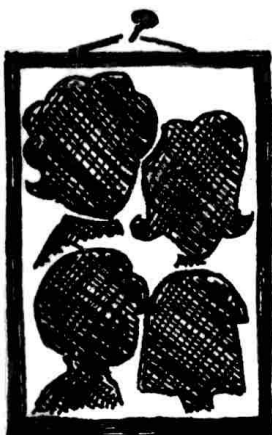


Lection un / Lesson one

Bon die! Hic es Peter e Ann. Illes habita in un casa in Danmark. Peter e Ann ha un patre e un matre, senior (sr.) e seniora (sra.) Myles. Illes anque habita in le casa. Le casa es brun, e le tecto es nigre, e illo ha un jardin parve. Ann ha un catto nigre. Illo ha le nomine Marilyn. Ann ama Marilyn. Anque Peter ama le animal.



In le salon sede tote le familia Myles. In le salon es un tabula, un sofa, un sedia e un confortabile. Sr. Myles sede in le confortabile e lege un magazin international de interlingua, Panorama. Sra. Myles ascolta le radio, e Ann joca con Marilyn. Peter scribe un littera a su amico in Scotia. Le casa anque ha un cocina, un camera a dormir, un w.c., un camera pro Ann e un pro Peter. ■

Vocabulario / Vocabulary

bon die: good day, good morning
hic: here
esser: to be **es:** is
e: and
illes: they
habitar: to live (in a place)
in: in
Danmark: Denmark
un: one or an or a
casa: house
haber: to have **ha:** have, has
patre: father
matre: mother
senior: Mr.
seniora: Mrs.
anque [anke]: too, also
le: (the definite article as the)

brun: brown
tecto: roof
ascoltar: to listen to, to hear
radio: radio
jocar [zjokar]: to play
con: with
scriber: to write
littera: letter
a: to
su: his/her/its
nigre: black
illo: it
jardin [zjardin]: garden
parve: little
catto: cat
nomine: name
amar: to love, to like
animal: animal

salon: sitting room
seder: to sit
tote: the whole
familia: family
tabula: table
sofa: sofa
sedia: chair, seat
confortabile: arm chair
leger: to read
magazin: magazine, journal
amico: friend
Scotia: Scotland
cocina: kitchen
dormir: to sleep
camera: room, chamber
camera a dormir: sleeping room
pro: for, to

Grammatica / Grammar

- ▶ The indefinite article is *un*: *un radio, un littera*.
- ▶ The definite article is *le*: *le radio, le littera*.
- ▶ Adjectives are normally placed after the corresponding subject: *un radio parve, le tecto nigre*.
- ▶ Infinitive of the verb always ends in *-r*: *leger, amar*.
 In the present tense the *-r* is discarded: *lege, ama*. Mark: *esser* goes to *es*, *haber* goes to

ha. Note: Third person present tense is the same for all genders. ■

Problema / Exercise

Translate the following to Interlingua:

They play. They write the letter. Ann sits in her chair reading the magazine. Peter is a name. The cat also lives in the house. ■