



Italia

V

CAERULEUM est **Ī**talīae caelum. **Ī**talī caelum caeruleum amant. **Britannis** quoque caelum caeruleum grātum est, sed nōn saepe **Britanniae** caelum caeruleum est. **Ī**talīae agricolae olīvās et vīneās laudant, iuvenčīs albīs agrōs arant. **Placidī** sunt oculī iuvenčōrum. **Placidī** et pulchrī sunt iuvenčī. **Ī**talīae agricolīs grātī sunt iuvenčī. **Britannicī** agricolae nōn iuvenčīs sed equīs agrōs arant. **Validī** et pulchrī sunt equī magnī. In **Ī**talīā clīvī multī sunt. **Ī**talī in clīvīs parvīs oppida aedificant. **Oppidānī** oppida in clīvīs habitant. In campō vīneae et olivae sunt—in clīvīs oppida. Per campōs viae **Rōmānae** sunt. **Longae** et **rectae** sunt viae **Rōmānae**. **Oppidānī** olīvās et ūvās, agricolae pecūniam dēsiderant. Itaque **oppidānī** pecūniam agricolīs dant, et per viās **Rōmānās** agricolae olīvās et ūvās ad oppida in **plastrīs** portant.

aedifico, 1—I build.
aro, 1—I plough.
Britannus, -i, m.—a Briton.
caelum, -i, n.—sky.
caeruleus, -a, -um—blue.
campus, -i, m.—plain.
clivus, -i, m.—hill.
dēsīdero, 1—I miss, want.
equus, -i, m.—horse.

Do this in the same way as the previous examples. Remember for simplicity everything is in the present tense. My translation is on the next page but try not to use it until you've done your best on your own. The second declension nouns *equus* and *oppidum* and the little word *saepe* are all on the IGCSE vocabulary list so add them to your notebook. Remember to write your translation on alternate lines – i.e. leaving a blank line between each line that you write.

Italia, -ae, f.—Italy.
Italus, -i, m.—an Italian.
oculus, -i, m.—eye.
olīva, -ae, f.—olive.
oppidānus, -i, m.—a townsman.
oppidum, -i, n.—town.
placidus, -a, -um—calm.
plaustrum, -i, n.—waggon.
rectus, -a, -um—straight, right.
Rōmānus, -a, -um—Roman.
ūva, -ae, f.—grape.
validus, -a, -um—strong.
vīnea, -ae, f.—vineyard.

The sky of Italy is blue. Italians love blue sky. Blue sky is also welcome to Britons but the sky of Britain is not often blue. The farmers of Italy praise vines and olives, they plough the fields with white bullocks. The eyes of the bullocks are calm. The bullocks are calm and beautiful. Bullocks are pleasant to the farmers of Italy. British farmers plough the fields not with bullocks but with horses. Great horses are strong and beautiful. In Italy there are many hills. Italians build towns on little hills. There are vineyards and olives on the plains – on the hills towns. The Roman roads are long and straight. The townsmen want olives and grapes, the farmers want money. And so the townsmen give money to the farmers and by the Roman Roads the farmers carry olives and grapes in wagons.