Mnemonic Madness!

These silly sentences will help you remember the endings for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd declension Latin nouns.

You'll notice that the word endings highlighted correspond to the endings in the 5 primary Latin Cases. They occur in the order in which we decline them on tests and in the grammatical context appropriate to the case. For instance, take the sentence for the 1st declension singular:

<u>subject</u>	possession	<u>indirect obj</u> .	<u>direct obj</u> .	obj. of preposition
Mari <u>a</u> ,	queen of reggae,	gave Fannie M <u>ae</u>	some j <u>am</u>	for her banan $\underline{\bar{a}}$.
nom: -a,	gen: -ae,	dat: -ae,	acc: -am,	abl: -ā

So, here are the sentences:

1st declension:

Singular: Maria, queen of reggae, gave Fannie Mae some jam for her bananā.

Plural: Fannie Mae, fond of **ā rum**, gave the Israel**īs** some banan**ās** from the del**īs**.

2nd declension:

Singular: Gus and Peter, friends of Luigī, gave Mariō some gum for his burritō.

Plural: He and \bar{I} , kings of the qu \bar{o} rum, gave the Israel \bar{i} s some burrit \bar{o} s from the del \bar{i} s.

3rd declension:

Singular: The Black Hole Gang*, friends of Beavis, gave Bambī a gem from Chile.

* (The 3rd decl. nom. sg. is the "black hole of endings")

Plural: The Apachēs, masters of the drum, gave the minibus some tamalēs from the omnibus.

Noun Indings Summary

1 st declension:		2 nd declension:			3 rd declension:			
	sg.	pl.		sg.	pl.		sg.	pl.
N	-a	-ae	N	-us	-1	N	\odot	-ēs
G	-ae	-ārum	G	- 1	-ōrum	G	-is	-um
D	-ae	-īs	D	-ō	-īs	D	- 1	-ibus
Ac	-am	-ās	Ac	-um	-ōs	Ac	-em	-ēs
Ab	-ā	-īs	Ab	-ō	-īs	Ab	-e	-ibus