

TALKING

Quota hōra est? “What time is it?”

Est hōra p̄rīma. “It’s one o’clock.”

... *secunda.* “It’s two o’clock.”

... *tertia.* “It’s three o’clock.”

... *quārta.* “It’s four o’clock.”

... *quīnta.* “It’s five o’clock.”

... *sexta.* “It’s six o’clock.”

... *septima.* “It’s seven o’clock.”

... *octāva.* “It’s eight o’clock.”

... *nōna.* “It’s nine o’clock.”

... *decima.* “It’s ten o’clock.”

... *ūndecima.* “It’s eleven o’clock.”

... *duodecima.* “It’s twelve o’clock.”

Est hōra p̄rīma (secunda etc.) et quādrāns. “It’s a quarter past one (two etc.)”

Est hōra p̄rīma (secunda etc.) et dīmidia. “It’s half past one (two etc.)”

Est hōra p̄rīma (secunda etc.) et dōdrāns. “It’s three quarters past one (two etc.)”

Est merīdiēs. “It’s midday.”

Est media nox. “It’s midnight.”



The Romans used sundials to determine the hour of the day.

Here is a table of the first ten cardinal and ordinal numerals in Latin.

	Cardinal numerals	Ordinal numerals
1-I	ūnus, ūna, ūnum	p̄rīmus, p̄rīma, p̄rīmum
2-II	duo, duae, duo	secundus, secunda, secundum
3-III	trēs (m./f.), tria (n.)	tertius, tertia, tertium
4-IV	quattuor	quārtus, quārta, quārtum
5-V	quīnque	quīntus, quīnta, quīntum
6-VI	sex	sextus, sexta, sextum
7-VII	septem	septimus, septima, septimum
8-VIII	octo	octāvus, octāva, octāvum
9-IX	novem	nōnus, nōna, nōnum
10-X	decem	decimus, decima, decimum