

Grammar Summary Chart (Chapters 1-12)

I. Latin Noun Cases

Nominative – subject

Genitive – possession

Dative – indirect object

Accusative – 1. direct object 2. object of some prepositions

Ablative – 1. object of some prepositions 2. other uses

Vocative – direct address

II. Noun Declensions

1st Declension Endings

Example: puella, puellae (f) – girl

	Sing.	Pl.	Sing.	Pl.
Nom.	-a	-ae	puella	puellae
Gen.	-ae	-ārum	puellae	puellārum
Dat.	-ae	-īs	puellae	puellīs
Acc.	-am	-ās	puellam	puellās
Abl.	-ā	-īs	puellā	puellīs

2nd Declension Endings

Example: servus, servī (m) – slave

ager, agrī (m) - field

	Sing.	Pl.	Sing.	Pl.	Sing.	Pl.
Nom.	-	-ī	servus	servī	ager	agrī
Gen.	-ī	-ōrum	servī	servōrum	agrī	agrōrum
Dat.	-ō	-īs	servō	servīs	agrō	agrīs
Acc.	-um	-ōs	servum	servōs	agrū	agrōs
Abl.	-ō	-īs	servō	servīs	agrō	agrīs

3rd Declension Endings

Example: pater, patris (m) – father

vōx, vōcis (f) - voice

	Sing.	Pl.	Sing.	Pl.	Sing.	Pl.
Nom.	-	-ēs	pater	patrēs	vōx	vōcēs
Gen.	-is	-um	patris	patrum	vōcis	vōcum
Dat.	-ī	-ibus	patrī	patribus	vōcī	vōcibus
Acc.	-em	-ēs	patrem	patrēs	vōcem	vōcēs
Abl.	-e	-ibus	patre	patribus	vōce	vōcibus

II. Verbs – Personal Endings

	Sing.	Pl.
1 st	I = -ō / -m	we = -mus
2 nd	you = -s	you = -tis
3 rd	he, she, it = -t	they = nt

II. Conjugations – Present Tense

1st Conjugation example: parō, parāre – to prepare

	Sing.	Pl.
1 st	par ō	par āmus
2 nd	par ās	par ātis
3 rd	par at	par ant

2nd Conjugation example: habeō, habēre – to have, hold

	Sing.	Pl.
1 st	habe ō	hab ēmus
2 nd	hab ēs	hab ētis
3 rd	hab et	hab ent

3rd Conjugation examples: mittō, mittere – to send and iaciō, iacere – to throw

	Sing.	Pl.	Sing.	Pl.
1 st	mitt ō	mitt imus	iaci ō	iaci mus
2 nd	mitt is	mitt itis	iaci s	iaci tis
3 rd	mitt it	mitt unt	iaci t	iaci unt

4th Conjugation example: audiō, audire – to hear, listen to

	Sing.	Pl.
1 st	audi ō	audi mus
2 nd	audi s	audi tis
3 rd	audi t	audi unt