

XX

Animālia

The Verb ferre

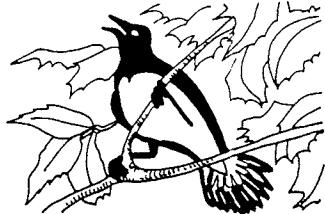
- 1 You have already learned the names of some animals. Can you guess the meanings of these words?



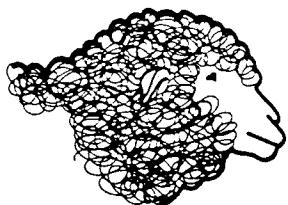
leō -ōnis m



tigris -is f



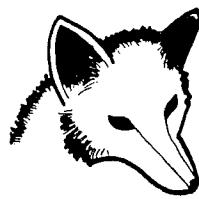
avis -is f



ovis -is f



lupus -i m



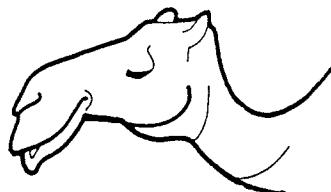
vulpēs -is f



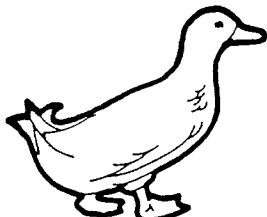
sīmia -ae f



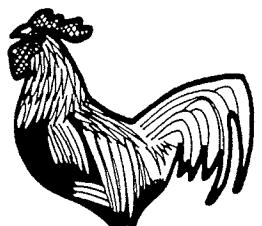
ursus -i m



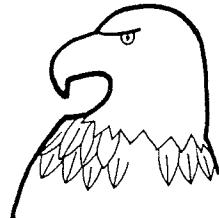
camēlus -i m



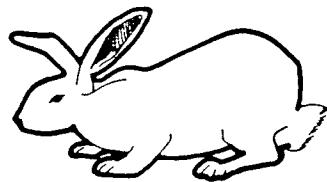
anas -atis f



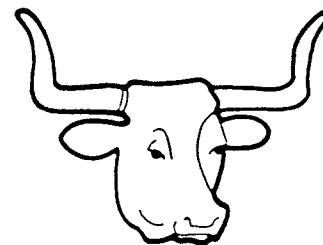
gallus -i m



aquila -ae f



cuniculus -i m



taurus -i m

Activites

- A. Identify. Indicate the nominative case, genitive case, and the gender of each animal:



1. _____



4. _____



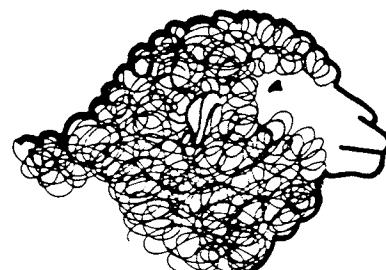
2. _____



5. _____



3. _____



6. _____

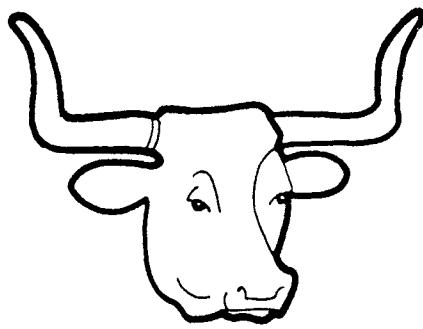
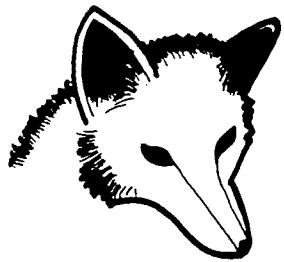
7. _

8. _

9. _

10. _

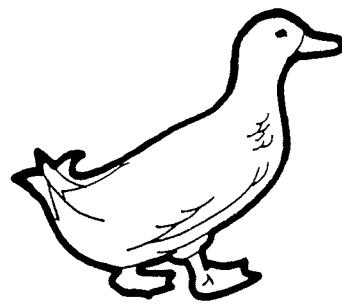
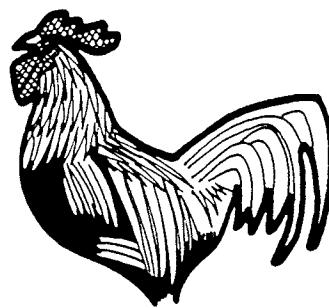
1



of each

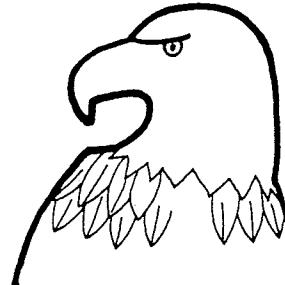
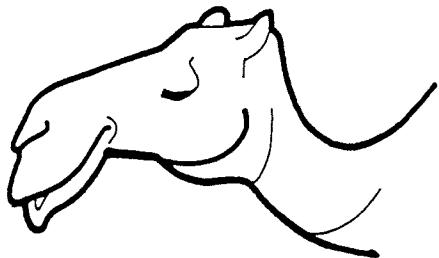
7. _____

11. _____



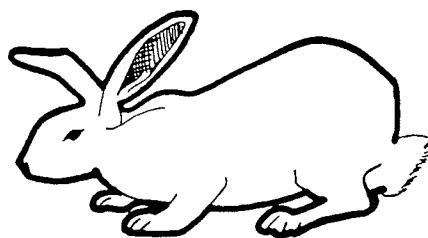
8. _____

12. _____



9. _____

13. _____



10. _____

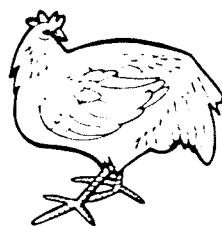
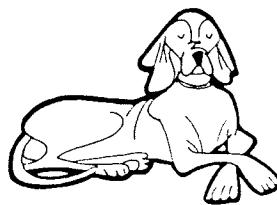
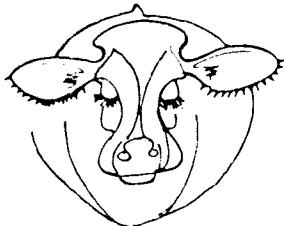
14. _____

B. There are other animals that you have met earlier. Match the descriptions with the pictures:

equus
canis
fēlēs

asinus
porcus
vacca

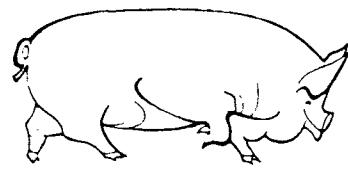
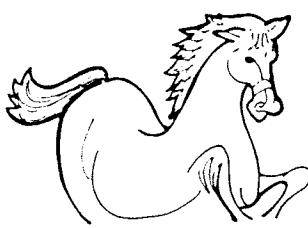
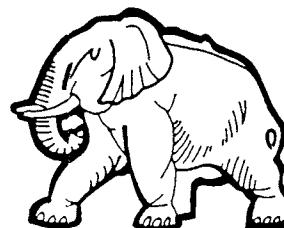
gallina
elephantus
mūs



1. _____

4. _____

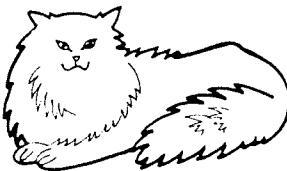
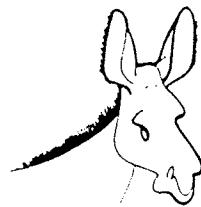
7. _____



2. _____

5. _____

8. _____



3. _____

6. _____

9. _____

C. For convenience, we can group animals as domestic animals (*domesticus -a -um*), country or farm animals (*rūsticus -a -um*), wild animals (*ferus -um*), animals that live in water (*aquāticus -a -um*), and animals that fly (*volāns -antis*). Look over the following list of animals and then write their names under the proper heading:

anas
avis
aquila
asinus
bālaena
canis

cunīculus
equus
fēlēs
gallina
gallus
leō

lupus
mūs
ovis
piscis
porcus
sīmia

taurus
tigris
ursus
vacca
vulpēs

- D. Now that you know the Latin names of many animals, can you figure out their identity from their descriptions. Write the name of the animal in the space provided:

1. Ego sum parva. In cavō habitō.
Frūmentum et cāseum amō. Fēlēs
timeō.

cavum -ī *n hole*

- Sum _____.

2. Ego sum animal rūsticum. In fundō
habitō. Herbam multam in prātō
cotidiē edō et lac agricolis dō.

prātum -ī *n* meadow

3. Ego in campō et in silvā habitō.
Interdum in montibus habitō.
Omnēs bestiae mē timent, nam rēx
bestiārum sum.

interdum sometimes

- Sum _____.

4. Ego domum custodiō. Cito currēre possum. Fēlēs nōn amō. Magnā vocē saepe latrō.

custōdīre to guard **cito** fast
magnā voce in a loud voice
latrāre to bark

5. Ego plūmas habeō, sed numquam per caelum volō. Ōva alba pariō. Hominēs ōva mea edunt.

plūma -ae *f feather*
parēre *to lay*

6. Ego in cavō habitō. Caudam longam et pilōsam habeō. Animal astūtum sum. Gallinās et cunīculōs petēre amō.

Sum _____.

cauda -ae f tail
pilōsus -a -um bushy, hairy
astūtus -a -um sly
petēre to chase after

7. Ego sum animal ferōx tremendae vēlōcitatis. Familiae fēlinae pertineō. Sunt lineae in pelle.

Sum _____.

tremendus -a -um tremendous
vēlōcitās -ātis f speed
fēlinus -a -um feline, cat
pertinēre to belong to
linea -ae f line, stripe
pellis -is f fur

8. Ego sum animal ēnorme sed clēmēns. Memoria excellēns mihi est. Duōs dentēs ēburneōs habeō. Manus longa mihi est.

Sum _____.

clēmēns -tis gentle
memoria -ae f memory
dēns -tis m tusk
ēburneus -a -um of ivory
manus -ūs f trunk

9. Ego sum animal ferum. In specū habitō. Mel edēre amō. Pellis mea est atra aut fusca. Per tōtam hiemem dormiō.

Sum _____.

specus -ūs m cave

10. Ego caudam longam habeō. In arboribus saepe sum. Ab arbore ad arborem salīre possum. Ariēnās praecipuē amō.

Sum _____.

praecipuē especially

11. Ego cito currēre possum. Aurēs longae mihi sunt. Canēs et vēnātōrēs mē frequenter petunt. Carōtās maximē amō.

Sum _____.

vēnātor -ōris m hunter
maximē very much

12. Ego nōn magnus sum sed onera magna portāre possum. Aurēs longae mihi sunt. Interdum obstinātus sum.

Sum _____.

onus -eris n weight, load

E. Ma
lett

1. v

2. g

3. o

4. p

F. In th
the
the

1. —

2. —

3. —

4. —

5. —

13. Ego animal rūsticum sum.
Quattuor crūra mihi sunt. Herbam
edō. Lānam dēnsam habeō.

Sum _____.

lāna -ae f wool
dēnsus -a -um dense, thick

14. Ego animal desertōrum sum.
Multōs diēs per arēnās sine aquā īre
possum. Duo tūbera in dorsō habeō.

Sum _____.

deserta -ōrum npl desert

tūber -eris n hump

15. Ego parvum animal cum plūmīs
sum. Alās habeō. Per caelum volō.
Pīpilāre amō. Nīdum in arbore
fabricō.

Sum _____.

pīpilāre to chirp
nīdus -i m nest

16. Ego sum animal crassum. In fundō
habitō. In lūtō jacēre amō. Pernae
et tomācla ā mē veniunt. Ego
grunniō.

Sum _____.

crassus -a -um fat
lūtum -i n mud

grunniōre to grunt

E. Match the products with the animals they come from. Write the matching letters in the spaces:

1. vacca _____

- a. ōva
- b. lāna
- c. lac
- d. perna
- e. cāseus

2. gallīna _____

3. ovis _____

4. porcus _____

F. In the spaces provided, list the animals according to size, beginning with the largest and ending with the smallest. Give also the genitive form and the gender of each:

lupus gallus leō
elephantus taurus

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____