

GAUDIUM CUM NUMERĪS!
CAPUT QUĪNTUM DECIMUM
Charta operōsa

Supply the missing numerals:

p̄rĭmus _____ quārtus _____ sextus

septimus _____ nōnus _____ ūndecimus _____

Suntne hī numerī ORDINALES aut CARDINALES? _____

Supply the missing numerals:

ūnus _____ trēs _____ quīnque sex septem _____ decem

Calculā in Latīnā:

octō plūs ūndecim = _____ trēdecim minus septem = _____

duodēvīgintī dīvīsum sex = _____ secundus vir post p̄rĭmum virum = _____ vir

Respondē in Latīnā:

Quot (“how many”) oculōs habēs? _____ Quot digitōs in manibus habēs? _____

Quot digitōs habēs in pedibus? _____

Quot digitōs in manibus et pedibus habēs? _____

Quot linguās antīquās amās? _____

Trānsfer in Anglicam:

duae fēminae: _____ duae ex fēminīs: _____

mīlle virī: _____ duo mīlia virōrum: _____



Roman abacus, The Science Museum, London

The Late Roman abacus shown here contains seven longer and seven shorter grooves used for whole number counting, the former having up to four beads in each, and the latter having just one. The rightmost two grooves were for fractional counting. The abacus was made of a metal plate where the beads ran in slots. The size was such that it could fit in a modern shirt pocket. source: www.answers.com/topic/roman-abacus