

## Exercise 9.13

## Reading Practice

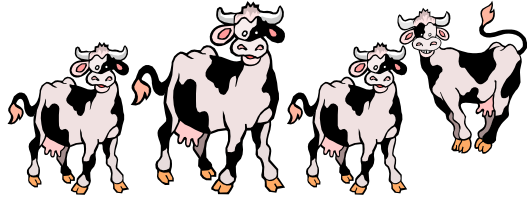
### Words to know before you start:

- **turma, turmae, f.** = team

*Which declension is this in?  
Decline it in your mind.*

- **certāmen, certāminis, n.** = match, contest

*Which declension is this in?  
Decline it in your mind.*

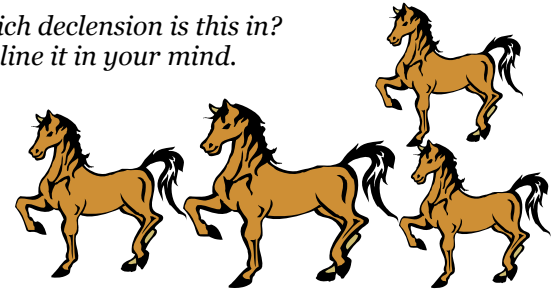


- **porta, portae, f.** = goal

*Yes, you know this word. This is a different meaning for it.*

- **pūctum, pūctī, m.** = point

*Which declension is this in?  
Decline it in your mind.*



### Lūdum Animālium

In agrō erit lūdum. Animālia agricolae certāmen habēbunt. Vaccae et equī pilā ludent.

Equī in agrō expectant. Eī ferī et callidī sunt. Equī turmam bonam habent. Turma vaccārum bona nōn est quod vaccae callidae nōn sunt. Equī vaccās terrent.

Taurus turmam vaccārum dūcit. Is vaccās vocat. Dīcit: Hodiē vōs in agrō ludō ludētis. Equī hostēs in certāmine sunt! Eī vōs nōn terrēbunt. Vōs equōs petētis. Vōs currētis! Vōs pugnābitis! Vōs multōs pūctōs habēbitis! Vōs vincētis! Vōs stultae nōn estis! Vōs equōs regētis! Victōriam habēbitis! Ībitis!

Vaccae in agrum currunt. Ager longus et latus est. Una porta prō silvā est. Una porta prō fluviō est. Nunc (now) duae turmae in agrō stant et expectant.

Gallina pilam in terrā ponit. Ea signum dat. Turma equōrum et turma vaccārum pilam petunt. Unus equus pilum habet. Is ad portam currit. Is unum pūctum habet!

Equī laetī sunt. Vaccae laetae nōn sunt sed eae pugnābunt.

Gallina pilam in terrā iterum (again) ponit. Ea signum dat. Turma equōrum et turma vaccārum pilam petunt. Nunc una vacca pilum habet! Ea currit. Ea ad portam currit. Turma vaccārum ad portam currit. Habēbuntne unum pūctum? Currunt et currunt! Sed nunc vacca ab portā et ad fluvium currit. Videtne fluvium? Eum nōn videt! In fluvium cadit! Et turma vaccārum in fluvium cadit! Suntne callidae?

## Exercise 9.13 ~ Continued

### Reading Practice

A. After reading the *fabula* *Lūdum Animālium* and translating it in your mind or in writing, answer these questions in complete Latin sentences.

N.B. Question Words: **quid** = *what*    **quis** = *who*    **ubi** = *where*    **quot** = *how many*    **cur** = *why*

1. Quid lūdō animālia ludent?
2. Cur equī vaccās terrent?
3. Quis vaccās dūcit?
4. Quot pūntum equī habent?
5. Quis victoriam habet?
6. Suntne vaccae callidae?

B. Draw a picture of one of the scenes in this story.

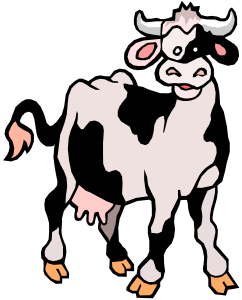


C. Challenge: Re-write the end of the story as if *Vaccae callidae sunt*. Use vocabulary you know and be sure to put nouns in the correct cases and verbs with the correct person and tense endings.

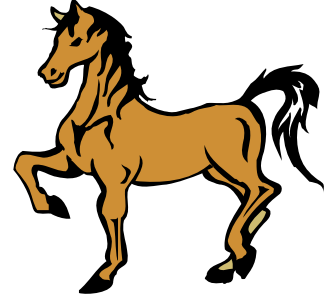
## Exercise 9.13 ~ Continued

## Reading Practice

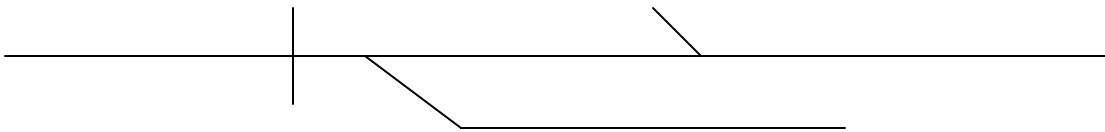
### D. Diagram these sentences on the correct lines below.



1. Animālia agricolae certāmen habēbunt.
2. Equī hostēs in certāmine sunt!
3. Victōriam habēbitis!
4. Turma equōrum et turma vaccārum pilam petunt.
5. Turma vaccārum in fluvium cadunt!



A.



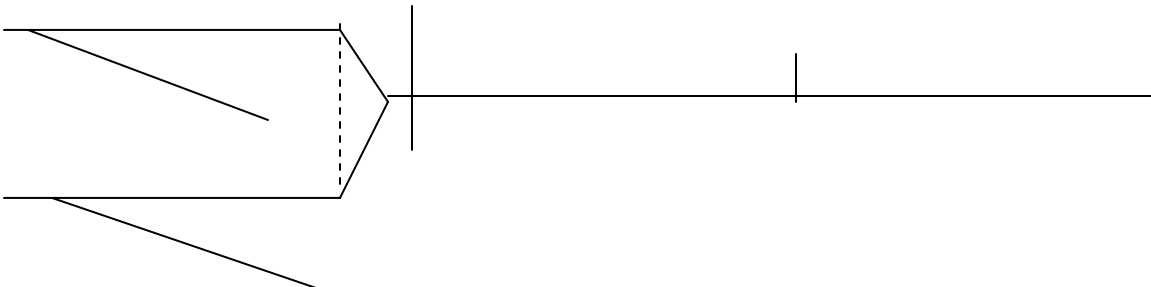
B.



C.



D.



E.

