

Nouns

Nouns are either:

<u>1st Declension</u>	<u>2nd Declension</u>	<u>3rd Declension</u>
nom. gen. pulla, puellae, f.	nom. gen. servus, servī, m.	nom. gen. mercator, mercatōris, m.
domina, dominae, f.	plaustrum, plastrī, n.	gēns, gentis, f.

Nouns are also either: **masculine**, **feminine** or **neuter**.

Notice also that all **1st declension** nouns have a genitive that ends with: **-ae**

2nd declension nouns have a genitive that ends with: **-ī**

3rd declension nouns have a genitive that ends with: **-is**

*The genitive ending of a noun determines what declension it is.

What is gender and declension of the following nouns?

		declension	gender
plaustrum, plastrī, n.	(wagon)	_____	_____
cēna, cēnae, f.	(dinner)	_____	_____
hiems, hiemis, f.	(winter)	_____	_____
gladius, gladiī, m.	(sword)	_____	_____
senex, senis, m.	(old man)	_____	_____
pūmiliō, pūmiliōnis, m/f	(dwarf)	_____	_____
agmen, agminis, n.	(column)	_____	_____
nox, noctis, f.	(night)	_____	_____

When you know the **declension** and the **gender** of a noun, you can determine what possible endings could be used on that noun.

Nouns Endings

Declension case	1 st	2 nd		3 rd	
	fem.	masc.	neut.	m/f	neuter
Nom.	-a	-us	-um	---	---
Gen.	-ae	-ī	-ī	-is	-is
Dat.	-ae	-ō	-ō	-ī	-ī
Acc.	-am	-um	-um	-em	---
Abl.	-ā	-ō	-ō	-e	-e
Nom.	-ae	-ī	-a	-ēs	-a
Gen.	-ārum	-ōrum	-ōrum	-um	-um
Dat.	-īs	-īs	-īs	-ibus	-ibus
Acc.	-ās	-ōs	-a	-ēs	-a
Abl.	-īs	-īs	-īs	-ibus	-ibus

By using your answers in the previous exercise and the chart above determine the case number and gender of the following nouns. ***There may be more than one answer.**

	<u>case</u>	<u>number</u>	<u>gender</u>
plautrī	_____	_____	_____
plautra	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
plaustrīs	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
cēnae	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
cēnās	_____	_____	_____
cēnam	_____	_____	_____
hiems	_____	_____	_____
hiemum	_____	_____	_____
hiemī	_____	_____	_____

hiemibus

gladiōs

gladium

gladiō

gladiī

gladiōrum

senī

senum

senēs

pūmiliōnī

pūmiliōnem

pūmiliōnēs

agminum

agmen

agminibus

nocte

noctibus

Adjectives

There are two types of adjectives.

1st and 2nd Declension Adjectives

(also referred to as "us, a, um" adjectives)

masc.	fem.	neut.	
magnus,	magna,	magnum	(large)
novus,	nova,	novum	(new)
longus,	longa,	longum	(tall)
cārus,	cāra,	cārum	(dear)

3rd Declension Adjectives

masc.	fem.	neut.	
celer,	celeris,	celere	(swift)
difficilis,	difficilis,	difficile	(difficult)
omnis,	omnis,	omne	(all)
fidēlis,	fidēlis,	fidēle	(faithful)

Adjective Endings

1st and 2nd Declension Adjectives

	masc.	fem.	neut.
Nom.	-us	-a	-um
Gen.	-ī	-ae	-ī
Dat.	-ō	-ae	-ō
Acc.	-um	-am	-um
Abl.	-ō	-ā	-ō
Nom.	-ī	-ae	-a
Gen.	-ōrum	-ārum	-ōrum
Dat.	-īs	-īs	-īs
Acc.	-ōs	-ās	-a
Abl.	-īs	-īs	-īs

3rd Declension Adjectives

	m/f	neuter
	---	---
	-is	-is
	-ī	-ī
	-em	---
	-ī	-ī
	-ēs	-ia
	-ium	-ium
	-ibus	-ibus
	-ēs	-ia
	-ibus	-ibus

Identify the type of adjective.

mortuus, mortua, mortuum (dead)

solus, sola, solum (alone)

ūtilis, ūtilis, ūtile (useful)

dulcis, dulcis, dulce (sweet)

facilis, facilis, facile (easy)

doctus, docta, doctum (learned)

* **Adjectives** usually **follow** the **nouns** they modify **unless** they denote **size** or **quantity** in which case they proceed the noun.

* **Adjectives** must **agree** with the **nouns** they modify in case, number and gender.

Choose the correct form of the adjective for each noun.

senēs	a. difficilis	b. difficilium	c. difficilēs	d. difficile	e. difficilī
gladiōs	a. difficilis	b. difficilium	c. difficilēs	d. difficile	e. difficilī
hiemum	a. difficilis	b. difficilium	c. difficilēs	d. difficile	e. difficilī
plaustra	a. magnus	b. magnum	c. magna	d. magnīs	e. magnō
plaustrō	a. magnus	b. magnum	c. magnōs	d. magnīs	e. magnō
cenae	a. magna	b. magnae	c. magnās	d. magnīs	e. magnam
agmen	a. magnus	b. magnum	c. magnōs	d. magnīs	e. magnō
agminis	a. difficilis	b. difficilium	c. difficilēs	d. difficile	e. difficilī

Write the Latin for each noun adjective pair in the designated case and number.

nominative singular

the sweet old man _____

an easy night _____

the large sword _____

genitive singular

the dead dwarf _____

a useful wagon _____

a sweet night _____

dative singular

a large wagon

a large dinner

a dead old man

accusative singular

useful old man

new dwarf

ablative singular

an easy night

a dead old man

nominative plural

large wagons

dead old men

genitive plural

large swords

new dwarves

dative plural

useful old men

large dinners

accusative plural

easy nights

large columns

ablative plural

learned old men

dead old men
