

3rd Declension Masculine and Feminine forms

- It is very important to learn both the nominative singular and the genitive singular forms. These are given to you in the vocabulary list.
- The genitive singular is how you figure out the base. Remember to find the base of a noun you take the genitive singular and drop the genitive singular ending.
- All 3rd declension nouns have a genitive singular that ends in **-īS**.
- There are so many different nominative forms that it is not possible to list them. The * symbol is used to fill in the nominative singular spot. This tells you to look at the vocabulary list to get this form. Eventually, you should have them memorized. You do not need to change or add anything to this form to use it in the nominative singular.

The 3rd declension word lux, lucis will be our example.

In the vocabulary list it will be listed like this:

lux, lucis

The first form is the nominative singular and must be memorized.

The second form is the genitive singular. It must be memorized too. It also gives the base for the rest of the declension.

The endings for the 3rd declension for masculine and feminine forms are:

3rd decl Masc. and Fem.

Case	singular	plural
nom	* (get this from the voc. list and do not change it in any way)	-es
gen	-is	-um
dat	-i	-ibus
acc	-em	-es
abl	-e	-ibus

These are added to the base of the noun which is formed by taking the genitive singular form and dropping the *-is*

So the declension of lux, lucis will look like this:

nom	lux	luces
gen	lucis	lucum
dat	luci	lucibus
acc	lucem	luces
abl	luce	lucibus

3rd decl Neuter

Case	singular	plural
nom	* (get this from the voc. list and do not change it in any way)	-a
gen	-is	-um
dat	-i	-ibus
acc	* (get this from the voc. list and do not change it in any way. I looks just like the nominative)	-a
abl	-e	-ibus