**Noun Declension Notes & Exercises** Week 1: Day 3

1. Verb “to be” Review: just translate the verb.
   1. We are in school
   2. Y’all are obsessed with tacos
   3. I am so hungry!
   4. Is he a good student?
   5. She is totally crazy!
   6. Are you in 10th grade?
   7. There are many birds in the sky
   8. You are pretty smart!
   9. We are soccer players
   10. Is there a quiz today?
2. Declining Nouns
   1. The “declension” of the noun is the noun’s family. It tells us what pattern a noun follows when it changes “case,” or ending. There are 5 different cases, each with a singular and plural version (10 endings total).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **First Declension Endings** | | | |
| (Case) | (Singular) | (Plural) | (Translation) |
| Nominative | a | ae | the \_\_\_\_\_ |
| Genitive | ae | arum | of the \_\_\_\_\_ |
| Dative | ae | īs | to/for the \_\_\_\_\_ |
| Accusative | am | as | subject verb the \_\_\_\_\_ |
| Ablative | ā | īs | by/with/from/in the \_\_\_\_ |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Second Declension Endings** | | | |
| (Case) | (Singular) | (Plural) | (Translation) |
| Nominative | Us/r | i | the \_\_\_\_\_ |
| Genitive | i | orum | of the \_\_\_\_\_ |
| Dative | o | īs | to/for the \_\_\_\_\_ |
| Accusative | um | os | subject verb the \_\_\_\_\_ |
| Ablative | o | īs | by/with/from/in the \_\_\_\_ |

* 1. Hint: To remember these endings, spell them to the tune of “Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star” starting with the singular side, then plural. (“a-a-e-a-e-a-m….i-s too, now the first declension’s through!”). It seems silly, but it helps!
  2. Notice the “long marks” above the Dative plural and both Ablatives. This helps us remember that the syllable is stressed when pronounced. It also creates a difference between nominative and ablative case endings.
  3. Hint: To remember these endings, spell them to the tune of “Jingle Bells” starting with the singular side, then plural. It seems silly, but it helps!
  4. To decline a noun, follow these steps:
     1. Go to the genitive of the noun—we always memorize this as part of vocabulary.

Ex: aqua, **aquae**, f. = water

* + 1. Drop the “case ending.” From looking at the chart above, this ending is the -ae. The remaining letters are the “stem” of your noun.

Ex: aqu-

* + 1. Put the stem in the boxes of a declension chart.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Nominative** | aqu | aqu |
| **Genitive** | aqu | aqu |
| **Dative** | aqu | aqu |
| **Accusative** | aqu | aqu |
| **Ablative** | aqu | aqu |

* + 1. Put the endings on the stem for a completed declension.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Nominative** | aqu**a** | aqu**ae** |
| **Genitive** | aqu**ae** | aqu**arum** |
| **Dative** | aqu**ae** | aqu**īs** |
| **Accusative** | aqu**am** | aqu**as** |
| **Ablative** | aqu**a** | aqu**īs** |

* + 1. Don’t forget to translate!

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nominative** | aqua | aquae | the water(s) |
| **Genitive** | aquae | aquarum | of the water(s) |
| **Dative** | aquae | aquīs | to/for the water(s) |
| **Accusative** | aquam | aquas | subject verb the water(s) |
| **Ablative** | aqua | aquīs | by/with/from/in the water(s) |

1. **Practice**
   1. Decline and translate the following nouns:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nominative** | agricola |  |  |
| **Genitive** |  |  |  |
| **Dative** |  |  |  |
| **Accusative** |  |  |  |
| **Ablative** |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nominative** | puella |  |  |
| **Genitive** |  |  |  |
| **Dative** |  |  |  |
| **Accusative** |  |  |  |
| **Ablative** |  |  |  |

* 1. Identify the case of each singular noun, then change to plural. Some nouns may have multiple answers!
     1. athletae = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     2. nautam = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     3. terram= \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     4. aquae = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     5. lupā = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     6. filia = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  2. Identify the case of each plural noun, then change to singular. Some nouns may have multiple answers!
     1. filiae = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     2. terrīs = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     3. nautarum = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     4. lupae = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     5. aquīs = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     6. poetarum = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     7. agricolae = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_