Nouns

neuter rule

Adjectives

Decl.	1st	2nd		3rd		4th		5th	1st and 2nd			3rd	
case	fem.	masc.	neut.	m/f	neut	m.	n.	m/f	masc.	fem	neut	m./fem	neut.
singular													
Nom.	-a	-us	-um	---	---	-us	- ū	-ēs	-us	-a	-um	-is	- is
Gen.	–ae	-ī	-ī	-is	-is	-ūs	-ūs	-ēī (eī)	-ī	-ae	-ī	-ī	-ī
Dat.	–ae	-ō	-ō	-ī	-ī	-uī	-ū	-ēī (eī)	-ō	-ae	-ō	-ī	-ī
Acc.	-am	-um	-um	-em	---	-um	-ū	-em	-um	-am	-um	-em	---
Abl.	-ā	-ō	-ō	-e	-e	-ū	-ū	-ē	-ō	-ā	-ō	-ī	-ī
plural													
Nom.	–ae	-ī	-a	-ēs	-a	-ūs	-ua	-ēs	-ī	-ae	-a	-ēs	-ia
Gen.	-ārum	-ōrum	-ōrum	-um	-um	-uum	-uum	-ērum	-ōrum	-ārum	-ōrum	-ium	-ium
Dat.	-īs	-īs	-īs	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ēbus	-īs	-īs	-īs	-ibus	-ibus
Acc.	-ās	-ōs	-a	-ēs	-a	-ūs	-ua	-ēs	-ōs	-ās	-a	-ēs	-ia
Abl.	-īs	-īs	-īs	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ēbus	-īs	-īs	-īs	-ibus	-ibus

The **base** of a noun is the underlined **genitive** minus its ending.   Neuter Rule: Nom. and Acc. are always the same.

Pronouns

Persons

	singular	plural
1st	I	we
2nd	you	you
3rd	he,she,it	they

	1st person				2nd person			
	singular		plural		singular		plural	
Nom.	ego	I	nōs	we	tū	you	vōs	you
Dat.	mihi	to me	nōbīs	to us	tibi	to you	vōbīs	to you
Acc.	mē	me	nōs	us	tē	you	vōs	you

Case Usage

Nominative subject
Genitive possession
Dative ind. object
Accusative dir. object
Ablative prep. phrase   1

Verbs   **The Verb "to be"**

Present Tense

	singular		plural	
1st	sum	*I am*	sumus	*we are*
2nd	es	*you are*	estis	*you are*
3rd	est	*he,s,i is*	sunt	*they are*

Imperfect Tense

	singular		plural	
1st	eram	*I was*	erāmus	*we were*
2nd	erās	*you were*	erātis	*you were*
3rd	erat	*he,s,i was*	erant	*they were*

Perfect Tense

	singular		plural	
1st	fuī	*I was*	fuimus	*we were*
2nd	fuistī	*you were*	fuistis	*you were*
3rd	fuit	*h,s,i was*	fuērunt	*they were*

Principal Parts:

of
regular verbs

	present 1	infinitive 2	perfect 3	perfect passive participle 4
	amō, **I love**	**amā**re, **to love**	**amāv**ī, **I loved**	**amā**tum **having been loved**

1st	-āre	*the four*
2nd	-ēre	*conjugations*
3rd	-ere	*infinitive*
4th	–īre	*endings*

Present Active System

Present tense

	singular			plural	
(ego)	amō	*I love*	(nōs)	amāmus	*we love*
(tū)	amās	*you love*	(vōs)	amātis	*you love*
	amat	*he loves*		aman t	*they love*

also: am, are loving, do love

Imperfect tense

singular		plural	
amābam	*I was loving*	amābāmus	*we were loving*
amābās	*you were loving*	amābātis	*you were loving*
amābat	*he was loving*	amābant	*they were*

also: used to love

Perfect Active System

Perfect tense

singular		plural	
amāvī	*I loved*	amāvimus	*we loved*
amāvistī	*you loved*	amāvistis	*you loved*
amāvit	*he,she,it loved*	amāvērunt	*they love*

also: has, have, did love

the perfect sign "v" has variations:

u, d ➞ ss, tt ➞ s, c ➞ x, s, h ➞ x,

e ➞ ē, a ➞ ē   reduplicate 1st syllable

no change

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Modal Verbs

Present tense

	singular			plural	
1st	volo	*I wish*	volumus	*we wish*
2nd	vīs	*you wish*	vultis	*you wish*
3rd	vult	*he,s,i wishes*	volunt	*they wish*

Imperfect tense

	singular			plural	
1st	nōlō	*I do not wish*	nōlumus	*we do not wish*
2nd	nōn vīs	*you do not wish*	nōn vultis	*you do not wish*
3rd	nōn vult	*he,s,i does not wish*	nōlunt	*they do not wish*

1st	possum	*I am able*	possumus	*we are able*
2nd	potes	*you are able*	potestis	*you are able*
3rd	potest	*he,s,i is able*	possunt	*they are able*

- Modal verb must be followed by an infinitive.
- They are formed irregularly in the present tense and *must be memorized. In other tenses they are regular.*

Prepositions

(prepositions can only take either an **accusative** or **ablative** object. 2 take both)

Ablative Prepositions

ā or **ab**	*away from*
cum	*together with*
dē	*down from*
ē or **ex**	*out of*
in	*in, on*
prō	*in front of*
sine	*without*
sub	*under*

Accusative Prepositions

ad	*to, toward*
apud	*among, at the house of*
circum	*around*
per	*through*
in	*into, onto*
post	*after, behind*
prope	*near*
sub	*to the bottom of*

comparative	-ior-	more, -er
superlative	-issim-, (-rim-, -lim-)	most, very

Interrogatives ?

quis	*who?*
quid	*what?*
cūr	*why*
ubi	*where?*
-ne	*?*
nonne	*surely?*
num	*surely not*
optimē	*very well*
quam	*as, how*
saepe	*often*
mox	*soon*
statim	at once

Adverbs

iam	*now*
nunc	*now*
olim	*once*
vix	*scarcely*
valdē	*very much*
ubi	*where, when*
tandem	*finally*
vehementer	*loudly*
semper	*always*
celeriter	*quickly*
facile	*easily*
tum	*then*

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Relative Pronouns

relative pronouns **agree**
with their antecedent in
number and **gender**

		singular		*neuter rule*	plural		
	M.	F.	N		M.	F.	N
Nom.	quī	quae	quod		quī	quae	quae
Acc.	quem	quam	quod		quōs	quās	quae

Common Verbs

present	infinitive	perfect	perfect passive participle	meaning
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	
dīcō	**dīc**ere	**dīx**ī	**dict**um	say
dūcō	**dūc**ere	**dūx**ī	**duct**um	lead
petō	**pet**ere	**petīv**ī	**petīt**um	seek, attack
agō	**ag**ere	**ēg**ī	**act**um	do, drive, lead, live
mittō	**mitt**ere	**mīs**ī	**miss**um	send
capiō	**cap**ere	**cēp**ī	**capt**um	take, capture
dō	**da**re	**ded**ī	**dat**um	give
stō	**stā**re	**stet**ī	**stat**um	stand
veniō	**venī**re	**vēn**ī	**vent**um	come
ferō	**fer**re	**tul**ī	**lat**um	bear, carry, suffer
rapiō	**rap**ere	rēp**ī	**rapt**um	seize, grab
videō	**vidē**re	**vīd**ī	**vīs**um	see
doceō	**docē**re	**docu**ī	**doct**um	teach
pōnō	**pōn**ere	**posu**ī	**posit**um	put, place
trahō	**trah**ere	**trāx**ī	**tract**um	drag
moneō	**monē**re	**monu**ī	**monit**um	warn, advise
maneō	**manē**re	**māns**ī	**māns**um	stay
occīdō	**occīd**ere	**occīd**ī	**occīs**um	kill

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