

Noun Endings

1st Declension (Fem)

	<u>sing</u>	<u>plural</u>
NOM:	-a	-ae
GEN:	-ae	-ārum
DAT:	-ae	-īs
ACC:	-am	-ās
ABL:	-ā	-īs

2nd Declension (Masc)

	<u>sing</u>	<u>plural</u>
NOM:	-us	-ī
GEN:	-ī	-ōrum
DAT:	-ō	-īs
ACC:	-um	-ōs
ABL:	-ō	-īs

2nd Declension Neut

	<u>sing</u>	<u>plural</u>
NOM:	-um	-a
GEN:	-ī	-ōrum
DAT:	-ō	-īs
ACC:	-um	-a
ABL:	-ō	-īs

3rd Declension (M/F)

	<u>sing</u>	<u>plural</u>
NOM:	*****	-ēs
GEN:	-is	-um
DAT:	-ī	-ibus
ACC:	-em	-ēs
ABL:	-e	-ibus

3rd Declension Neut

	<u>sing</u>	<u>plural</u>
NOM:	*****	-a
GEN:	-is	-um
DAT:	-ī	-ibus
ACC:	*****	-a
ABL:	-e	-ibus

TWO RULES FOR NEUTER NOUNS

1. Nominative and Accusative are always the same
2. In the plural, the Nom. and Acc. endings are both "-a"

4th Declension (usually Masc)

	<u>sing</u>	<u>plural</u>
NOM:	-us	-ūs
GEN:	-ūs	-uum
DAT:	-uī	-ibus
ACC:	-um	-ūs
ABL:	-ū	-ibus

5th Declension (usually Fem)

	<u>sing</u>	<u>plural</u>
NOM:	-ēs	-ēs
GEN:	-ēī	-ērum
DAT:	-ēī	-ēbus
ACC:	-em	-ēs
ABL:	-ē	-ēbus

CASES

NOMINATIVE
 GENITIVE
 DATIVE
 ACCUSATIVE
 ABLATIVE
 VOCATIVE

USES

-Subjects, Predicate Nouns, Predicate Adjectives
 -Possession (of _____)
 -Indirect Object (to _____ / for _____)
 -Direct Objects, Objects of most prepositions
 -Objects of some prepositions, Ablative Phrases (magnā voce)
 -Direct Address (talking to someone)