

Worksheet 11: Prose Composition II – Genitive and Dative Cases

I. **Genitive Case:** Often used to express possession. The possessor goes into the genitive case.

Equus **agricolae** āmissus est. → The **farmer's** horse is missing.
Māter **puerōrum** ludum spectat. → The **boys'** mother watches the game.
(The genitive can be expressed in English with an 's, s', or with the word *of*.)

II. **Dative Case:** Often used to express the indirect object of a verb.

Vir **agricolae** cibum dat. → The man gives food **to the farmer**.
Māter **puerīs** fābulam narrat. → The mother tells a story **to the boys**.
(The dative case is often expressed with the prepositions *to* or *for* in English.)
(The dative case often follows verbs of *giving*, *showing*, or *telling*.)

III. **Practice:** Compose Latin sentences based on the following English sentences. For nouns, identify the **case** you have used. For verbs, identify the **person, number, and tense**.

- | | Nom. | Gen. | Acc. | 3 rd . sg. pres. |
|---|---------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Julia's friend likes the teacher. | <i>Amīcus</i> | <i>Iuliae</i> | <i>magistrum</i> | <i>amat.</i> |
| 2. He gives money to my son . | | | | _____ |
| 3. We will prepare dinner for the goddess . | | | | _____ |
| 4. She was the queen of the islands . | | | | _____ |
| 5. Marcus shows the gold to the woman . | | | | _____ |
| 6. The duty of a student is homework. | | | | _____ |
| 7. The lion can scare the sailor's daughter. | | | | _____ |
| 8. They were giving gold to Marcus . | | | | _____ |
| 9. The gods' kingdom is the Earth. | | | | _____ |

IV. **Verb Conjugation:** Conjugate in the present active system (present, imperfect, and future).

1. **doceō, docēre, docuī, doctus:** to teach

	Present	Imperfect	Future
1 st sg.			
2 nd sg.			
3 rd sg.			
1 st pl.			
2 nd pl.			
3 rd pl.			

2. **spectō, spectāre, spectāvī, spectātus:** to watch

	Present	Imperfect	Future
1 st sg.			
2 nd sg.			
3 rd sg.			
1 st pl.			
2 nd pl.			
3 rd pl.			

V. **Declension Practice:** Decline the following noun / adjective pairs.

1. Decline “our uncle.”

noster, nostra, nostrum: our | **patruus, patruī (m):** uncle

Sing.	Adjective	Noun	Plur.	Adjective	Noun
Nom.			Nom.		
Gen.			Gen.		
Dat.			Dat.		
Acc.			Acc.		
Abl.			Abl.		

2. Decline “dewy ground.”

roscidus, roscida, roscidum: dewy | **humus, humī (f):** ground

Sing.	Adjective	Noun	Plur.	Adjective	Noun
Nom.			Nom.		
Gen.			Gen.		
Dat.			Dat.		
Acc.			Acc.		
Abl.			Abl.		

3. Decline “famous pirate.”

nōtus, nōta, nōtum: famous | **pīrāta, pīrātae (m):** pirate

Sing.	Adjective	Noun	Plur.	Adjective	Noun
Nom.			Nom.		
Gen.			Gen.		
Dat.			Dat.		
Acc.			Acc.		
Abl.			Abl.		