

Davus and Geta

1. Msn Adjective
2. Infinitive T
3. Third Plural Verb
4. Third Plural Verb
5. Msn Adjective
6. Msn Adjective
7. Accusative Noun
8. Place One-Acc
9. Place Two-Acc
10. Place One-Abl
11. Place Two-Abl
12. Place One-Abl
13. Place Two-Gen
14. Accusative Noun
15. Same Accusative Noun
16. Third Plural Verb
17. Nominative Noun
18. Accusative Noun
19. Infinitive T
20. Ablative Noun
21. Infinitive
22. Msn Adjective
23. Msc Adjective

24. Singular Imperative

25. Ablative Noun

26. Ablative Noun

27. Infinitive T

Davus and Geta

Davus est _____, nam necesse est Getam _____. Ubi serv? effugiunt, domin? saepe vilic?s _____. Saepe etiam e?s _____. Cornelius est dominus _____, sed ubi Cornelius _____ est--

_____ igitur Davus in aream statim convocat et rogat, "Ubi est Geta?" Nemo respondere potest.

Davus igitur alios serv?s in _____, ali?s in agr?s, ali?s in _____ mittit. In _____ et agr?s et _____ Getam petunt. Neque in _____ neque in foss?s agr?rum neque in arboribus _____ Getam inveniunt.

Davus igitur serv?s iubet canes in aream ducere. Ali? serv? _____ Getae in aream ferunt. Canes veniunt et _____ olfaciunt. Mox Davus serv?s in agr?s ducit. _____ canes.

Per agros Corneli? deinde per agr?s vincin?rum vill?rum currunt. Neque riv? neque _____ canes impediunt. _____ Getae inveniunt, sed Getam _____ non possunt. Tandem Davus e?s in silvam incitat.

Geta in _____ manet et ibi dormit. Canes latrantes eum excitant. Nunc tamen Geta _____ non potest et in ram?s sedet, immobilis et _____. Canes, ubi ad arborem appropinquat, Getam ipsum non conspiciunt, sed olfaciunt. Latrant canes; appropinquant serv?.

servum vident qu? in ram?s arboris se celat.

" _____ Singular Imperative _____, Geta!" clamat Davus. Geta descendit. Davus eum _____ Ablative Noun _____ arripit et
_____ Ablative Noun _____ verberat. Deinde serv?s iubet Getam ad villam _____ Infinitive T _____ et in fronte litter?s FUG
inurere.