

## Worksheet 15: Latin Numbers

### I. The Declinable Numbers (1-3)

I.	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.	<b>unus</b>	<b>una</b>	<b>unum</b>
Gen.	<b>unius</b>	<b>unius</b>	<b>unius</b>
Dat.	<b>unī</b>	<b>unī</b>	<b>unī</b>
Acc.	<b>unum</b>	<b>unam</b>	<b>unum</b>
Abl.	<b>unō</b>	<b>unā</b>	<b>unō</b>

II.	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.	<b>duō</b>	<b>duae</b>	<b>duō</b>
Gen.	<b>duōrum</b>	<b>duārum</b>	<b>duōrum</b>
Dat.	<b>duōbus</b>	<b>duābus</b>	<b>duōbus</b>
Acc.	<b>duōs</b>	<b>duās</b>	<b>duō</b>
Abl.	<b>duōbus</b>	<b>duābus</b>	<b>duōbus</b>

III.	Masculine/Feminine	Neuter
Nom.	<b>trēs</b>	<b>tria</b>
Gen.	<b>trium</b>	<b>trium</b>
Dat.	<b>tribus</b>	<b>tribus</b>
Acc.	<b>trēs</b>	<b>tria</b>
Abl.	<b>tribus</b>	<b>tribus</b>

\*Numbers above three are **indeclinable**, meaning that they have the same form for every case.

4 – quattuor    5 – quinque    6 – sex    7 – septem    8 – octō    9 – novem    10 - decem

### II. Cardinal vs. Ordinal Numbers:

- Cardinal numbers are counting numbers (*unus, duō, trēs, quattuor, quinque*, etc.)
  - These are adjectives, but only a few cardinal numbers actually decline.
- Ordinal numbers are used to rank by order or time (*prīmus, secundus, tertius*, etc.)
  - These are always 1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> declension adjectives (us, a, um) and always decline.
- Cardinal numbers are either singular (*unus*) or plural (everything else), while ordinal numbers agree with their noun in case, number, and gender.

*Unus nauta* \_\_\_\_\_      *primī nautae* \_\_\_\_\_

*Septem regēs* \_\_\_\_\_      *septimus rēx* \_\_\_\_\_

III. **Noun / Adjective Pairs:** Decline the following noun / adjective pairs.

A. Decline “**three names.**”

(**nomen, nominis (n):** name)

Plural	Adjective	Noun
Nom.		
Gen.		
Dat.		
Acc.		
Abl.		

B. Decline “**one body.**”

(**corpus, corporis (n):** body)

Singular	Adjective	Noun
Nom.		
Gen.		
Dat.		
Acc.		
Abl.		

C. Decline “**seven laws.**”

(**lex, legis (f):** law)

Plural	Adjective	Noun
Nom.		
Gen.		
Dat.		
Acc.		
Abl.		

D. Decline “**two suns.**”

(**sol, solis (m):** sun)

Plural	Adjective	Noun
Nom.		
Gen.		
Dat.		
Acc.		
Abl.		