

**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? \_\_\_\_\_

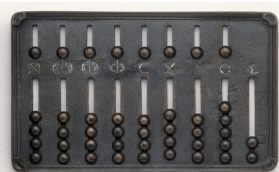
Quot digitōs in manibus et pedibus habēs? \_\_\_\_\_

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](http://www.answers.com/topic/roman-abacus)