

Worksheet 1: Noun Review

I. Declensions

- Nouns are divided into five groups called **declensions**.
- A noun is sorted into a declension based on its **genitive** ending.
- When the genitive ending is removed, you are left with the noun **stem**.

Declension	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Genitive	-ae	-ī	-is	-ūs	-eī

II. Parsing

- Nouns have three basic attributes: _____, _____, and _____.
- The action of specifying the above for a particular noun form is known as parsing.

III. Case

- There are seven cases of nouns in Latin. The primary functions for each case are as follows:
 - Nominative:** the subject of the sentence (*The boy is tall.*)
 - Genitive:** the “of” case (*The glory of the boy*)
 - Dative:** indirect object, special uses (*A present for the boy*)
 - Accusative:** direct object (*He sees the boy*)
 - Ablative:** instrumental case (by, with, from *the boy*)
 - Vocative:** direct address (*Hey, boy!*)
 - Locative:** place where (only used with certain nouns, like *Romae*)

IV. Number

- Nouns in Latin are either _____ or _____.

V. Gender

- There are three genders in Latin: _____, _____, and _____.

VI. The Five Declensions of Nouns: these are the endings for all five declensions. These endings must be added to the stem of each noun, which is found by going to the **genitive** form and **dropping the ending**.

Sing.	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd M/F</u>	<u>2nd N</u>	<u>3rd M/F</u>	<u>3rd N</u>	<u>4th M/F</u>	<u>4th N</u>	<u>5th</u>
Nom.	-a	-us / -r	-um	-----	-----	-us	-ū	-ēs
Gen.	-ae	-ī	-ī	-is	-is	-ūs	-ūs	-eī
Dat.	-ae	-ō	-ō	-ī	-ī	-uī	-ū	-eī
Acc.	-am	-um	-um	-em	-----	-um	-ū	-em
Abl.	-ā	-ō	-ō	-e	-e	-ū	-ū	-ē

Plural	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd M/F</u>	<u>2nd N</u>	<u>3rd M/F</u>	<u>3rd N</u>	<u>4th M/F</u>	<u>4th N</u>	<u>5th</u>
Nom.	-ae	-ī	-a	-ēs	-a	-ūs	-ua	-ēs
Gen.	-ārum	-ōrum	-ōrum	-um	-um	-uum	-uum	-ērum
Dat.	-īs	-īs	-īs	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ēbus
Acc.	-ās	-ōs	-a	-ēs	-a	-ūs	-ua	-ēs
Abl.	-īs	-īs	-īs	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ibus	-ēbus

VII. Declension Practice: Write the stem of each noun and identify the declension. Decline.

- | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. filia, filiae (f): daughter | Stem: _____ | Declension: _____ |
| 2. filius, filiī (m): son | Stem: _____ | Declension: _____ |
| 3. genus, generis (n): kind | Stem: _____ | Declension: _____ |
| 4. signum, signī (n): sign | Stem: _____ | Declension: _____ |
| 5. manus, manūs (f): hand | Stem: _____ | Declension: _____ |
| 6. vox, vocis (f): voice | Stem: _____ | Declension: _____ |
| 7. natura, naturae (f): nature | Stem: _____ | Declension: _____ |
| 8. aetās, aetātis (f): lifetime | Stem: _____ | Declension: _____ |
| 9. equus, equī (m): horse | Stem: _____ | Declension: _____ |
| 10. fidēs, fideī (f): faith | Stem: _____ | Declension: _____ |
| 11. quercus, quercūs (f): oak tree | Stem: _____ | Declension: _____ |
| 12. parēns, parentis (c): parent | Stem: _____ | Declension: _____ |
| 13. agricola, agricolae (m): farmer | Stem: _____ | Declension: _____ |
| 14. mors, mortis (f): death | Stem: _____ | Declension: _____ |
| 15. tempus, temporis (n): time | Stem: _____ | Declension: _____ |
| 16. rēs, reī (f): thing | Stem: _____ | Declension: _____ |
| 17. pēs, pedis (m): foot | Stem: _____ | Declension: _____ |
| 18. insula, insulae (f): island | Stem: _____ | Declension: _____ |

	Singular	Plural
Nom.		
Gen.		
Dat.		
Acc.		
Abl.		

19. **annus, annī** (m): year Stem: _____ Declension: _____

	Singular	Plural
Nom.		
Gen.		
Dat.		
Acc.		
Abl.		

20. **fātum, fātī** (n): destiny, fate Stem: _____ Declension: _____

	Singular	Plural
Nom.		
Gen.		
Dat.		
Acc.		
Abl.		