

Lecton novem / Lesson nine



Hodie es le die ante le partita. Le duo familias se ha levate de bon hora a fin de abandonar le urbe e vider le vicinitate. Sr. Scott e sr. Myles ha providite al lunch. Il ha multe collinas extra Edinburgh, e sur le pratos es vaccas, cavallos e oves,

que mangia herba, flores e mal herba. Preter le via sta le arbore, le vetero arbore.

Quando illes ha ite per auto qualche horas, sr. Scott subito exclama: "Illac es un bon loco, ubi nos pote lunchar! Ha nos fame?"

E omnes responde: "Si, stoppa!"

Qualque minutas depost illes sede sur un prato verde in le umbra de un grande quercio e luncha. Detra illes es alicun vaccas, que reguarda nostre amicos. Forsan illos ha fame! Inter le vaccas e le duo familias es un sepe. A causa de isto le vaccas non recipe mangiar, ma illos continua masticar le herba e pare contente con isto.

Post un tour in le paisage con multe aven-

Vocabulario / Vocabulary

ante: before

partita: parting, leaving

de bon hora: early (in the morning)

a fin de: in order to

vicinitate: neighbourhood, vicinity

provider a: to provide

vacca: cow

cavallo: horse

ove: sheep

herba: grass

flor: flower

mal herba: weeds

preter: along

via: road, way

arbore: tree

vetero: old

subito: suddenly, quickly

exclamar: to exclaim

loco: place, location

stoppar: to stop

depost: thereafter, afterwards

umbra: shadow

quercio: oak, oaktree

detra: behind

alicun: some; someone

forsan: perhaps

inter: between

sepe: fence, hedge

a causa de: because of

ma: but

continuar: to continue

masticar: to chew

parer: to appear to be

contente: content

tour: tour, a walk

aventura: adventure, happening

cena: evening meal

plonar: to fill

mitter se: go to bed

soniar: to dream

esser presente a: to be present at

turas nostre amicos retornava a casa. Le cena esseva mangiate, e le coffros esseva plenate, e depost illes se mitteva in le lectos, dormiva e soniava re le multe cosas, a que illes haveva essite presente. ■

Grammatica

- ▶ Imperative is like the present tense: *continua! stoppa!* = continue! Stop!
- ▶ Imperfect passive is formed with *esseva* + the perfect participle: *esseva mangiate, esseva amate* = was eaten, was loved. ■

Problemas

Translate to Interlingua:

The grass was chewed by (= *per*) the horse. Eat the lunch, Father! He would fill (conditional) the envelope. The book was bought by (= *per*) grandfather, who never would read it. The bag was placed on the table. The church was shown by (was presented by) (= *per*) the people that lived in the town. ■