

## The First Declension

### Singular

Nominative	<b>terra</b>	<i>The land</i>
Genitive	<b>terrae</b>	<i>of the land</i>
Dative	<b>terrae</b>	<i>to/for the land</i>
Accusative	<b>terram</b>	<i>The land</i>
Ablative	<b>terra</b>	<i>by/with/for the land</i>

#### RULE

All nouns whose genitive ends in -ae are in the first declension.

### Plural

Nominative	<b>terrae</b>	<i>The lands</i>
Genitive	<b>terrarum</b>	<i>of the lands</i>
Dative	<b>terris</b>	<i>to/for the lands</i>
Accusative	<b>terras</b>	<i>The lands</i>
Ablative	<b>terris</b>	<i>by/with/for the lands</i>

#### RULE

The Subject of a finite verb is in the Nominative case.

## Vocabulary

### Nouns

<b>terra</b>	<i>earth, land</i>
<b>porta</b>	<i>gate</i>
<b>Maria</b>	<i>Mary</i>
<b>nauta</b>	<i>sailor</i>
<b>victoria</b>	<i>victory</i>
<b>silva</b>	<i>forest</i>
<b>gloria</b>	<i>glory, fame</i>
<b>provincia</b>	<i>province</i>

#### RULE:

A finite verb agrees with its subject in number (and person)

Nautae		orant
		non
( )		orat

### Verbs

<b>orat</b>	<i>he, she, or it prays</i>
<b>orant</b>	<i>they pray</i>
<b>videt</b>	<i>he, she, or it sees</i>
<b>vident</b>	<i>They see</i>
<b>laudat</b>	<i>he, she, or it praises</i>
<b>laudant</b>	<i>they praise</i>

#### RULE:

The direct object of a transitive verb is in the accusative case.

Nautae		laudant		Mariam
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#### RULE:

The verb usually stands **LAST** in the sentence.

**Cases (first declension)**

**Accusative**

<b>nautam</b>	<i>the sailor</i>
<b>nautas</b>	<i>the sailors</i>

**RULE:**

Adverbs usually stand immediately before the word they modify.

**Genitive**

<b>nautae</b>	<i>of the sailor, the sailor's</i>
<b>nautarum</b>	<i>of the sailors, the sailors'</i>

**RULE**

The possessive case and many English of-phrases are translated by the genitive

**The Second Declension – Masculine**

**Singular**

Nominative	<b>servus</b>	<i>The servant</i>
Genitive	<b>servi</b>	<i>of the servant</i>
Dative	<b>servo</b>	<i>to/for the servant</i>
Accusative	<b>servum</b>	<i>The servant</i>
Ablative	<b>servo</b>	<i>by/with the servant</i>

**RULE**

All nouns whose genitive ends in -i belong to the second declension.

**Plural**

Nominative	<b>servi</b>	<i>the servants</i>
Genitive	<b>servorum</b>	<i>of the servants</i>
Dative	<b>servis</b>	<i>to/for the servants</i>
Accusative	<b>servos</b>	<i>The servant</i>
Ablative	<b>servis</b>	<i>by/with the servants</i>

**Vocabulary (2<sup>nd</sup> declension masculine)**

**Nouns**

<b>servus</b>	<i>slave, servant</i>
<b>filius</b>	<i>son</i>
<b>Deus, Dei</b>	<i>God</i>
<b>amicus, amici</b>	<i>friend</i>
<b>Christus, Christi</b>	<i>Christ</i>
<b>Christianus, Christiani</b>	<i>Christian</i>
<b>et (conjunction)</b>	<i>and</i>