sovente illa dice: "Isto esserea melior, si tu scribeva ..."

Pois illes discute le articulo, e quando illes concorda, sr. Myles invia su articulo al jornal.

"Io spera que le redactor los usara," ille pensa. "Io desirarea que io poteva devenir correspondente pro mi jornal hic in iste belle pais."

Sra. Scott interrompe su pensatas: "Le the es servite!"

Durante le the nostre amicos e amicas projecta le dies sequente. Le familia Myles retornara a Danmark in duo dies, e pro isto le ultime duo dies es projectate assi que nostre amicos danese videra tote lo que illes desira, ante que illes abandona lor amicos scotic. Deman Peter e Ann videra le paisage extra Edinburgh, e pois sr. Scott proponeva, que illes luncharea sur un

## Vocabulario / Vocabulary

**re:** about

**finir:** to finish, end

**dar:** to give, to hand over

**sposa:** wife, spouse

**commentar:** to comment

**sovente:** often (adverb)

**melior:** better

**si:** if, provided that

**discuter:** discuss

**concordar:** to agree

**redactor:** editor

**pensar:** to think

**desirar:** to desire, wish

**correspondente:** correspondent

**belle:** beautiful, nice

**interrumper:** to interrupt

**pensata:** thought

**amica:** friend (female)

**projectar:** to plan, project

**retornar:** to return

**pro isto:** therefore, for this

reason

**ultime:** last, ultimate

**assi:** thus, in this way

**ante que:** before

**paisage:** landscape

**extra:** outside

**proponer:** to suggest

**lunchar:** to eat lunch

**collina:** hill

**prato:** field, plain

**eminente:** eminent

collina e un prato. Omnes pensava que isto esseva un idea eminente. ■

## Grammatica

- ▶ Present participle is formed by adding *-nte* to words, that in the present end in *-a* or *-e*, and *-ente* to words that in the present end in *-i*: *lege – legente, ama – amante, fini – finiente* = reads – reading, loves – loving, finishes – finishing. Words in present participle are, in the same way as the adjectives, placed behind the noun.
- ▶ The conditional is formed by adding *-ea* to the infinitive: *desirar – desirarea, servir – servirea, proponer – proponerea* = desire – would desire, serve – would serve, suggest – would suggest.

- ▶ Present passive is formed with *es* + the perfect participle: *es proponite, es amate, es finite* = is being suggested, is being loved, is being finished. ■

## Problemas

Translate to Interlingua:

The wife would eat lunch in the kitchen. The car would leave the city in the evening. The laughing guide would not suggest that the museum is being bought by (= *per*) Denmark. The cake is (being) eaten, but the milk is (being) drunk. ■

