

- 2 Nominative for Subject / Accusative for Direct Object **nom.** -a, -us, - ~ / **acc.** -am, -um, -em  
 3 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> declension nouns / Nouns of different declensions have different case endings.

4 **The subject and the verb must be the same person.**

	<u>English</u>	<u>Latin pronouns</u>	<u>Latin personal verb endings</u>	<u>verb "to be"</u>
1 <sup>st</sup> person,	<b>I</b>	<b>ego</b>	<b>-o, m</b>	<b>sum</b>
2 <sup>nd</sup> person,	<b>you</b>	<b>tū</b>	<b>-s</b>	<b>es</b>
3 <sup>rd</sup> person	<b>he, she, it</b>	none	<b>-t</b>	<b>est</b>

**Do not use the verb "to be" if there is another verb in the sentence.**

5 Nominative Plurals (**-ae, -ī, -ēs**) / 3rd Person Plural Verb (**-nt**)

Agreement of Subject and Verb: - Singular Subject with Singular Verb  
 - Plural Subject with Plural Verb

A plural verb that would end in (-int) will change to (-unt) or (-iunt) ex. quaer**unt** / dormi**unt**

- 6 Imperfect Tense - tense sign (bā) bam, bās, bat, bant / was, were, used to  
 Perfect Tense - tense sign (v) vī, vistī, vit, vērunt / have \_\_\_ed, has \_\_\_ed, \_\_\_ed  
 Imperfect of Verb "to be" eram, erās, erat, erant

Sentence Corrections: Explain why each circled word is incorrect and then write the correct sentence.

**Sentence 1** correction: \_\_\_\_\_  
 correction: \_\_\_\_\_  
 correction: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence \_\_\_\_\_

**Sentence 2** correction: \_\_\_\_\_  
 correction: \_\_\_\_\_  
 correction: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence \_\_\_\_\_

**Sentence 3** correction: \_\_\_\_\_  
 correction: \_\_\_\_\_  
 correction: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence \_\_\_\_\_