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1890

A KEY

TO

THE EXERCISES

CONTAINED IN

AHN'S METHOD

OF

LEARNING THE SPANISH LANGUAGE.

BY

F. F. MORITZ FOERSTER,

PROFESSOR OF LANGUAGES.



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## A KEY

TO

# AHN'S FIRST SPANISH COURSE.

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### PART I.

Example 1, page 11.

The father, the mother. The brother, the sister.

Ex. 2, page 11.

The father is good. The mother is good. The brother is diligent. The sister is beautiful. The uncle is old. The house is small. The book is good. The aunt is good.

Ex. 3, page 11.

El padre es viejo. La tia es hermosa. La hermana es aplicada. El hermano es bueno. El libro es chico. La casa es hermosa. El tio es bueno.

Ex. 4, page 11.

The brother of the father is good. The sister of the mother is virtuous. The uncle of the sister is rich.

The horse of the uncle is white. The tree of the garden is high. The flower of the sister is beautiful. The house of the brother is small.

Ex. 5, page 12.

El caballo del tío es bueno. La flor del jardín es blanca. La hermana del hermano es aplicada. El hermano del tío es rico. La tía de la hermana es hermosa. La casa del padre es alta. El hermano del padre es virtuoso.

Ex. 6, page 12.

The pupil has read the book of the professor. The brother has received a horse, and the sister has received a flower. The uncle has bought a garden. The father has sold a house. The house of the uncle is new. The horse of the father is black. The son of the uncle has received a book, and the daughter of the professor has received a flower. The professor has bought a book.

Ex. 7, page 12.

El libro del discípulo es bueno. La casa del padre es nueva. El padre ha comprado el caballo del tío. La madre ha leído el libro de la tía. El tío ha vendido un caballo. El hijo ha perdido un libro. La tía ha comprado una casa. La hermana de la madre es virtuosa. La hermana del discípulo es aplicada.

Ex. 8, page 13.

The friend has sent a present to the female friend. The father has written a letter to the uncle, and the friend has also written a letter to the uncle. The aunt has given a dollar to the son. The professor has promised a book to the pupil. The mother has given a flower to



the daughter. The sister of the uncle is pretty. The son has read the book of the father. The daughter has lost the letter of the mother.

Ex. 9, page 13.

El discípulo ha perdido el libro del maestro. El tío ha dado un caballo al padre. La madre ha prometido un regalo á la hija. La tía ha enviado un duro al tío. El amigo ha escrito una carta á la amiga. El hermano del amigo es virtuoso. El libro del hijo es nuevo. El hermano ha dado un libro á la hermana.

Ex. 10, page 14.

The father has seen the dog of my friend. The aunt has given a pear to her son. The professor has promised a book to his pupil. My friend (*m.*) has found the hat of his friend (*f.*). The friend of thy brother has seen my uncle. My father has known thy professor. The son has received an apple and a fig. The uncle of the daughter has given a pen to the brother. The dog of my aunt is old.

Ex. 11, page 14.

Tu hermana ha dado una flor á su amiga. Mi hermano ha dado un perro á su amigo. Mi tío ha escrito una carta á tu tía. El discípulo ha hallado á su maestro. El padre ha visto á su hija. Mi madre ha conocido á tu tía. La madre ha dado una manzana, una pera y un higo á su hermano. El hijo ha enviado un regalo á su hermana. La amiga es bonita y virtuosa.

Ex. 12, page 14.

The neighbour of my friend is an Englishman. The maid-servant of thy aunt is a French woman. The

professor of his son is a German. The friend (*f.*) of my sister is a Spanish lady. The cousin (*m.*) has sent a letter to the cousin (*f.*). Your aunt has given a dollar to a neighbour. Our brother has taken the pen of his uncle. The son has eaten a pear and a fig also. My sister has found her friend (*f.*). My father has seen your man-servant. The horse is black and old.

Ex. 13, page 15.

Mi vecina es francesa. El amigo de mi hermano es alemán. El maestro de su hijo es español. La hermana de nuestra prima es hermosa y aplicada. Tu amiga es inglesa. Vuestro padre ha dado un duro á vuestro criado. El primo de nuestro amigo ha comido una manzana. Nuestro tío ha visto á vuestro primo y á vuestra hermana. El jardinero ha vendido una flor á mi hermana.

Ex. 14, page 15.

The fathers are good; the mothers are good. My neighbours have lost their children. The pupils are not always diligent. The gardeners have sold their flowers. My sister has seen a few friends. Your cousins have eaten the figs of their brothers. The trees are high. The windows are yellow. The cats and the dogs of my uncles are black. The Dutch are rich. The men are virtuous and the women are beautiful.

Ex. 15, page 15.

Mis amigos son franceses y las amigas de mis hermanas son inglesas. Vuestras vecinas han visto los niños de nuestra tía. Nuestras hermanas han dado unas manzanas á los hijos de nuestro tío. Nuestro maestr

ha comprado unos libros. Los jardineros han perdido sus gatos y perros. Vuestros primos no son siempre virtuosos. Los Holandeses han dado unos duros á los franceses. Las puertas son chicas y las ventana tambien son chicas. Las rosas son flores. Los hombres han hallado á las mugeres.

Ex. 17, page 17.

The water is cold. New kings, new laws. The judges are just. My neighbours are happy. The uncle of thy friend has seen many Frenchmen in the town. The queens are not always beautiful. Our neighbours have bought some watches and some sofas in the town. The father has bought a book for his children. The gardeners have sold many flowers. Peter has found John in the garden. John has lost a pen of Peter.

Ex. 18, page 17.

El rey ha dado unas leyes para los jueces. Los reyes no son siempre felices. El vecino de nuestros amigos ha perdido sus niños en la ciudad. Su tio ha comprado muchos relojes. Los caballos de los Ingleses son buenos. El jardinero ha dado muchas flores á tus hermanas. Los jueces de nuestro rey son justos. Juan ha visto á Pedro en la ciudad.

Ex. 19, page 17.

I have a gold watch and a silver spoon. My mother has a beautiful table. There is a round table in the room of my aunt. Hast thou also a table? The yellow windows of your grandfather's room are small. There are many French professors in the town. Our brothers have sold some ugly dogs. You have a good pen, and your friends have a beautiful white horse. Thy cousins

are rich ; they have many dollars. Has your father a garden and a house ? We have good fathers and good mothers.

Ex. 20, page 18.

Tienes á una buena tia y hermanas virtuosas. Mi hermano tiene un perro negro. Vuestros primos tienen un caballo blanco y una casa amarilla. Mi maestro alemán ho comprado muchos libros ingleses en la ciudad. Las leyes del nuevo rey son buenas. Mi amigo tiene un reloj de plata y mis tias tienen cucharas de oro. Ella tiene unas manzanas maduras y él tiene un árbol en su jardin. Su abuela tiene una mesa rotunda en un cuarto amarillo. Tienes una buena pluma. Hay muchos españoles en la ciudad.

Ex. 21, page 19.

My friend has lost a very good pen. Thy sister is as beautiful as virtuous. Our horse is as good as yours. Iron is harder than lead. Gold is much more dear than silver. My neighbour is less rich than thy uncle. Your sister is as polite as ours. The friend (*f.*) of thy aunt is happy. Are your books useful ? They are more useful than yours. Thou hast a very beautiful horse.

Ex. 22, page 19.

El hierro es mas útil que la plata. El oro es mas caro que el plomo. Vuestro reloj de oro es mas hermoso que el nuestro. Su primo es muy descortés. La hija de vuestra tia es asi cortés como nuestra hermana. Teneis un libro muy útil y él tiene un bonito perro. ¿ Tenemos una cuchara de oro y un reloj de oro ? Los franceses son ménos ricos que los holandeses. Tu abuelo es tan viejo como el nuestro. Nuestra abuela es asi

feliz como la vuestra. Los hijos de nuestro vecino son tan aplicados como vuestros primos. Pedro es mas cortés que Juan.

Ex. 23, page 20.

January is the first month of the year, and Saturday is the last day of the week. Louis Philippe was the last King of France. I have read the third book of the history of France. Hast thou seen my garden? Thou hast known my mother and he has known my father. I have not found any one in the garden. Have you received a great present? We have eaten some pears and also some apples. They have given a bad advice to their friends. Hast thou sent the letter to thy uncle or to thy aunt? We have seen some very beautiful horses in the town. Our cats are much more false than yours. My friend has lost a dog as pretty as faithful. Some one has bought the house of my father. Hast thou seen my cousin (*m.*) and my cousin (*f.*). He has sent a great present to my sister, and she has written a letter to my mother.

Ex. 24, page 20.

¿Habeis escrito una carta á vuestros primos? Mis hermanas han hallado algunas flores blancas en el jardin. Ellas han comprado unas cucharas de plata y ellos han vendido algunos relojes de oro. Él ha perdido un nuevo sombrero y ella ha hallado un duro. Domingo es el primer dia de la semana y Diciembre es el postrer mes del año. Mártes es el tercer dia de la semana. Mi hermano ha dado un mal consejo á su primo. ¿Habeis visto á mi padre ó á mi madre? Los perros son mas fieles que los gatos. Los gatos son muy falsos. Hay una gran casa y un grande árbol en nuestro jardin

¿Habeis conocido al tio de mi amigo? No, mas he conocido á su tia.

Ex. 25, page 21.

The Spanish language is very easy. Hercules was a very brave hero. Job was a very rich man. She has given a very good advice to her friend (*f.*). This gentleman is a very renowned general. The king has a very magnificent palace. My neighbours have bought a very small house. My friends have a very faithful dog. There are many most beautiful towns in France. This water is very cold. Thy cousin (*f.*) is very amiable. I have received very much money. The Alps are very high. The Dutch are very rich. My neighbour is a very happy man. We have seen a few very fertile fields. Thou hast a most beautiful and polite sister. This gentleman is very elegant. Those mountains are very rough. My mother has bought a very beautiful garden. Socrates was very wise.

Ex. 26, page 22.

En el cuarto hay una mesa grandísima y un sofá muy hermoso. Paris es una ciudad hermosísima. La Francia es un pais muy fértil. Tenemos muchísimos árboles en nuestro jardin. El rey es beneficentísimo y la reyna es piísima. Mi criado es fidelísimo. Estos ingleses son riquísimos. Esos franceses son cortesísimos. La lengua alemana es difícilima. Las casas de esa calle son altísimos. Napoleon fué un general celeberrimo. Las ventanas de ese palacio son chiquísimas. El ha dado un malísimo consejo á mi hermano. Los libros de vuestro padre son bonísimos. Los gatos son falsísimos. El rey ha enviado un regalo magnificentísimo á la reyna. Vuestra tia es beneficentísima.

## Ex. 27, page 23.

Ferdinand is the most handsome of these brothers. Napoleon was the greatest prince of the world. My cousin is the most unhappy of all men. That woman had done the most ungrateful action. The English are the richest men of the world. The lion is the noblest of all animals. Henry had lost the book of his professor. We had bought some very good knives and you had sold some forks. This gentleman is the least polite in the town. The most pious women are not always the most virtuous. The house of my aunt is the highest in the street and the finest in the whole town. Charles is the least good of these pupils. Ferdinand and Henry had lost their books and their sister had found a knife. Socrates was the wisest of all men. She is the most beautiful woman.

## Ex. 28, page 23.

He visto los caballos mas hermosos en la ciudad. Tu tío es el beneficentísimo de todos los hombres y mi tía es la felicísima de todas las mugeres. Vuestro hermano es el mas aplicado de todos los discípulos de nuestro maestro. Mi vecino hubo comprado unos hermosísimos tenedores de plata. ¿Habiais visto las flores en mi jardín? Sí, y habiamos visto los árboles tambien. E caballo es el animal mas útil. Nosotros habiamos leído vuestra carta y vosotros habiais leído nuestro libro. Habias hecho una accion bonísima. Este plan es el pésimo de todos los planes. Wellington fué el celebrísimo de todos los generales. Estos holandeses son los hombres mas ricos en la ciudad. Ella habia recibido un regalo. El jardinero habia vendido estas flores á mi hermana. Enrique es el sabísimo de estos hermanos.

## Ex. 29, page 24.

My elder sister is very diligent. I had received a letter from my younger brother. This lady, although superior in talent to the others, is the last pupil of the lowest class. We had eaten some figs. Spain has the best fruits of all countries. This advice is the best of all the advices which they had given. That man has done a very bad action. What difference is there between John and Peter? John is the best pupil of my professor, and Peter is the worst. What profession have your brothers? One is a painter, and the other is a student. The servant has lost the letter which he had received. Hast thou found the book which thou hadst lost? He was the general who had beaten the enemies of his country. That king was the best king that Spain had seen.

## Ex. 30, page 25.

Mi hermana mayor ha hallado á mi hermana menor en el jardin. Estas peras son mejores que csas que habia visto en la ciudad. El duque ha enviado un regalo magnificentísimo á la duquesa. En esta calle hay las mejores casas de la ciudad. Mi prima ha hallado el libro que habia perdido. ¿Qué habeis visto? Hemos visto el caballo que mi tio habia comprado. He leído la carta que habias escrito á mi hermano. El rey ha dado un regalo al general que habia vencido á los enemigos. Enrique es el último discípulo de la clase suprema. Aunque inferior en talento él es el discípulo mas aplicado. Este hijo ingrato ha hecho una pésima accion. Sus ideas son las pésimas del mundo.



## Ex. 31, page 26.

To-day I have seen thy little sister quite alone, seated at a little table ; with her round little face, her red little mouth, her small little hands, she looks like a little angel. That little man with his black cloak looks like a little thief. Behind the little house of that little man is a little garden, surrounded with some green little trees, and adorned with some little flowers. My little sister has received a little present.

## Ex. 32, page 26.

Ayer he hallado á estas muchachitas ocupadas en su cuartito. Ese mozalbillo es un antorcillo que he visto en una casita de una de esas callejuelas. ¿Has visto mi perrito? ¿No es un bonito animalito? ¿Que es ese hombrezuelo? Es un pintorcillo. Mi hermanito ha hallado á tu hermanita en el jardinito con un canastillo en su brazo, lleno de florecitas. ¿Habeis hallado á vuestra madrecita?

## Ex. 33, page 27.

Have you heard that noise? Yes, it has been a pistol shot. No, it is a cannon shot. What nonsense! it is a gun shot. No, it is neither the one nor the other, it is a musket shot which that big man has discharged, and which has killed a partridge. That tall gentleman whom you have seen in town yesterday, is a very rich man. This big young fellow looks like a great thief. What big girl is that? That strong girl, whom I have seen here, is your servant?

## Ex. 34, page 27.

¿Ha oido Vm. ese pistoletazo? Yo he recibido un

lanzazo, mi hermano ha recibido una puñalada, mi primo un sablazo y nuestro amigo un bastonazo. ¿Que hombronazo es aquel? Es un señoron. Ayer he visto un combate entre algunos perrazos. ¿Ha visto Vm. ese hombrachon con su cabezon que parece una calabaza? Aquel muchachon; es su criado de Vm.?

Ex. 35, page 28.

The more diligent that young man is, the more idle is his brother. The fewer wishes, the more happiness. The more instructive good books are, the more injurious are bad ones. The more prodigal thy uncle is, the more avaricious is thy sister. He is more gentlemanlike and brave than you. The more money, the less genius. The fewer wishes you have, the more contented you are. Thy sister is as beautiful as vain. My cousin (*f.*) is younger and more amiable than my cousin (*m.*), but she is less wise and prudent. Thou art less rich than thy uncle, but thou art more beneficent. The more diligent we are, the more idle you are.

Ex. 36, page 29.

Las ciencias son mas preciosas que riquezas. El comercio es no ménos útil que la guerra destructiva. El duque tiene tan dinero cuan poder. Su hermana de Vmd. es hermosa como una flor. Éres asi vano como ignorante. Carlos tiene tanto entendimiento cuanto su hermano. Sus navíos son mas fuertes ó á lo ménos asi fuertes como los nuestros. Cuanto mas deseos tenemos tanto ménos dichosos somos. Cuanto mas ignorante éres, tanto ménos aplicado éres. Cuanto mas bebe, tanto mayor es su sed. Nuestro amigo tiene tanto ingenio cuanto dinero. Cuanto mas fieles son los perros,

tanto mejores son. Cuanto mas dinero habeis, tanto mas avaros y tanto ménos benéficos sois.

Ex. 37, page 30.

My uncle has two houses ; in one there are fourteen rooms, three halls and two kitchens ; and in the other one (there are) thirty-four windows, ten doors and a great court. There are two tables, three sofas, eighteen chairs, and seven mirrors in my room. Our neighbour has five children, three sons and two daughters. There are two-and-twenty trees in his garden. There are four cats, twelve dogs, eight horses and six servants in my cousin's house. A week has seven days, a month thirty, and the year has three hundred and sixty-five days. The thirteenth of February, eighteen hundred and twenty. The twenty-third of April, in the year fourteen hundred and ninety-one. What o'clock is it? It has struck one. It has struck a quarter to two. It has struck half past two. It has just struck twelve o'clock. It is going to strike one. It is going to strike six o'clock. It is a quarter past five. I have seen my friend yesterday at eight o'clock in the morning, and my cousin at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Ex. 38, page 31.

Mi hermano ha comprado seis plumas y dos libros. En Paris hay veinte y seis mil ochocientas y sesenta casas, mil y ciento y diez y nueve calles, treinta y dos paseos, ochenta y siete plazas, cincuenta y seis puertas, veinte y tres puentes, veinte y nueve mercados, once prisiones, doce palacios, diez y ocho iglesias, cuatro sinagogas, veinte y cinco hospitales, sesenta y ocho cementerios y diversas bibliotecas. He recibido una carta esta mañana á las diez. La madre de mi amigo ha muerto

el dia quince de Julio á las cinco de la tarde. Mi padre ha partido el dia diez y ocho de Enero. ¿Que hora es? Acaban de dar las once. Van á dar las tres y tres cuartos. La una ha dado. Son las seis y media. Ayer he dormido desde las siete y un cuarto hasta media noche. El dia veinte y nueve de Noviembre de mil ochocientos cincuenta y siete. He comprado un caballo por cien duros.

Ex. 39, page 32.

The first man was Adam. Faramund was the first king of France. Louis IX. was called "the Saint." Send me back first the two books which I have forgotten in your house; secondly, my cane; and thirdly, the 2,500 dollars which I have lent you. This plain is eight miles long and four (miles) broad. Henry IV. was assassinated by F. Ravallac, on the 14th of May, 1610. Tuesday is the third day of the week. Two is the fifth part of a week, and a week is the fourth part of a month. Henry II., king of France, died in a fight against one of his noblemen.

Ex. 40, page 33.

Cárlos primero, rey de Inglaterra, fué decapitado en Lóndres en el año mil seiscientos cuarenta y nueve. Mi primo es muy aplicado, es el primero de la clase; yo soy el segundo, tú eres el tercero, Cárlos es el cuarto, Enrique es el quinto, Pedro es el sexto, Juan es el nono y Hernando es el último. Cinco es la cuarta parte de veinte. Un mes es la duodécima parte de un año. Sábado es el séptimo dia de la semana. Déme Vmd. primo el libro que le he prestado á Vm. en segundo lugar las peras que Vm. ha comprado hoy, y en tercer lugar mi sombrero. Cárlos duodécimo, rey de Suecia, fué un gran capitán. Luis décimo sexto murió el dia

veinte y uno de Enero mil setecientos noventa y tres. Este hecho es indicado en el vigésimo libro de esta historia. Mi casa es la tercia en la segunda calle á mano izquierda. Cuatro es la décima quinta parte de sesenta.

Ex. 41, page 35.

They have robbed me. Without thee I have no pleasure. I have loved him more than thee. I am the Lord thy God, who has led thee out of the land of Egypt. Tell me what o'clock it is. How do you do? I have answered it him. Thou hast two boots, give them to the servant. It concerns thee more than it concerns him. She appears to me (to be) very pretty. The soldiers have robbed her of some beasts. His servants have asked their salaries of him, and he has not been able to give them to them. We have seen them. I have heard nothing of them. I have written them three letters. That is all the same to me. Thou hast to fulfil that which is commanded to thee. These letters are from my brother. I have received them to-day. Tell it me. Give me to eat. I have bought a watch in order to give it you. I do not know why thou hast no fear of the robbers carrying so much money always about thee. I carry nothing about me. Tell it to thy master. I have told them that we had pursued the robbers, and that we had overtaken them (at) a mile from here.

Ex. 42, page 36.

Te he querido mas que á él. A vosotros os he visto en el baile. Mi criado se lo ha dado á ella. Yo se lo he escrito á Vm. Mi hermano se lo ha dado á ellos. Ella me lo ha dicho. Á mi me parece muy ingrato. A ellos les han dicho que el gobernador es muerto. Esta pregunta los ha embarazado á ellos. Nosotros los hemos oido. Yo sé que este mozalbillo ha hablado mal

de mi ; pero á mi poco se me da. Él es mejor que ella. Me han dicho que habias perdido tu libro, ¿ cual habias perdido ? él que has comprado ayer ó él que te ha dado tu padre ? Tengo un regalo para ti y para ellos. La he visto dos veces. Á vosotros os he visto esta mañana. ¿ Le ha visto Vm. ? Él es inocente aunque le habeis tomado preso. Estas señoras llevan siempre sus quitasoles consigo. Á mi me toca mas que te toca á ti. Ella me ha dicho que te lo habia dado. Nadie le ha visto ha Vm. Una muger ha estado aqui y ha preguntado por Vm.

Ex. 43, page 37.

Art thou already ready to go out ? Are your parents at home ? No, sir, they are with the uncle in the park. Where are my books ? I have put them on the shelf. Wilt thou come to the theatre with me ? I cannot ; I am invited to go with my aunt to the concert. I have seen the ladies, and they have given me a letter for you. My father has not been able to come, because he is ill. My heart is always thine. The other one has taken my name, as I (have taken) his. Here are all the pens, mine, thine, and his. The jewels which thou hast seen, are hers, but the horses are his. I am speaking of a bird which I have seen flying. You are always speaking of me. Is that your hat which lies in the window ? I am desirous of seeing my cousin. This book is mine. That house is yours. One of my cousins has bought a horse. This purse is full of gold. I have sold my garden ; have you still yours ? One of my aunts has written me this letter.

Ex. 44, page 38.

Estan hablando de ti. Mi libro está sobre la mesa. Dáme unas peras, quiero comer algunas si estau madu

ras. El príncipe es deseoso de gloria. Mi tía está en su jardín de Vm. Estos niños han escrito una carta á su tío que está en Berlín. Una de mis primas ha estado hoy aquí y nos ha traído noticias de una tía suya. El Señor N. está en Lóndres. Hemos hallado tu reloj y el nuestro. Vuestros primos y los suyos son mas obedientes que los nuestros. Mi padre y el suyo estan paseandose en el jardín de Vm. Amigo mio, estoy viendo á tu padre allá. ¿Está en casa su padre de Vm? No, ha ido á visitar á su tío que está en sus tierras. Esta historia no es tan curiosa como la mia. Tengo mis libros; ¿donde estan los vuestros? Mi padre y el suyo son amigos. En esta calle estan nuestras casas, la mia, la tuya, la suya de él y la suya de ella. Nuestros primos y los vuestros han ido al teatro. He pagado mis gastos; ¿habeis pagado los vuestros? Mi amigo está en casa; pero el tuyo, el suyo de él y el suyo de ella han ido á la ciudad.

Ex. 45, page 39.

This man is braver than that one. This table is greater than that one. This house is fine, but that one is still finer, and that one (is) much higher. Look at these trees; do not this one and that one appear to you more leafy than that one? This is my garden; that one is my uncle's, and that one belongs to my brother-in-law. This is the most beautiful woman whom I have seen, and that is the most prudent. This little man is the father of those little boys, and that little woman is the mother of these little girls. This youth is from Berlin, that one from Vienna, that one from Dresden, and that other one from Cologne. What is this life in comparison to eternity? I have learned the language of that country in six months. This house which stands near these trees is mine. Take these letters to the post.

Hast thou paid the postage of these? I do not believe any thing of that. This is my house and this my garden. We have lost a good friend, who has been such (for) many years. Is this not Don Juan of Sosa? The same. This does not belong to me. I have told it to this man, and to that one, whom thou hast seen yesterday. We have been in thy house, and in that of thy uncle.

Ex. 46, page 40.

Son estas mis últimas palabras. Este caballero es el que nos ha seguido. Este palacio y el que yo le enseñado á Vm. son del rey. Los vinos de Alemania son mas sanos que los de Francia. Las gacetas interesantes no son las de hoy mas las de ayer. ¿Son estos pensamientos dignos de Vm? Esta casa en que estamos, esa que está enfrente, y aquella que está en la calle de San Juan, son todas tres mias. Mi casa y la de Vm. son las hermosísimas de la calle. Es un hombre dichoso, que está contento con lo que tiene. Nuestros amigos tienen mas crédito que los de Vm. Este hombre es frances, ese ingles y aquel sueco. Esta moza es mas amable que esa. Este jardin es mas grande que el que mi tio ha comprado. ¿Que libro quieres, este ó ese?

Ex. 47, page 41.

My uncle is a man who knows much, and who has made his studies at Salamanca. The woman whom you have seen to-day, is perhaps the most beautiful in the town. Who of you has been the rogue that has eaten this cheese? What is your opinion of this case? What is nobler than to succour the helpless? This man is he who has robbed us last year. Whose houses are these? They belong to that man, whose reputation as a rich man is so well known in the whole town. I wish to know what may be this noise. He who has less



merit is he who wishes to be rewarded. Necessity, which has (knows) no law, has forced me to (do) that. The father whose children I have seen. The streets, the houses of which are high. Death is an evil for which there is no remedy. Look at these women; she with the green dress is my mother.

Ex. 48, page 42.

¿De quien ha recibido Vm. este libro? ¿Cual libro, el azul ó el negro? He estado en la casa en la cual ha vivido tu padre. Estamos justamente hablando de lo que has escrito á tu padre. Este reloj es el que me ha dado Vm. por mis cumpleaños. La casa que he vendido á ese hombre, no es tan hermosa como la que hemos visto. La muger á quien he vendido mi perro, no es esa que ha estado aqui, sino aquella que Vm. ha visto ayer en el concierto. El hombre que teme á Dios solo, es verdaderamente libre. Tengo de Vm. una letra de cambio cuyo término ha espirado. La nacion cuyo rey es sábio. Sé lo que es el comercio. Habia tambien mugeres en los navíos muchas de las cuales se ahogaron.

Ex. 49, page 43.

What o'clock is it? Who is here sighing? Which woman has just entered? To what dangers have you not exposed yourself! What sad news this letter contains! What wilt thou do, friend, when every thing goes against thy wishes? Which are the principal towns of Spain? From whom have you received this money? What news do they say? They have told me that there has been a very great battle, in which ours have beaten the enemy. What do thy parents say of me? Do you know what difference there is between Henry and you? What man is this? What countryman are you? Whose is this book? It belongs to

thee. To whom belong those books? What day of the month have we? The twelfth.

Ex. 50, page 43.

¿ Cual es la mas rica de estas señoras? ¿ Cuyo es este sombrero que está sobre la mesa? ¿ De quien ha recibido Vm. estas noticias tan agradables? ¿ Qué quiere Vm. hacer con este papel? ¿ Quien está llamando á la puerta? He llevado mi reloj al relojero. ¿ Cual, el de oro ó el de plata? ¿ Qué dices de nuestra ciudad, de nuestros paseos y de nuestros costumbres? ¿ Contra cuales de sus mandamientos hemos pecado? ¿ Cuya es esta espada? ¿ Cuyos son estos guantes? ¿ Para quien es esta botella de vino y que vino es? ¿ Cual muger es esa? ¿ De cuyas riquezas estáis hablando? ¿ Cuales son los méritos de este hombre? ¿ Cual de estas dos casas es la de Vm.? ¿ Qué se dice en la ciudad?

Ex. 51, page 44.

It appears to me that some one of you has been here, for I had some pears, and now there is none more (left). My uncle is in Paris; I believe he has some business to arrange (there). Is there perhaps one of all that are here, who knows my history? He is far from doing such a thing. No one has to covet the goods of others. Many small things make a something. Every one has seen him dance with that lady. As the master so the servant. This employment suits him better than any one else. My cousin had believed that certain persons were also at this ball. This boy ate all the fruit that was on the table. Whoever may come here, tell him that I am not at home. Some one has told me, that the king is dead. Neither one nor the other did come, for they were both ill. I have remained at home, and

the others have gone to the theatre. There is nothing here.

Ex. 52, page 45.

Ha venido alguien miéntras mi ausencia? Nadie sabe como y de qué esta familia vive. Ninguna de estas señoras es tan hermosa como tu hermana. ¿Ha preguntado alguien por mi? Sí, algunos de sus amigos de Vm. han estado aqui. La salud es preferible á todas las riquezas del mundo. Cada pais tiene sus costumbres. Mi cuñado tiene poco dinero, pocas haciendas y muchas virtudes. El hijo ha gastado todo cuanto su padre habia ganado con tanta pena. Mi padre me ha asegurado que fulano habia preguntado por mi. Cada uno tiene sus faltas. Este hombre es el mismo que Vm. ha visto ayer. Estos libros tengo del mismo librero. ¿Tien Vm. harto vino? Ninguno en esta vida vive contento de su condicion. Nada ha sucedido. Estamos hablando de nada. Cual ha comido manzanas, cual peras, cual higos. Todo es perdido.

Ex. 54, page 50.

I doubt that he has arrived already. I feared that he had come last week. He will have told him that he should come to tell it him. I have seen thy father today. After thou hadst seen Mrs. N., she came to me. As soon as I had written the letter, I gave it to my youth. I shall have breakfasted before thy father comes. When I shall have done breakfasting, I believe that I shall go to my mother. It is enough that one has not neglected anything to make an enterprize succeed. If I had known that thou wast not at home, I should not have come. My father had already bought this house when I departed for Italy.

## Ex. 55, page 50.

Creo que tú has dado este libro á mi hermana. Hemos tomado las mejores medidas y con todo esto no pudimos salir con nuestro intento. ¿Hubisteis cenado ya, cuando vino el primo de mi tia? Luego que hubieron comido, salieron del bosque. Habrémos hecho todo ántes que mi padre llegue. Ya habrán recibido la noticia de la muerte de mi tio. Si te hubieses levantado mas temprano, habrias almorzado con nosotros. Apénas habia yo andado un cuarto de hora, cuando encontré á un hombre que iba cazando.

## Ex. 57, page 53.

I have two beautiful horses at home, which I have bought this week. Although he has a bad reputation, nevertheless he has many friends. You are right. Thy brothers are wrong. Have you anything to do before going to the theatre? My cousins slight their uncle. Thou hadst two brothers and a sister, and at present thou hast only one brother. Since they had so many friends, where are they now? Last year I had the misfortune to lose my father. Thou wilt have much to do if thou wilt finish all this. That which thou wilt have is not worth so much as that which I shall have. When you will have a horse, we shall often go into the country. Tomorrow, I shall have a great company, where the best society will assemble. You must get up before day-break if you will find your uncle at home, for he rises very early. You were right, but they were wrong.

## Ex. 58, page 54.

Tú tienes muchos protectores ; por este medio lograrás tu intento. Yo tenia mucho que hacer, y con todo no ganaba bastante para mantener mi familia. Nuestro

jardinero tenia una bonita casa en su jardin. No tendrás el año prójimo lo que tuviste en el pasado ¿Tuvisteis vuestro coche, cuando estuvisteis en el baile? Pues que he de tener la calentura, mejor vale que la tenga ahora que despues. El tendrá quizá seis duros por su trabajo. ¿Tendreis vosotros el ánimo de ir á solas en esta soledad? Creo que ellos tendrán mañana lo que su madre les prometió. Yo sé lo que tendré por mis cumpleaños; mi padre me dará un reloj, y mi madre un sombrero nuevo. Teniendo su hermano tanto que hacer, no podrá venir hoy. Ellos tendrán mas ocasion de ir en tertulia, cuando estarán en la ciudad. En breve tendrémos el honor de visitar á la señora N. ¿Tuvisteis razon? ¿No tuvo razon?

## Ex. 59, page 55.

Thou hast had my pen in the (thy) hand an hour ago. He has had to sit up the whole night to nurse his brother, who is ill. We have had much pleasure when my cousin came, for we had not seen him since he set out for America. I had been obliged to flee. Thou hadst had more luck than he, having come off (since thou hast come off) without any loss. We had hardly received the news of the arrival of his friend when we went to pay him a visit. Yes, I remember that you had received the order to depart. Who is that man that has not too high an opinion of himself, and a very low one of others? Is there perhaps a man who has never had reasons to complain of his fellow-creatures? If he had had so much to do as he says, it seems to me that he would be much more advanced.

## Ex. 60, page 56.

He tenido que escribir una carta á mi tio para anun-

ciarle que habia comprado la casa de mi vecino. ¿Han tenido Vms. noticias de su hermano que está en Madrid? Mis primos han tenido que jugar para tener compañía y han perdido todo lo que tenían. El habia tenido un grandísimo dolor de cabeza y despues la fiebre. ¿No habian tenido ellas la casa de su tio? La religion exige que tengamos piedad de los desválidos. ¿Cree Vm. que el reo tenga siempre la conciencia quieta? ¿Cuales son los males que no tengan, al mismo tiempo, sus remedios? Si tuviera á lo ménos una hoja de papel, escribiria al instante una carta. Si yo tuviese una casa de campo, viviria siempre en ella. Tendria muchas mas riquezas, si no las hubiese gastado en sus viages.

Ex. 62, page 59.

I am the most advanced in the class, and that is the reason why all envy me. Thou art at least four inches taller than thy brother. We were still very little when our father died. The virtuous man is always happy. My uncle was the most clever physician in the whole town. There being so many who have erred, they make excuse (an) easy (matter). Thou art no more what thou wert before. Study was, is, and ever will be, the most agreeable pleasure of the wise. What a joy yours will be when your mother arrives! There is nothing but truth which is durable, and even eternal. If thy cousin were younger, I should take her into my house. Do you believe that this is the man who visited us last week? This family was always the happiest in the town.

Ex. 63, page 59.

Tu cuñada es la muger mas virtuosa que yo conozco. Todos somos mortales. Era el cuatro de Enero. El padre de estos niños era muy hombre de bien y su

madre tambien era la mas honesta y virtuosa muger que he conocido. Mis primos eran aun de muy tierna edad cuando empezaron á ir á la escuela. Fuéron los Españoles los que conquistaron el império de Mejico. Los Egiptos fuéron hombres sabios. Los siglos pasados, para España fuéron siglos de oro. Yo fuí siempre el hombre mas infeliz y desgraciado y creo que seré hasta la muerte. Este año será muy abundante en granos y en vinos. Citeme Vm. un maestro cuyas lecciones sean tan provechosas como las de la esperiencia. Si yo fuese cierto que vosotros sois los hijos de mi amigo, os admitiria en mi casa. Si esta cajita fuese de oro, seria mucho mas cara. Si este libro fuese mio, se le daria á Vm. al instante.

Ex. 61, page 60.

While I was speaking with my uncle, my cousin came to speak with me. Since you are alone, my ladies, I shall come this afternoon to keep you company. We were just willing to go out, when we received the news of the death of thy uncle, who was in Vienna. All, except my uncle, are in the country, and as the weather is so fine, they will be, without doubt, at the country-seat, which is a mile distant from our country-house. When will you be at home? I have told thee already that I shall be (so) at half-past four o'clock, and that dinner be ready. All these soldiers will be quartered in private houses. What does it matter to you that I am with (whether I have) cares or not, if I do not ask you for anything? If thy brothers were as angry as you say, they would not sing the whole morning as they do. I fear very much that my cousins are at home, for I believe to have seen them in the church.

## Ex. 65, page 61.

¿No eras tú el que estaba sentado en el jardín con mi padre y mi tío? Estando yo en Madrid, murióron mi padre y mi madre. ¿No estabas en casa cuando el otro día vine á hablar con tu padre? Sí, pero estaba tan malo, que no podia dejar mi cuarto. La semana pasada estuve dos veces en el teatro; la primera vez me gustó mucho; pero la segunda vez que estuve, no quedé que una hora. ¿No estuviste en Berlin el año pasado? Sí, fué allí. ¿Donde esterán Vms. esta tarde? Estarém todos juntos en la sala mayor. ¿Estarán tambien allí mi cuñado y mi cuñada? Yo sé alguno que no estará, y aquel soy yo. Sin embargo que mi hermano esté todo el dia mano sobre mano, con todo adelanta mas que yo. Si estuviera armado, iria contra aquellos ladrones y los mataria sin remision. Si estuviera malo, haria venir al médico que te trató el año pasado. No es menester que todos ellos esten presentes. Si mi libro estuviera encuadernado, valdria mucho mas.

## Ex. 67, page 68.

There are men of very little use in the world. What a crowd there has been in the theatre! but they have, indeed, played a very pretty piece, and it has been much applauded in general. How long is it that you have not come to my house? You will have already forgotten the entrance of it. Here is a person whom I do not know, although I believe to have seen him somewhere. Get up, idler! It is already day-time. It was very early when we heard this noise, and I am convinced that it was nothing else but the dog which we forgot in the court, and which, no doubt, wanted to come in. It has been convenient to do it thus. It will soon be eight years that the great fire destroyed part of the city of Hamburg. His father-in-law has had the misfortune to



have a great loss. Your brother advised me to wait some time longer.

Ex. 68, page 69.

Ya hace un año que no le habia visto y sin embargo le reconocí al instante cuando le ví. Hay aqui un hombre que pregunta por Vm. De aqui á esa ciudad hay veinte leguas. Se dice que antes ha habido muchos salteadores en este camino. Tres años ha que mi madre murió. ¿ Hay aun vino en la botella? Sí, hay aun cerca de dos vasos en ella. He tenido el honor de hablar á su tio. Tuvimos el gusto de hallar lo que estabamos buscando con tanta ansia. Dios nos ha hecho para amarle y no para comprehenderle. He olvidado hacer la visita á su padre que me ha convidado varias veces. Mañana tengo que partir para Viena. Le ruego á Vm. de decir á su amo que le estoy esperando una hora ha y que no tengo mas tiempo para aguardarle. Nosotros nos lisonjamos de verles á Vms. esta tarde en nuestra casa. Tengo que escribir muchas cartas. Tomaré cuidado de arreglar todos mis asuntos ántes de partir para America.

Ex. 69, page 70.

You believe to be more clever than my brother, but you are mistaken. This man thinks of nothing but eating and drinking; as to working, he does not understand it. Returning home, I had the pleasure to find your brother there. Saying (while he said) these words, he threw himself at his feet. Being afraid to awaken you, we have spoken in a very low voice. All the troops being assembled, the general did not hesitate to make an attack on the enemy, and charged him immediately with so much skill and boldness, that he defeated him instantly. Speaking, **one** learns to speak. The general

not being willing to surrender, he was pierced by a stab with a sword. Not being able to go out to-day, I beg you to lend me some good books. Take pity on an unfortunate man, who has a numerous family, and no means to maintain it. Be not envious of the prosperity of others. Take this book and carry it home with you.

Ex. 70, page 71.

Yendo á la iglesia, encontré á sus primas de Vm. Mi hermana, viendo que empezaba á llover, se volvió á su casa apresuradamente. Estando malo, no podré ir al baile. Tengamos paciencia, con ella se logra todo. Seamos justos para con todos. Seamos laboriosos, y nunca estaremos en la indigencia. Sé contento con lo que tienes y serás dichoso. Seamos humanos para con los vencidos, si queremos que ellos tambien lo sean un dia hácia nosotros. Sed aplicados y perseverantes en lo que emprenderéis, y entónces superaréis los mayores obstáculos. Que estén castigados estos malvados con todo el rigor de la ley! sus atroces delitos bien lo han merecido. Le escribiré una carta. Hallemos lo perdido. Ambos murieron en un dia. Cuando los Romanos conociéron la utilidad de las espadas españolas, abandonaron las suyas.

Ex. 71, page 72.

However great riches thou mayst accumulate, thou wilt never be happy. However many excuses he may allege, I do not believe him, for he is as much capable of deceiving as any one else. I should wish (to do) it, but with the best will I cannot (do) it. Whoever may commit such a wickedness, I shall punish him as he deserves it. The general acted with as much prudence as bravery. A rich man requires more in (the course of) one day than you spend in (the course of)

a year. I beg thee tell me who is he that was here? Passing by the house of my friend he made me a sign that I should enter. If I receive letters for them, I shall send them to them without opening them. I did not wish to write it thee, in order not to vex thee. Have you read the whole contents of the letter? Yes, I shall give you an account of it directly. They say that there is gold in the Indies. Yes, a great deal of this metal is found there. Remain quiet, boy, for the physician will come directly. I received a letter from you. It is more than a hundred years since they rebuilt the church of St. Paul.

Ex. 72, page 72.

Comimos todo lo que habia en la mesa, y lo demas lo echámos por la ventana. Quisiera que Vm. viniese cada dia á visitarme. No sabemos siempre lo que queremos. La naturaleza ha hecho del hombre un ser compadeciente, afin que socorra al desdichado. Quisiera tener su hacienda. Al que quiera darme dies duros le daré este libro. He recibido algun dinero de mi padre y espero que en algun tiempo me enviará aun mas. Son tales y tantas las razones que me han hecho dejar la ciudad, que por todos los tesoros del mundo no hubiera quedado mas. La intrepidez de las tropas á las puertas de la fortaleza excitó la admiracion de los coroneles. Las virtuosas acciones de los hombres ilustres excitan nuestra veneracion.

Ex. 76, page 83.

I gave five dollars for this work. My father has already white hair. Thy sister has black eyes. How are you? I do not feel very well (disposed). Do me the favour to tell me what o'clock it is. It is yet early. I wish to know the exact hour. It has struck three.

Above all, I will remember what thou hast told me. This purse is able to contain more money than you can imagine. This house costs more money than they had believed. The younger brother wishes to become a soldier. The less money I have, the less my creditors can demand from me. She sees thee every day, and thou seest her never. Listen to me, for I am going to sing. Where is thy master? Does he still sleep? No, sir, he is already awake. Last night I went to bed so late, that I have not been able to get up early. If you should see my brothers, tell them that I am waiting for them.

Ex. 77, page 84.

Por su valor y destreza este general ha conseguido muchas ventajas sobre el enemigo. Vive algo lejos de la ciudad. Estoy cierto de lo que digo. El hombre malo merece una pena dura. Muy bien sabia yo que tu tio llegaria hoy. Me ha tratado muy amigablemente. Tú dices que aquel comerciante es riquísimo, pero yo he oido decir y lo tengo de un hombre fidedigno, que es paupérrimo. La mas mínima cosa que yo quiero comprar me cuesta un dineral. Si tu vieres á mis hermanos por allá diles que me esperen. El trae consigo todo lo que necesitamos para el viage. Cuando supe que tú estabas en el aprieto me apresuré á socorrerte. Dile á tu amo que le enviaré el coche. Vamos á pasearnos en nuestro jardin que nuestro padre ha comprado de tu tio. Suplico á Vm. me perdone el trabajo que le he dado. Dígame Vm. ¿son sus hijos de Vm. los que van allí? Quisiera que Vm. viniese cada dia á visitarme.

Ex. 78, page 85.

(They) all saw the house burn, and no one would assist. Whoever it may be, let him enter. Whoever

may have done this he deserves a reward. Whoever should wish to do this, he will not succeed with it. As soon as he had performed the King's commissions, he returned to his country-house. We had to make so great efforts, that for a moment I believed we should never get out of the difficulty. Dost thou believe that we shall yet have the good fortune of seeing him again? If my brother would read good books, he would be better instructed than he is. Although the bad are sometimes those that prosper, nevertheless, do not think that they are happy. However it may be, I shall obtain my purpose; I am already sure of that. If this poor man had his daily bread secured, he would be happier than the richest banker. My cousins were so much fatigued when they came from their walk, that as soon as they arrived, they retired to go to bed, and slept till (a) very late (hour) of the next morning.

Ex. 79, page 86.

Si alguno supiera cuanto yo padezco, tendria lástima de mí. Se dice que muchos han muerto de esta enfermedad y aun sea muy peligroso si uno se resfria. Todo cuanto decia era mentira. Vosotros no habeis visto mi palacio; no podeis imaginaros con qué primor está adornado. Si esta montaña fuera algo mas baja, subiria hasta la cima para ver todos los alrededores que segun los aldeanos han de ser muy hermosos. Este hombre está tan triste que no puedo adivinar lo que le habrá sucedido. Pues que estamos todos juntos, hablémos del asunto que Vm. me propuso ayer. Segun las leyes del pais ambos merecian la muerte. ¿Qué ha sucedido? A esa hora, á esa hora misma, seis años hace, partió de su patria el infeliz Marsilla para nunca volver. Veiale yo en el jardin del serrallo cargado de pesados hierros y oia sus suspiros. ¿Porqué suspiras? solia yo decirle. Soy

esclavo, me respondió siempre. Te engañas en tus mezquinas sospechas.

Ex. 80, page 87.

(It will) not (be) the accomplishments which he has, (which) will recommend this youth, but the friends whom he has made himself in the town. Do not believe that my brother is the most cunning of all. It would be nonsense to (be willing to) write to him. If we were French they would throw us in prison, being at war with the kingdom of France. Thou refusest to serve me? Thou knowest already that I cannot refuse it. Thou oughtest to obey me. So I have done, and so I shall do. Dost thou think that I have neglected our security? Ramiro will find himself as much ignored here as when he lay under thy custody in the deepest dungeon of the fortress. From this I infer that he is richer in strength than in gold. It is little that I shall be able to tell you. Do me the pleasure to take a scat. Go and seek him; I, too, wish to ask him. For God's sake tell it me. Retire, dress yourself, and try to calm down your agitation.

Ex. 81, page 87.

Tú propio me dijiste que si permanecia alli dos dias iba á espirar. Don Pedro, yo os tengo primero que hablar. El ha gozado este año poquísima salud. Su semblante os lo dirá á primera vista. Estoy obligado á respetaros por mas de un título. ¿Pensais que eso me obligaria á ceder? Os engañais. ¿Quien me impediria el deshacerme de mi rival? ¿Habia de permitir que al fin de seis años quedasen burladas mis esperanzas? La gratitud al cordial obsequio que he hallado en vuestra casa no me permitia dejarla sin agradeceróslo. ¿Pudiera sin imprudencia saberse de dónde venis?

Cuanto ha que os separasteis de él? ¡ Ved el efecto de mi imprudencia! Venid, que mezclaré mis lágrimas con las vuestras; desahogaos en mi seno. Todo me hace sospechar si nos habrá engañado.

Ex. 82, page 88.

The chaplain of a regiment which stayed as garrison in a town of England, not far distant from the capital, dining one day at a feast, criticised with ~~severe~~ sharpness the conduct of a distinguished lady. A colonel, who was sitting at the same table, and a relation of the lady, took the word, and said to him, "Mr. Charlatan, what you have just uttered is very extravagant, and if I were nearer you, I should have punished your insolence with a box on the ear: but take it for received, since only the distance, which separates us, hinders it." "Mr. Colonel," answered the chaplain, "my profession hinders me from carrying a sword; but suppose that I am seated at your side, that I have taken that of my neighbour, and that I have pierced with it your heart; think yourself killed by my hand, considering that only the distance which there is from one to the other hinders it from being verified." Upon this answer, the officer rose enraged, and the chaplain, without flinching, added, that as he had now killed him, he had no more the right to speak. All the companions fell to laughing, and interrupted the dispute, and while they appeased the colonel, his adversary managed to escape the consequences by his flight.








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