

Lecton quatro / Lesson four



Hodie Peter recipeva un nove littera ab Scotia. Andy inviava un invitation al familia Myles. Ille scribeva que illes potera visitar Scotia le septimana sequente. Le familia scribeva a ille que illes se gaudeva.

Nunc le familia es multo occupate. Sr. Myles va a prender le coffros.

Pois illes comencia poner camisas, sweaters, pantalones, calceas e scarpas in illos. Omnes es gaudiose. Illes se gaude. Peter sibila, e Ann e matre canta. Sr. Myles solmente surride. Ille ha un idea. Ille es jornalista, e ille scribera qualche articulos super le pais Scotia durante su visita illac al jornal ubi ille labora.

In duo dies illes essera in le aeroporto, e illes ira per avion. Le viage durara qualche horas, e pois illes essera in Scotia. ■

Vocabulario / Vocabulary

reciper: to receive
nove: new
inviar: to send
invitation: invitation
sequente: following
gauder se: to enjoy oneself
multo: much
esser occupate: to be occupied
va = vade: go, goes
a: to (in order to)
coffro: suitcase
pois: afterwards, then
comenciar: to begin
poner: to lay / put

camisa: shirt
pantalones: trousers
calcea: sock / stocking
scarpa: shoe
omnes: all
gaudiose: glad
sibilar: to whistle
cantar: to sing
solmente: only
surrider: to smile
idea: idea
jornalista: journalist
qualque: some
articulo: article
pais [pa-ɪs]: land, country

durante: during
visita: visit
illac: there
jornal: journal / newspaper
ubi: where
laborar: to work / labour
in duo dies: in two days
aeroporto: airport
ir: to go, also for going by plane etc.
per: pr.
avion: airplane
viage [viazje]: (a) journey
durar: to last

Grammatica

- ▶ $a + le = al$.
- ▶ The future tense is formed by adding $-a$ to the infinitive tense: *nos essera*, *illa labora* = we will (shall) be, she will (shall) work. Note that the stress is on the end of the word. The future tense may also be formed with $va +$ the infinitive tense of the word: *Nos va esser*, *illa va laborar* = we will (shall) be, she will (shall) work. But this form of the infinitive is mainly used for the immediate future, something that is just going to happen.
- ▶ When a pronoun is used as a noun, it gets

–s in plural: *Omnes es gaudiose* = all are glad. ■

Problemas

Translate into Interlingua:

He will begin to send invitations. In four days she will visit them. He received the newspaper. Two days ago the letter went by airplane to Scotland. Tomorrow grandfather will show you the new suitcases. The journalists are busy. Today is Thursday, and mother will look forward to (enjoy) tomorrow, Friday. ■