



MULTI LINGUIS

LEARNER'S DICTIONARY

ENGLISH



LATIN

**ARRANGED BY LEVELS
AND THEN BY THEMES**

**ELEMENTARY – INTERMEDIATE
LEVELS**

up to 4'500 lemmas in 300 themes

English-Latin

Learner's Dictionary
Arranged by Levels and Then by Themes
Elementary - Intermediate Levels

by Multi Linguis

CC BY-SA 3.0, Multi Linguis (Vladimir Smirnov)

English-Latin Learner's Dictionary (Arranged by Levels and Then by Themes, Elementary - Intermediate Levels)
by Multi Linguis (Vladimir Smirnov) is available by CC BY-SA 3.0
(<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/deed.en>)

CONTENTS

[GREETINGS](#)

ENGLISH-LATIN. LEVEL-THEME-ARRANGED LEARNER'S DICTIONARY, LEVELS A1-B1

[ELEMENTARY LEVEL](#)

[PRE-INTERMEDIATE LEVEL](#)

[INTERMEDIATE LEVEL](#)

[PRONUNCIATION GUIDE](#)

[ABOUT THE LANGUAGE](#)

[ABOUT THE MULTI LINGUIS PROJECT](#)

[LICENSE INFORMATION](#)

[ADVERTISEMENTS](#)

GREETINGS

Multi Linguis presents you a frequency-thematic dictionary of the Latin language.

It includes up to 4'500 essential lemmas belonging to the levels from Elementary to Intermediate. The entries are divided into 300 vocabulary themes as well as 3 importance levels. They are arranged by levels and then by themes, not by the alphabet.

The book is intended to help you learn this language step by step, but can also be applied for translating or entertaining. You may use it separately or as an additional tool for any suited educational course.

The Multi Linguis Project is based on the Wiktionary corpus and created by one person. The database of the Learner's Dictionaries includes 12'000 lemmas (words, phrases and morphemes), their translations into many languages as well as transcriptions, transliterations and grammar information.

All these lemmas are divided into 8 importance levels of 1'500 entries each (corresponding to the CEFR levels A1 - B2) and also into 300 vocabulary themes grouped in 30 super themes. They can be arranged by themes, levels or parts of speech, but never by the alphabet.

Different types of dictionaries are offered for the same language. They are designed in an original way to be convenient and efficient. All of them are available in .epub, .mobi, .pdf and paperback formats.

Multi Linguis is presently able to publish such books for more than 80 languages. It is planned to improve them and increase their number.

Note:

Because of the source, up to 3% of translations into the dictionary may be improper. Some expected entries have no translation so they were omitted.

[back to Contents](#)

ENGLISH-LATIN. LEVEL-THEME-ARRANGED LEARNER'S DICTIONARY, LEVELS A1-B1

***** ELEMENTARY LEVEL *****

**** SPACE BODIES, WEATHER, GEOGRAPHICAL OBJECTS, BUILDINGS [01] ****

*** SPACE BODIES, SKY [001] ***

space N · A1	spatium <n>	[ˈspati.ʊm]
universe N · A1 -----	ūniversum <n>	.
star N · A1 · (any luminous body) -----	stēlla <f>	[ˈste:l.la]
planet N · A1 · (of seven major) -----	planēta <m>	[plaːˈne.ta]
sun N · A1 · (of our solar system) --	sōl <m>	[so:l]
Earth N · A1	orbis <m>	[ˈorbis]
Moon N · A1 · (proper name) --	luna <f>	[ˈluː.na]
Martian ADJ · A1 -----	Mārtiānus	[maːrˈtiː.a.nus]
sky N · A1 · (above this point)	caelum <n>	[ˈkaɛ.lum]
* CLIMATE, WEATHER [002] *		
climate N · A1	clima <n>	[ˈkli.ma]
weather N · A1 -----	caelum <n>	[ˈkaɛ.lum]
sunny ADJ · A1 -----	apriꝑus	[aːˈpriː.kus]
cloud N · A1	nūbēs <f>	[ˈnuː.beːs]
fog N · A1 --	cāliḡō <f>	[kaːˈliː.ɡoː]
cloudy ADJ · A1 -----	nūbilōsus	[nuːˈbiːloː.sus]
rain N · A1 · (class of precipitation)	pluvia <f>	[ˈplu.wia]
snow N · A1 · (class of precipitation) -----	nix <f>	[ˈniks] (Ecclesiastical)

lightning N · A1	fulgur <n>	[fulgur] (Ecclesiastical)
thunder N · A1 -----	tonus <m>	[tonus]
storm N · A1 · (state of weather)	tempestās <f>	[tem'pesta:s]

*** DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS [003] ***

flood N · A1	dīlūviēs <f>	[di:'luʝium]
------------------------	-----------------	--------------

*** WATER BODIES, STREAMS, GLACIERS [004] ***

lake N · A1	lacus <m>	[lakus]
ocean N · A1	ōceanus <m>	[o:'keanus]
sea N · A1 -----	mare <n>	[mare]
gulf N · A1 -----	sinus <m>	[sinus]
canal N · A1 -----	fossa <f>	[fossa]
river N · A1 -----	flūmen <n>	[flu:men]
waterfall N · A1 -----	cataracta	[kata'rakta]
beach N · A1 -----	lītus <n>	[li:tus]
iceberg N · A1	mons glacialis <m>	.

*** LOWLANDS, ELEVATIONS, PITS [005] ***

valley N · A1 -----	vallēs <f>	[walle:s]
hill N · A1	collis <m>	[kollis]
mountain N · A1 -----	mōns <m>	[mons]
cliff N · A1	rūpēs <f>	[skopulus]

*** GEOGRAPHY, REGIONS, LAND AREAS [006] ***

world N · A1 -----	mundus <m>	[ˈmʊndʊs] (Ecclesiastical)
border N · A1 -----	finis	[ˈfiːnis]
island N · A1	insula <f>	[ˈinsula]
land N · A1 · (not covered by water)	terra <f>	[ˈtɛrɹa]
shore N · A1 -----	rīpa <f>	[ˈriːpɑ]
desert N · A1	desertum	[deːˈsɛrtʊm]
forest N · A1	silva <f>	[ˈsilva] (Ecclesiastical)

*** COUNTRIES [007] ***

country N · A1	terra <f>	[ˈtɛrɹa]
--------------------------	--------------	----------

*** SETTLEMENTS [008] ***

city N · A1	urbs <f>	[urps] (Ecclesiastical)
town N · A1	oppidum <n>	[ˈoppidʊm]
village N · A1	pāgus <m>	[ruːs]
capital city N · A1	archisolium <n> · (Medieval)	[arkiˈsolium] (Ecclesiastical)

*** ZONES IN SETTLEMENTS [009] ***

park N · A1	hortī <m pl>	·
-----------------------	-----------------	---

*** ROADS, BRIDGES, TRANSPORT LINES [010] ***

motorway N · A1	autovia	·
path N · A1	sēmita <f>	[ˈseːmita]
road N · A1	via <f>	[ˈwia]

street

N · A1

square

N · A1

bridge

N · A1

tunnel

N · A1

traffic light

N · A1

via

<f>

[ˈwiːa]

forum

<n>

[ˈfɔːrʊm]

pons

<m>

[pɒns]

crypta

<f>

[kɹɪˈptə]

pooye laawol

·

*** BUILDINGS [011] *****building**

N · A1

house

N · A1 · (human abode)

aedificium

<n>

[ædɪˈfɪkiəm]

domus

<f>

[ˈdɒmʊs]

palace

N · A1

port

N · A1

airport

N · A1

morgue

N · A1

tower

N · A1

rēgia

<f>

[ˈreːɡiːa]

portus

<m>

[ˈpɔːrtʊs] (Ecclesiastical)

āēriportus

<m>

[aːeriˈpɔːrtʊs]

mortuārium

<n>

[mɔːtuːˈɑːriəm]

turris

<f>

[ˈtʊrɪs] (Ecclesiastical)

*** OTHER STRUCTURES [012] *****gate**

N · A1 · (doorway outside)

porta

[ˈpɔːrtə]

*** PARTS OF BUILDINGS [013] *****wall**

N · A1

pariēs

<m>

[ˈpaːriːs]

roof

N · A1

floor

N · A1

tēctum

<n>

[ˈteːktʊm]

solum

<n>

[ˈsɔːlʊm]

ceiling

N · A1

storey

N · A1

lacunar

<n>

[laˈkuːnɑːr]

tabulātum

<n>

·

*** PRE-INTERMEDIATE LEVEL ***

** SPACE BODIES, WEATHER, GEOGRAPHICAL OBJECTS, BUILDINGS [01] **

* SPACE BODIES, SKY [001] *

black hole N · A2	foramen nigrum <n>	.
constellation N · A2	sidus <n>	[si:dus]
galaxy N · A2 -----	galaxias <m>	[ga'laksia:s]
comet N · A2 -----	comētēs <m>	[ko'me:te:s]
moon N · A2 · (natural of Earth) --	lūna <f>	[lu:na]
Mercury N · A2	Mercurius <m>	[mer'kurius]
Venus N · A2	Venus <f>	[wenus]
Mars N · A2	Mārs <m>	[ma:rs]
Jupiter N · A2	Iuppiter	[juppiter] (Ecclesiastical)
Uranus N · A2	Uranus <m>	[u:ranus]
Neptune N · A2	Neptunus <m>	[nep'tu:nus]
Pluto N · A2	Pluto	.
Milky Way N · A2 -----	Via Lactea <f>	[wia'laktea]
horizon N · A2	fīniens <m>	[ho'rizzo:n]
rainbow N · A2	pluvius arcus <m>	[arkus]

* CLIMATE, WEATHER [002] *

cold ADJ · A2 -----	algidus	[aldʒidus] (Ecclesiastical)
clear ADJ · A2 -----	sūdus	[su:dus]
dew N · A2	rōs <m>	[ro:s]

--		
rain V · A2	pluit	[ˈpluit]
snow V · A2	ningit	[ˈnind͡ʒit] (Ecclesiastical)

hurricane N · A2	huracanus <n>	·
typhoon N · A2	typhonas	·

*** DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS [003] ***

earthquake N · A2	terrae mōtus <m>	·
-----------------------------	---------------------	---

*** WATER BODIES, STREAMS, GLACIERS [004] ***

pond N · A2	stāgnus <n>	[ˈsta:gnus]

coast N · A2	lītus <n>	[ˈlimbus]

glacier N · A2	glaciarium	[glakiˈa:rius]

*** LOWLANDS, ELEVATIONS, PITS [005] ***

volcano N · A2	mons ignifer <m>	·
--		
mountainous ADJ · A2	montōsus	·

cave N · A2	caverna <f>	[kaˈwerna]

*** GEOGRAPHY, REGIONS, LAND AREAS [006] ***

country N · A2	terra <f>	[ˈterra]

archipelago N · A2	archipelagus	·
isthmus N · A2	isthmus	[ˈisthmus]
peninsula N · A2	paenīnsula <f>	[pɛˈninsula] (Ecclesiastical)

field N · A2	campus	[ˈkampus]

meadow
N · A2
prātum
<n> [pra:tum]

swamp
N · A2
palūs
<f> [palu:s]

*** COUNTRIES [007] ***

province
N · A2
provincia
[pro:'winkia]

*** SETTLEMENTS [008] ***

country
N · A2
rūs
<n> [ru:s]

*** ZONES IN SETTLEMENTS [009] ***

grave
N · A2
sepulchrum
[se'pulkʰrum]

graveyard
N · A2
coemeterium
<n> [koɛme:'te:rium]

*** ROADS, BRIDGES, TRANSPORT LINES [010] ***

way
N · A2

via
<f> [wia]

place
N · A2
forum
<n> ['forum]

*** BUILDINGS [011] ***

harbor
N · A2
portus
<m> [portus] (Ecclesiastical)

lighthouse
N · A2

pharus
<f> [pʰarus]

skyscraper
N · A2
caeliscalpium
<n> [kaɛlis'kalpium]

*** OTHER STRUCTURES [012] ***

fountain
N · A2

fons
[fons]

pyramid
N · A2

pyramis
<f> [py:ramis]

fence
N · A2
saepēs
<f> [saɛpe:s]

*** PARTS OF BUILDINGS [013] ***

threshold
N · A2

līmen
<n> ['li:men]

balcony

N · A2

chimney

N · A2

maenianum

<n>

[maɛni'a:num]

camīnus

<m>

[ka'mi:nus]

*** ROOMS [014] ***

corridor

N · A2

toilet

N · A2

--

where is the toilet

PH · A2

andron

<m>

.

lātrīna

<f>

[la:'tri:na]

ubi est latrina?

.

*** ACCOMMODATING, RESETTLING, HOTELS [015] ***

home

ADV · A2 · (to)

move

V · A2

domum

.

migrō

['migrɔ:]

***** INTERMEDIATE LEVEL *****

**** SPACE BODIES, WEATHER, GEOGRAPHICAL OBJECTS, BUILDINGS [01] ****

*** SPACE BODIES, SKY [001] ***

solar wind N · B1 -----	ventus sōlāris <m>	.
sun N · B1 · (of any solar system) -----	sōl <m>	[so:l]
planet N · B1 · (any) -----	stella errans <f>	.
Sirius N · B1 -----	Canicula <f>	.
winter solstice N · B1 -----	brūma <f>	['bru:ma]
heaven N · B1	caelum <n>	['kaɛlum]

*** CLIMATE, WEATHER [002] ***

be V · B1 -----	sum	[sum] (Ecclesiastical)
hail N · B1 -----	grandō <f>	['grando:]
blizzard N · B1	nigor <m>	.
breeze N · B1	ventulus	['wentulus]

*** DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS [003] ***

misfortune N · B1	calamitas <f>	[ka'lamita:s]
-----------------------------	------------------	---------------

*** WATER BODIES, STREAMS, GLACIERS [004] ***

bay N · B1 -----	baia	.
stream N · B1 · (small river) -----	rīvus <m>	['ri:ʊus]
geyser N · B1 -----	fons calidae atque alte exsiliētis aquae <m>	.
bank N · B1 · (edge of river)	rīpa <f>	['ri:pa]

*** LOWLANDS, ELEVATIONS, PITS [005] ***

plain N · B1	plānum <n>	[pla:nʊm]
------------------------	---------------	-----------

*** GEOGRAPHY, REGIONS, LAND AREAS [006] ***

territory N · B1 -----	territōrium <n>	[terri'to:riʊm]
-------------------------------------	--------------------	-----------------

earth N · B1	terra <f>	['terra]
------------------------	--------------	----------

ground N · B1 -----	solum <n>	[solum]
----------------------------------	--------------	---------

marsh N · B1 -----	palūs <f>	[palu:s]
---------------------------------	--------------	----------

Europe N · B1	Eurōpa <f>	[eɹ'ro:pa]
-------------------------	---------------	------------

Asia N · B1	Asia <f>	['a:sia]
-----------------------	-------------	----------

Africa N · B1	Africa <f>	.
-------------------------	---------------	---

Americas N · B1	America <f>	.
---------------------------	----------------	---

*** COUNTRIES [007] ***

nation N · B1	natio <f>	['na:tio:]
-------------------------	--------------	------------

state N · B1 · (country) -----	civitas <f>	['ki:wita:s]
---	----------------	--------------

district N · B1	pāgus <m>	[pa:gʊs]
---------------------------	--------------	----------

*** SETTLEMENTS [008] ***

islander N · B1	insulānus <m>	[insu'la:nʊs]
---------------------------	------------------	---------------

*** ZONES IN SETTLEMENTS [009] ***

downtown N · B1	media urbs <f>	.
---------------------------	-------------------	---

*** ROADS, BRIDGES, TRANSPORT LINES [010] ***

railway N · B1 · (system)	ferrivia <f>	.
-------------------------------------	-----------------	---

*** BUILDINGS [011] ***

wharf N · B1	navale <n>	[na:'u:le]
------------------------	---------------	------------

*** OTHER STRUCTURES [012] ***

well N · B1 -----	puteus <m>	['puteus]
column N · B1	columna <f>	[ko'lumna]

*** PARTS OF BUILDINGS [013] ***

eaves N · B1 -----	grunda <f>	['grunda]
basement N · B1 -----	basis <f>	['basis]
entrance N · B1	ostium	['ostium] (Ecclesiastical)
exit N · B1 -----	exitus <m>	['eksitus]
fireplace N · B1	camīnus <m>	['fokus]

*** ROOMS [014] ***

dining room N · B1	cēnātiō <f>	[ke:'na:tiō]
living room N · B1	sessōrium <n>	[ses'so:riūm]

*** ACCOMMODATING, RESETTLING, HOTELS [015] ***

live V · B1 --	vivo	['wi:wo:]
I live in Melbourne PH · B1 -----	habitō Melburniae	.
homeland N · B1 -----	patria <f>	['patria]
emigration N · B1 -----	transmigratio <f>	[transmi'gratio:]
inn N · B1	dēverticulum <n>	[de:wer'tikulum]

**** FURNITURE, DISHES, TECHNICS, TRANSPORT, CLOTHES [02] ****
*** FURNITURE [016] ***

throne N · B1 -----	thronus <m>	[ˈθronus]
bookcase N · B1	librarium <n>	[ˈliːbraːriʊm]

*** HOME TEXTILES [017] ***

rug N · B1 -----	strāgulum <n>	.
cushion N · B1	cervīcal <n>	[ˈkulkita]

*** DISHES, CUTLERY [018] ***

kettle N · B1	cortīna <f>	[korˈtiːna]
pot N · B1 -----	olla <f>	[ˈoːlla]
jug N · B1	hirnea <f>	.

*** CONTAINERS, BAGS [019] ***

jar N · B1 -----	ōlla <f>	[ˈoːlla]
basin N · B1	alveus <m>	[ˈalweus]
watering can N · B1	nāsiterna <f>	[naːsiˈterna]

*** TECHNICS IN GENERAL, ELECTRICS, ENGINES [020] ***

device N · B1 -----	māchina <f>	[ˈmaːkhina]
automatic ADJ · B1	automatus	.
electric ADJ · B1	electricus	[eːˈlektrikus]

*** HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, STOVES, AIR CONDITIONERS, LAMPS [021] ***

microwave oven N · B1 -----	clībanus mīcrocyˆmaticus <m>	.
flashlight N · B1	lanterna <f>	[lanˈterna]

*** IPA HELP ***

** SYMBOLS **

[m] voiced bilabial nasal · him	[s] voiceless alveolar sibilant fricative · sit	[i] close front unrounded vowel · free (RP)
[n] voiced alveolar nasal · nice	[z] voiced alveolar sibilant fricative · zoo	[y] close front rounded vowel · über (German)
[ŋ] voiced velar nasal · sing	[f] voiceless labiodental non- sibilant fricative · fill	[u] close back rounded vowel · curable (Spanish)
[p] voiceless bilabial stop · pack	[h] voiceless glottal non-sibilant fricative · high	[ʊ] near-close back rounded vowel · hook (GA)
[b] voiced bilabial stop · back	[j] voiced palatal approximant · you	[e] close-mid front unrounded vowel · may (GA)
[t] voiceless alveolar stop · pot	[r] voiced alveolar trill · perro (Spanish)	[o] close-mid back rounded vowel · yawn (AuE)
[d] voiced alveolar stop · dash	[l] voiced alveolar lateral approximant · leaf	[ɛ] open-mid front unrounded vowel · bed (RP)
[k] voiceless velar stop · kiss	[w] voiceless labiovelar approximant · weep	[ɔ] open-mid back rounded vowel · thought (GA)
[g] voiced velar stop · gaggle	[ɮ] voiced alveolar-velar lateral approximant · feel (AuE)	[a] open front unrounded vowel · hat (RP)
[ɣ] voiced uvular stop · ghooch (Tlingit)		
[dz] voiced alveolar sibilant affricate · dotze (Catalan)		

** SUPRASEGMENTALS, MAJOR DIACRITICS AND TONES **

[h̥] aspirated	[w̥] labialized	[◌̚] secondary stress
[̥] voiceless	[◌̚] primary stress	[◌:] long

ABOUT THE LANGUAGE

*** ON THE WIKIPEDIA ***

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latin_language

Also see the explanatory links below

*** NAME(S), CODES, TYPE ***

** NAME(S) **

- (base) name: Latin
- endonym: lingua latīna
- pronunciation: [ˈlɪŋɡwə laˈtiːnə]

The proper language link(s) (may be invalid):

<https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Latin#English>

** CODES **

- code ISO 639-3: lat
- code ISO 639-1: la

Also see the explanatory links below

** TYPE, STATUS **

- type: individual language
- status: historic, liturgical

Also see the explanatory links below

*** SPEAKERS, ETHNIC GROUP(S), REGION(S), APPLICATION ***

** SPEAKERS **

- L1: 0 (liturgical)
- L1+L2: {?}

** ETHNIC GROUP(S) **

Latins

The proper language link(s) (may be invalid):

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latins>

Also see the explanatory links below

** MAIN REGION(S) **

- native country(ies): Southwestern Europe: Italy, France, Portugal, Spain; Southeastern Europe: Croatia, Romania; Central Europe: Switzerland

The proper language link(s) (may be invalid):

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latin_language#Geographic_Distribution

** OFFICIAL APPLICATION **

- region(s): Vatican
- important organization(s): Holy See

Also see the explanatory links below

ABOUT THE MULTI LINGUIS PROJECT

*** ABOUT THE PROJECT AND OFFERED DICTIONARIES IN GENERAL ***

Multi Linguis is an independent indie project. All work on downloading and processing sources, as well as creating books and the website, was carried out by the forces of one person - the author of the project. Although there are other dictionaries of this type, many of the ideas underlying the project are original.

The Multi Linguis Project is based on the corpus of the English version of Wiktionary as well as linguistic articles of Wikipedia and is licensed under the open license Creative Commons CC BY-SA 3.0.

The project offers dictionaries for more than 260 languages and various language groups. These books can be bilingual or multilingual, with translations from the English language into foreign ones.

The Multi Linguis Dictionaries are intended to help you study, overview or compare many languages, as well as revise your vocabulary. They can be applied separately or as additional tools for any suited educational courses. You may also use them for spelling simple broken phrases, translating and just for fun.

A database of the project includes 12'000 lemmas (that is, morphemes, words and phrases with a specific meaning). This corresponds to levels A1-B2 by the CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference), or Beginner - Upper-Intermediate by other language learning systems, taking into account features of Wiktionary as a source. This number covers approximately 100 percent of self-sufficient vocabulary and 85 percent of all word use.

Except usual alphabetical, the Multi Linguis Dictionaries can be frequency-thematic. This means that entries in these books can be arranged by levels, themes or parts of speech, but never alphabetically. When you use them, you will study often used lemmas previously than rarely used ones, and thematically related groups in unity, rather than separately. In addition, this approach speeds up the process of learning languages, promotes memorization and develops associativity, flexibility and rapidity of lingual thinking.

Several different types and kinds of dictionaries are offered for the same language. They differ in the number of included lemmas, varieties of the arrangement, the completeness of contained information, external and internal design. To achieve particular purposes, using one option is more effective and convenient than the others.

For all dictionaries of the same type, a universal division into levels, themes and parts of speech is applied. This means that books of the same type, but different in language have completely equal structure. This approach promotes studying of the second and subsequent foreign languages, as well as comparing them.

The Multi Linguis Dictionaries are available in .epub, .mobi, .pdf and paperback formats. This means that you may use them on any device. The .pdf version may be printed on paper in a size convenient for you - for example, in the form of a book A4 or brochure A5.

Because these books are not flawless, they are allowed for editing. In the .pdf version or its printed copy, you may correct the provided entries and add in omitted ones - with the help of writing supplies or special software.

In addition to the dictionaries themselves, the Multi Linguis Project includes its own website, as well as pages on Facebook and Twitter. We invite you to register there.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Multi Linguis appreciate you for purchasing a book "English-Latin Learner's Dictionary (Arranged by Levels and Then by Themes, Elementary - Intermediate Levels)" and hope you find it useful for language learning.

You may also be interested in the following books:

- *English-Latin Learner's Dictionary (Arranged by Themes, Elementary - Intermediate Levels)*
- *Romance Languages and Basque Language Small Dictionaries (Set 1 of 7)*

They are available on the Payhip and some other e-book stores - in the .epub, .mobi, .pdf or paperback versions.

Multi Linguis offers you a special discount of 20% on the next purchases of the dictionaries on the Payhip store. To get it apply the following coupon code:

ML Promo

Besides, you may get an additional discount if you share the dictionary you are interested in on your social networks.

[back to Contents](#)