

# Lecton dece / Lesson ten



Hodie es le die del parti-  
ta. Nostre amicos dane-  
se debe abandonar un  
del pais le plus belle in  
le mundo, Scotia. Isto  
ha essite le viage le  
melior jammais. Le fa-  
milia Myles ha passate  
septe dies meraviliose  
apud lor amicos multo  
hospital. Hodie illes

jenta plus rapidamente que le altere dies, pro-  
que le familia Myles debe volar per avion retro a  
Danmark, e pro isto illes debe esser in le aero-  
porto de bon hora. Illes abandona le casa del  
familia Scott e va al aeroporto.

“Mille gratias pro le vacantias le plus delicio-  
se jammais”, dice sr. Myles. “Nos non jammais  
oblidara isto”.

Le septe personas dice “adeo” le unes al  
alteres. Le familia Myles monstra lor passapor-  
tos e va verso le avion. Nostre amicos scotic  
face signos a illes.

“Visita nos olim!” sr. Myles crita.

Le familia Scott nuta. Nostre amicos danese  
ascende le avion e ab le fenestras illes face sig-  
nos. Ann ha lacrimas in le oculos.

## Vocabulario / Vocabulary

**le plus:** most

**mundo:** world

**le melior:** the best

**passar:** to pass

**meraviliose:** wonderful

**apud:** among, by, together  
with

**hospital:** hospital (showing  
hospitality)

**rapide:** quick, rapid

**que:** than

**volar:** to fly (in the air)

**retro a:** back to

**va (of vader):** go, leave

**mille:** thousand

**vacantias:** vacations, holidays

**deliciose:** wonderful, delicious

**oblidar:** to forget

**adeo:** farewell, adios

**passaporto:** passport

**verso:** to, in the direction of

**olim:** once (upon a time)

**critar:** to cry (out)

**nutar:** to nod

**ascender:** to ascend

**fenestra:** window

**lacrima:** tear (in weeping)

**oculo:** eye

**motor:** motor

**poner se in marcha:** to start  
up, get going

**mover se:** to move

**al fin:** finally

**elevare se:** to elevate, to take  
off

**durante que:** while

**infante:** child, infant

**disparer:** to disappear, vanish

**a transverso de:** through

**nube:** cloud

## Grammatica

- Inflectional comparison of adjectives and adverbs is formed by putting *plus* and *le plus* before the word: *rapide – plus rapide – le plus rapide* = quick – quicker – the quickest. *Rapidemente – plus rapidamente – le plus rapidamente* = quickly – more quickly – the most quickly. Few words have irregular inflection: *Bon, melior, le melior / le optime* = good, better, best. *Ben, melio, le melio* = well, more well, most well. *Mal, pejor, le pejor* = poor, poorer, poorest. *Mal, pejo, le pejo* = poorly, more poorly, most poorly. *Grande / magne, major, le major / le maxime* = big, bigger, biggest. *Parve, minor, le*

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*minor / le minime* = little, less, least.

*-issime*: is added to adjectives and means "very, particularly": *carissime* (very dear).

*-issimo*: is added to adverbs: *benissimo* (extremely well, remarkably well). ■

### Problemas

Translate to Interlingua:

The very good cakes were eaten. The car was quickest. The oldest tree gives shadow. The grass has the greenest colour. He had received his letter quicker than he received her letter. The smallest child was the dearest. ■