

Lecton tres / Lesson three



Hodie es mercuridi. Heri esseva martedi, e deman es jovedi. Un septimana ha septe dies: lunedì, martedi, mercuridi, jovedi, venerdi, sabbato e dominica. Nunc le posta veni. Il ha un littera pro Peter. Illo es ab su amico scotic. Peter hasta aperir le enveloppe. Ci es le littera:

Scotia, le 14 de julio

Car Peter!

Multe gratias pro le littera. Io non ha multe cosas a narrar te. Heri granpatre e granmatre nos visitava. Illes sempre narra super le dies ancian. Illo es multo interessante! Nos anque les monstrava le citate. Il ha multe botecas. Le tempore es bon. Le sol brilla, e il es calide.

Ante duo dies io incontrava un danese. Ille parlava interlingua, e nos parlava tote le vespere. Es bon que on pote usar interlingua!

Io spera, que tu tosto scribe a me. Con salutes cordial Andy. ■

Vocabulario / Vocabulary

hodie: today
mercuridi: Wednesday
heri: yesterday
martedi: Tuesday
deman: tomorrow
jovedi: Thursday [zjovedi]
septimana: week
die: day
lunedì: Monday
venerdi: Friday
sabbato: Saturday
dominica: Sunday
posta: post (letter)
scotic: scottish
inveloppe: envelope
ci: here
car: dear
gratias: thank you

cosa: thing
narrar: to tell
te: you
granpatre: grandfather
granmatre: grandmother
visitar: to visit
nos: us (we)
sempre: always
super: about, over
ancian: old, ancient
interessante: interesting
les: them
monstrar: to show, demonstrate
citare: city
il ha: there is (there are)
boteca: shop
tempore: weather

sol: sun
brillar: to shine
calde: warm, hot
ante duo dies: two days ago
incontrar: to meet
danese: Dane
parlar: to talk, speak
tote: whole
vespere: evening
on: one (like in "one may go")
usar: to use
sperar: to hope
tosto: soon
me: me
salute: greet
cordial: friendly, heartily

Grammatica

- ▶ The past tense (imperfect or preteritum) of a verb is formed by adding *-va* to the present tense: *io parla, io parlava* (I speak, I spoke); *io usa, io usava* (I use, I used).
- ▶ The personal pronouns in the accusative and dative are: *me, te, le, la, lo, nos, vos, les, las, los* (me, you, him, her, that/this, us, you, them/those).
- ▶ After a preposition the accusative and the dative forms of the personal pronouns are

used, except in the third person: *a me, a te, a ille, a illa, a illo, a nos, a vos, a illes, a illas, a illos* (to me, to you, to him, to her, to it / to that, to us, to you, to them / those). ■

Problemas

Exchange the words in brackets with the personal pronouns in the right forms:

(Peter) narrava (Ann) super (le libros). (Marilyn) non pote parlar a (Peter). (Le dies) es calide.

INTERLINGUA COURSE FOR BEGINNERS: LECTURE 3

(Ann) da (le horologio) a (Peter e me). (Matre)
prende (le magazin). (Peter) joca con (Ann).
(Marilyn) audiva (matre). ■