

# Latin 101



Grammar Basics and Nouns

# Words

Parts of Speech

Noun

Pronoun

Adjective

Verb

Adverb

Preposition

Conjunction

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# Nouns

How to describe a noun

## Gender

Masculine, Feminine, Neuter

## Number

Singular or Plural

## Function

Subject, Object, Main Verb, etc.

## Case

Nominative, Genitive, Dative,  
Accusative, Ablative, Vocative

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# Function

Subject, object

**Aelia** loves her mother.  
subject ... object

**Aelia** matrem amat.

or

Matrem **Aelia** amat.

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# Case

Nominative, Genitive, Dative,  
Accusative, Ablative

**Vocative**: direct address.

(Girl, bring the letter to me.)

**Nominative**: subject or complement

(The girl is my sister.)

**Genitive**: possession (“s” or “of”)

(My sister’s letter is long.)

**Dative**: indirect object ( “to” or “for”)

(The girl gives a letter to her sister.)

**Accusative**: direct object or object of  
some prepositions

(She gives a letter to her sister; She goes to Rome.)

**Ablative**: object of most prepositions

(The girl walks with her sister.)

# Declension and Identification

Latin has five different patterns of case endings called declensions.

The vocabulary entry for every Latin noun consists of four things: the nominative, the genitive, the gender, and the definition.

puella, **puellae** f. - girl

fīlia, **filiae** f. - daughter

īra, **īrae** f. - wrath, anger

puer, **puerī** m. - boy

fīlius, **filii** m. - son

sacrum, **sacrī** n. - sacrifice

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# 1st Declension

First Declension nouns are defined as nouns that have the genitive ending -ae. The gender of most first declension nouns is **feminine**.

First Declension = genitive  
ending in -ae

e.g. puella, puellae f. - girl

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative/ Vocative	-a	-ae
Genitive	-ae	-ārum
Dative	-ae	-īs
Accusative	-am	-ās
Ablative	-ā	-īs

# 2nd Declension

Second Declension Nouns have the genitive ending -i. The genders of second declension nouns are **masculine** and **neuter**.

Case	Singular	Plural
Vocative	-e	-ī
Nominative	-us/-er*	-ī
Genitive	-ī	-ōrum
Dative	-ō	-īs
Accusative	-um	-ōs
Ablative	-ō	-īs

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative/ Vocative	<b>-um</b>	<b>-a</b>
Genitive	-ī	-ōrum
Dative	-ō	-īs
Accusative	<b>-um</b>	<b>-a</b>
Ablative	-ō	-īs



Mother, Aelia is telling  
the story of Rome to me.

Mater, Aelia fābulam Romae  
mihi dicit.

# Nouns

## First Declension

**amīca, -ae, f.** - friend; girl-friend (female)

**ancilla, -ae f.** - enslaved woman

**dea, -ae f.** - goddess

**dīvitiae, -ārum f. pl.** - riches, wealth

**domina, -ae f.** - head of household (female), lady

**familia, -ae f.** - the entire household of enslaved persons, household

**fēmina, -ae f.** - woman

**fīlia, -ae f.** - daughter

**īra, -ae f.** - wrath, anger

**littera, -ae f.** - letter, (pl.) literature

**pecūnia, -ae f.** - money

**puella, -ae f.** - girl; girl-friend

**sapientia, -ae f.** - wisdom

**terra, -ae f.** land

# Second Declension

**amīcus, -ī m.** - friend (male)

**deus, -ī m.** - god

**dominus, -ī m.** - head of household, slaver, lord

**domus, -ī f.** - house, home (domi - at home / domo - from home / domum - to home)

**filius, -ī m.** - son

**forum, -ī n.** - market-place, forum

**liberī, -ōrum m. pl.** - children

**paedagōgus, -ī m.** - tutor (often an enslaved man)

**puer, puerī m.** - boy, boyfriend, enslaved person

**sacrum, -ī n.** - sacrifice

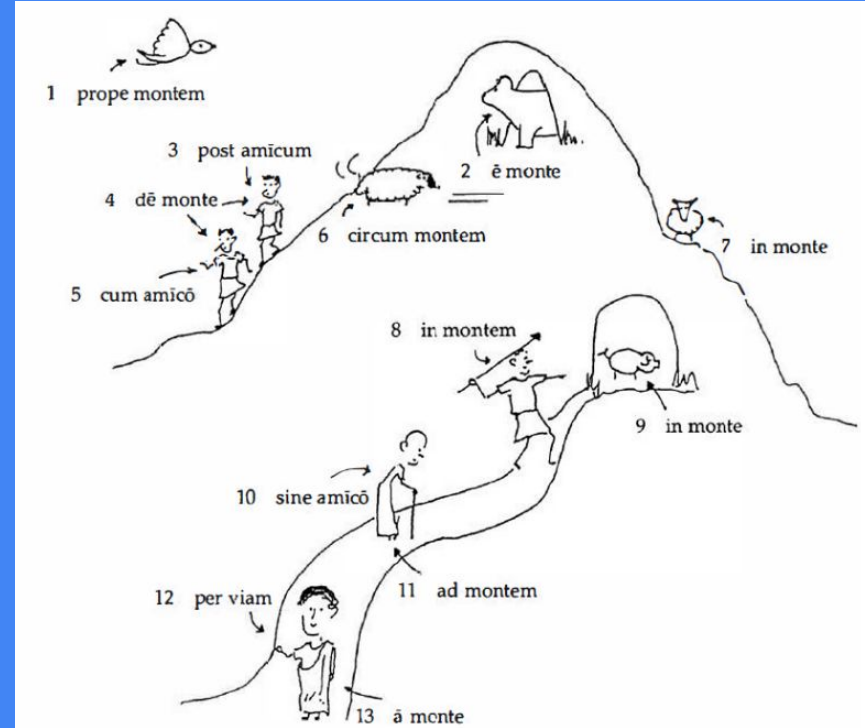
**servus, -ī m.** - enslaved man

**studium, -ī n.** - eagerness, study

**vir, virī m.** - man, husband

# Prepositions

Prepositions indicate the relationship between nouns and can express location, direction, time, manner, or agent



# Unit 1 Prepositions

## Prepositions

**ā, ab, abs** - from (+abl.)

**ad** - to, up to, towards (+acc.)

**cum** - with (+abl.)

**dē** - down from, about, concerning (+abl.)

**ex, ē** - out of, from (+abl.)

**in** - in, on (+abl.); into, onto, against (+acc.)

**post** - after (adv. and prep. +acc.)

**prō** - for, on behalf of, in proportion to (+abl.)

**sub** - under, close to (+acc. or abl.)

# 1.1 SALVĒ, AELIA!

Salvēte, nōmen mihi est Aelia. Fīlia Publiī Aeliī Hilāriānī sum. Pater mihi est prōcūrātor Africae. Carthāgo, urbs mihi, est in Africā. Frātre[m] habeo, sed sorōrem nōn habeo; Apollōnius est nōmen frātrī. Ad forum Carthāginis saepe imus ubi sermōnēs virōrum sapientium audīre possumus. Paedagōgum etiam habemus; nōmen paedagōgō est Sophrōnius. Meum amōrem sapientiae intellegit, sed īram habet sī umquam in studiīs errō. Post studia lanam faciō cum mātrem et sacra prō deīs dō.

prōcūrātor: “governor”

Africae: “of Africa” (Africa, Africae f.- Africa)

Carthāgo: “Carthage” (Carthāgo, Carthāginis f. - Carthage)

sapientium: “wise” (sapiēns, sapientis - wise)

etiam: “also”

faciō: “I make”