-There are **no articles** (words like a/an and the) in Latin! However, be sure to include them when you translate Latin into English.

 Ex.: Latin: *Cornelia est puella.* (No article)

 English: Cornelia is **a** girl. (Article supplied in translation)

-There is no fixed word order! Often the subject is at the beginning and the verb is at the end, but that is not always the case.

-You will never see the letters “W” or “J” and hardly ever see “K”, “Y”, and “Z.”

**Pronunciation:**

When reading…

Pronounce “V’s” like you would a “W.” Ex.: *villa* is pronounced “willa.”

C and G always make a hard sound, like in English words “coat” and “goat.”

When you see the letter “-i” at the beginning of the word, it does not function as a vowel, but instead more like a “-y.” Ex.: *iam* is pronounced “yahm.”

While reading Latin, you’ll notice that some vowels have accent marks over them (called “macrons”) while others do not. Here is how those vowels sound, with and without accents:

a = “uh,” like Carolina. ā = “ah,” like Obama.

e = “eh,” like met. ē = “ay,” like late.

i = “ih,” like zip. ī = “ee,” like see.

o = more ō = “oh,” like flow.

u = “uh,” like bus. ū = “oo,” like boot.

**Diphthongs – two vowels next to each other that make one sound**

“-ae” =“i,” as in “pie” or “eye” “-au” = “ow” as in “house”

“-ei” = “ay” as in “reign” or “pain” “-oe” = “-oi” as in “oil”

All other vowel combinations will be pronounced separately! Ex.: etiam is pronounced “eh – tee- ahm

**Chapter 1 Vocabulary List**

**Ecce! – *Look!* sub – *under***

**puella, -ae, f. – *girl*  arbor, arboris, f. – *tree***

**nomine – *by name, named*  sedeo, sedēre – *to sit***

**quae (relative pronoun) – *who* et – *and***

**habito, habitare – *to live*  lego, legere – *to read***

**etiam – *also*  altera – *second, another***

**villa, -ae, f. – *country house* vicina – *neighboring***

**ubi – *where* dum – *while***

**aestate – *in the summer* scribo, scribere – *to write***

**laeta – *happy* Quis? (used for questions) – *Who?***

**quod – *because* Cur? (used for questions) – *Why?***

**iam – *now* Quid facit? – *What is (person) doing?***

**aquila, -ae, f. – *eagle* nasus - *nose***