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## Reading

1. Ubi schola fuit? (Answer in Latin.)
2. Nōne schola incēpit hōrā primā?
3. Sellæ erant in scholā.
4. Puerī in sellis erant ante magistrum.
5. Quid in scholā puerī Rōmānī discēbant?
6. In scholā discēbant legere et scribere.
7. Scribēbant in tabellis stilō, sī charta nōn fuit.
8. Græcam linguam discēbant.
9. Perdiscēbant opera Naevii et Ennii, primōrum poetārum Latinōrum.
10. Arithmētīcam discēbant.
11. Charta nōn erat, ergō tabula erat cuique puerō.
12. Tabulis pictis in mūrīs scholæ fābulās discēbant.
13. Ferula quoque erat in scholā.

## Vocabulary

NOUNS.	VERB.
magister—master (school).	legere—to read.
stilus—writing instrument.	PREPOSITION.
charta—paper.	ante—in front of.
opus—work.	CONJUNCTIONS.
poeta—poet.	si—if.
ferula—rod.	ergō—therefore.
fābula—story.	PRONOUN.
mūrus—wall.	quisque.
tabula picta—painting.	INTERROGATIVE
ADJECTIVE.	PARTICLES.
Latnus—Latin.	Quid—what.
	Nōne.

## Points to Be Made

1. Question with nōne.
2. Conditional, si.

## Reading

1. Schola Rōmāna bona fuit, sed magister sevērus fuit.
2. Sevērus quidem fuit, sed iūstus et bonus.
3. Impiger is fuit.
4. Discipulus cum malus est, schola quoque mala est.
5. Visne scholam tuam esse bonam?
6. Puer quī nōn attentus est, numquam parātus est.
7. Tūne semper attentus es?
8. Cum scholæ hōra est, opus fac; cum lūdī hōra est lūdō tē dā.
9. Sic semper lætus eris.

## Vocabulary

NOUNS.	parātus—prepared.
discipulus—pupil.	lætus—happy.
lūdus—play.	impiger—energetic.
ADVERBS.	VERBS.
quidem—indeed.	volō (vis)—wish.
sic—thus, in that way.	faciō (fac)—do.
ADJECTIVES.	dō (dā)—give.
sevērus—stern, severe.	esse—to be.
iustus—just.	PRONOUN.
attentus—attentive.	tū—second person.

## Writing Lessons

Write a comparison between a Roman and an American school.

Write paradigms.

First declension nouns.

Second declension nouns, masculine.

Verbs, third conjugation, indicative mode, present, imperfect, future and perfect tenses.

Write the declension of adjectives to agree with nouns.

## French Christmas Song



A Bé - thlé - em quand



l'En - fant vint à naî - tre;



Quoi qu'il - fît nuit, le



ciel é - tait bril - lant com -



me en plein jour; et l'on



vit ap - pa - raî - tre Un



as - tre é - blou is - sant, Qui



con - dui - sait les



ma - ges d'O - ri - ent.