

Worksheet 6: 1st/2nd Declension Adjectives

I. 1st / 2nd Declension Adjectives:

1. Latin adjectives are divided into two groups: 1st/2nd declension and 3rd declension adjectives.
2. 1st/2nd declension adjectives are listed with three forms: the **masc**, **fem**, and **neut.** nominative forms.
3. Adjectives agree with the nouns they modify in **gender**, **number**, and **case** (regardless of declension).
 - a. They do NOT need to have the same ending!
4. 1st/2nd declension adjectives decline just like 1st/2nd declension nouns.
 - a. Note: Any adjective can modify any noun, regardless of declension.
5. 1st/2nd declension adjectives are often referred to as **-us**, **-a**, **-um** adjectives.

II. Declension Practice: Decline the following noun / adjective pairs. Be sure to note the gender!

1. Decline “*bad word.*” (malus, mala, malum: bad | verbum, verbī (n): word)

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

2. Decline “*our dinner.*” (noster, nostra, nostrum: our | cena, cenae (f): dinner)

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

3. Decline “*great farmer.*” (magnus, magna, magnum: great | agricola, agricolae (m): farmer)

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

4. Decline “long road.”

(longus, longa, longum: long | via, viae (f): road)

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

5. Decline “small fig tree.”

(parvus, parva, parvum: small | ficus, ficī (f): fig tree)

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

III. **Sentence Translation:** Identify the case of all nouns and adjectives. Identify the person, number, and tense of all verbs. Translate.

1. Tōtam terram vidēre possumus.

Translation: _____

2. Magna urbs antiquōrum Romanōrum Roma est.

(urbs, urbis (f): city)

Translation: _____

3. Dum meōs equōs vocō, puerī ignavī nōn movēbant.

(dum (conj.): while)

Translation: _____

4. Sanctī deī bonōs virōs vocāre poterunt.

Translation: _____
