


Below are nominative and genitive singular forms to help you decide what declension the noun belongs to. Indicate the declension of each noun.	Identify the gender number and case of the nouns in this column.
Example: puer, pueri 2 nd decl masc.	example: pueros accusative pl. masculine
1. villa, villae	1. villam
2. servus, servi	2. servos
3. fabula, fabulae	3. fabulas
4. periculum, periculi	4. in periculo
5. vestibulum, vestibuli	5. ad vestibulum
6. gladius, gladii	6. gladius
7. epistula, epistulae	7. epistulas
8. culina, culinae	8. ex culinā
9. equus, equi	9. equis
10. puer, pueri	10. puerum

Now put the correct form of the adjective with the noun by following these steps:

1. Use the adjective in the space to the right to get the base.
2. Write the **base** of the adjective next to the noun.
3. Then put the correct ending on the base of the adjective to make it agree in gender, number and case with the noun.
4. Translate the pair.

Look at the example to help you.

<p>example: pueros next to pueros you write timid___ (from col. 2)  Then you fill in the correct ending of timid___ to make it agree with pueros. Then you translate The result is. Pueros timidos - frightened boys</p>	timidus, timida, timidum
1. villam	parvus, parva, parvum
2. servos	miser, misera, miserum
3. fabulas	multus, multa, multum
4. in periculo	magnus, magna, magnum
5. ad vestibulum	meus, mea, meum
6. gladius	tuus, tua, tuum
7. epistulas	vester, vestra, vestrum
8. ex culinā	parvus, parva, parvum
9. in equis	noster, nostra, nostrum
10. puerum	laetus, laeta, laetum