Nouns

| Case | Function | Clue |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| nominative | subject or predicate nominative | does the action or is described |
| genitive | possessive | owns something <br> 's; s'; of |
| dative | indirect object | answers to or for whom <br> something is done |
| accusative | - direct object <br> - accusative of time or space | - is verbed <br> - expresses for how long or <br> for how far |
| ablative | - preposition <br> - ablative of time | - look for the preposition |

The farmer's slaves are buying the farmer some grain in the market with money during the summer.
farmer's
slaves
grain
in the market
for the farmer
with money
during the summer

- genitive
-nominative
-accusative
-preposition
-indirect object
- ablative of means
-ablative of time
-possessive
-subject
-direct object
-ablative
-dative
-ablative -ablative
1st declension

| nom. | -a | -ae |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| gen. | -ae | -arum |
| dat. | -ae | -is |
| acc. | -am | -as |
| abl. | -ā | -is |

$2^{\text {nd }}$ Masculine

| nom. | -us, -er -ir | -i |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| gen. | -i | -orum |
| dat. | -o | -is |
| acc. | - um | -os |
| abl. | -o | -is |

$2^{\text {nd }}$ Neuter

| nom. | - um | -a |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| gen. | -i | -orum |
| dat. | -o | -is |
| acc. | - um | -a |
| abl. | -o | -is |

3 3 ${ }^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{F}$

| nom. | $*$ | -es |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| gen. | -is | -um $\quad$ (ium in i-stem) |
| dat. | -i | -ibus |
| acc. | -em | -es |
| abl. | -e | -ibus |

3 3

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| nom |  |  |  |
| nouter | $*$ | -a | (-ia in i-stem) |
| gen. | -is | - um | (-ium in i-stem) |
| dat. | - i | - -ibus |  |
| acc. | $*$ | - a | (-ia in i-stem) |
| abl. | $-e ~(-i$ in i-stem) | -ibus |  |

Adjective Endings
$1^{\text {st }}-2^{\text {nd }}$ declension adjectives

|  | Masculine |  | Feminine |  | Neuter |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | sing | pl | sing | pl | sing | pl |
| nom | -us/-er | -i | -a | -ae | -um | -a |
| gen | -i | -orum | -ae | -arum | -i | -orum |
| dat | -O | -is | -ae | -is | -0 | -is |
| acc | -um | -OS | -am | -as | -um | -a |
| abl | -O | -is | -ā | -is | -0 | -is |

$3^{\text {rd }}$ declension Adjective endings

|  | Masc | Fem | Neuter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| nom 3T | -er | -is | -e |
| nom 2T | -is | -e |  |
| nom 1T | * |  |  |


| MINGULAR | Neuter |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| nom. | see above | see above |
| gen | -is | -i |
| dat | -i | -i |
| acc | -em | same as <br> nom. |
| abl | -i | -i |

PLURAL

|  | masculine and feminine | neuter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| nom | -es | -ia |
| gen | -ium | -ium |
| dat | -ibus | -ibus |
| acc | -es | -ia |
| abl | -ibus | -ibus |


ambulant = they walk, they do walk, they are walking
monent $=$ they warn etc.
NOTE- in $1^{\text {st }}$ conj. smush the a and o together into just -o

## IMPERFECT

1. take the $2^{\text {nd }}$ principal part
2. drop the -re
3. add -ba
4. add -m -mus
-s -tis
-t -nt
ambulabant $=$ they were walking they used to walk
monebant $=$ they were warning they used to warn

## FUTURE

1. take the $2^{\text {nd }}$ principal part
2. drop the -re
3. add
bo bimus
bis bitis
bit bunt
ambulabunt = they will walk monebunt = they will warn

| $3^{\text {rd }}$ conjugation |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| PRESENT |  |
| 1. take the $2^{\text {nd }}$ principal part |  |
| 2. drop the -ere |  |
| 3. add |  |
| -o $\quad$-imus |  |
| -is $\quad$-itis |  |
| -it $\quad$-unt |  |
| regunt=they rule, etc. |  |
|  |  |

## IMPERFECT

SAME AS $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$
conjugation

## FUTURE

1. take the $2^{\text {nd }}$ principal part
2. drop the -ere
3. add
-am -emus
-es -etis
-et -ent
cedent - they will move
$3^{\text {rd }}-$ I stem and $4^{\text {th }}$ conjugation
PRESENT
4. take the $2^{\text {nd }}$ principal part
5. drop the -ere / -ire
6. add

| -io | -imus |
| :--- | :--- |
| -is | -itis |
| -it | -iunt |

capiunt=they capture, etc. audiunt=they listen, etc.

## IMPERFECT

1. take the $2^{\text {nd }}$ principal part
2. drop the -ere / ire
3. add -ieba
4. add -m -mus
-s -tis
-t -nt
capiebant = they were
capturing
audiebant= they were listening

## FUTURE

1. take the $2^{\text {nd }}$ principal part
2. drop the -ere / ire
3. add
-iam -iemus
-ies -ietis
-iet -ient
capient-they will capture audient-they will listen

## ALL VERBS REGULAR AND IRREGULAR REGARDLESS OF CONJUGATION

Perfect active

1. $3^{\text {rd }}$ principal part
2. drop the -i
3. add
-i -imus
-isti -istis
-it -erunt
monuerunt - they warned
they have warned
they did warn

## Pluperfect active

1. $3^{\text {rd }}$ principal part
2. drop the -i
3. add
-eram -eramus
-eras -eratis
-erat -erant
monuerant - they had warned

Future Perfect active

1. $3^{\text {rd }}$ principal part
2. drop the -i
3. add
-ero -erimus
-eris -eritis
-erit -erint
monuerint - they will have warned

Irregular verbs and their principal parts


Irregular verbs
principal parts

| volo, | velle, | volui, | want, wish, be willing |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| nolo, | nolle, | nolui, | not want, be unwilling |
| malo, | malle, | malui, | prefer |

present tense

| volo | volumus | nolo | nolumus | malo | malumus |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| vis | vultis | non | vis | non vultis | mavis |
| vult | volunt | non | vult | nolunt | mavult |

imperfect tense

| volebam | volebamus | nolebam | nolebamus | malebam | malebamus |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| volebas | volebatis | nolebas | nolebatis | malebas | malebatis |
| volebat | volebant | nolebat | nolebant | malebat | malebant |

future tense

| volam | volemus | nolam | nolemus | malam | malemus |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| voles | voletis | noles | noletis | males | maletis |
| volet | volent | nolet | nolent | malet | malent |


| Perfect <br> -i <br> -isti <br> -it | $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{pp}$ <br> -imus <br> -istis | drop the -i | add: |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -erun |  | $-\ldots-$-ed, | did, | have/has |  |

## Personal Pronouns

| st serson forms |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| singular |  | plural |
| nom | ego - I | nos $-\quad$ we |
| gen | mei - of me (myself) | nostrum - of us (ourselves) |
| dat | mihi - to/ for me (myself) | nobis - to/for us (ourselves |
| acc | me - me (myself) | nos - us (ourselves) |
| abl | me - me (myself) | nobis - us (ourselves) |


| $2^{\text {nd }}$ person forms |  | plural |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| singular |  | vos - you |
| nom | tu - you | vestrum - of you (yourselves) |
| gen | tui - of you (yourself) | vobis - to/ for you (yourselves) |
| dat | tibi - to/for you (yourself) | vos - you (yourselves) |
| acc | te - you (yourself) | vobis - you (yourselves) |
| abl | te - you (yourself) |  |

The pronouns above may also be used in a reflexive manner. This happens when the pronoun refers back to the subject.

Me rideo - I am laughing at myself
Tibi nocebis - you will do harm to yourself.

