

Spring 2010

W1a
Preparation for Q¹
Wheelock Chapter 3

Complete by M. 8 or Tu. 9 February.

Your next Latin assessment will be given on W. 10 or Th. 11 February. You are responsible for the following material:

The declension of the following nouns:

ager, agrī, m., *field*

filius, filiū, m., *son*

nauta, -ae, m., *sailor*

puella, -ae, f., *girl*

puer, puerī, m., *boy*

servus, servī, m., *slave*

There will be 10 problems in the following format:

Give the appropriate Latin case forms, as required:

		<i>CASE</i>	<i>NUMBER</i>	
1.	<i>ager</i> :	NOM.	PL.	_____
2.	<i>filius</i> :	GEN.	S.	_____
3.	<i>nauta</i> :	ACC.	PL.	_____
4.	<i>puella</i> :	DAT.	PL.	_____
5.	<i>puer</i> :	NOM.	PL.	_____
6.	<i>servus</i> :	VOC.	S.	_____
7.	<i>ager</i> :	ACC.	S.	_____
8.	<i>filius</i> :	GEN.	PL.	_____
9.	<i>nauta</i> :	ACC.	S.	_____
10.	<i>puella</i> :	DAT.	S.	_____
11.	<i>puer</i> :	ACC.	PL.	_____
12.	<i>servus</i> :	ACC.	S.	_____
13.	<i>ager</i> :	ABL.	S.	_____
14.	<i>filius</i> :	VOC.	S.	_____
15.	<i>nauta</i> :	ABL.	PL.	_____
16.	<i>puella</i> :	GEN.	PL.	_____
17.	<i>puer</i> :	NOM.	S.	_____
18.	<i>servus</i> :	GEN.	S.	_____
19.	<i>ager</i> :	DAT.	S.	_____
20.	<i>filius</i> :	ABL.	PL.	_____
21.	<i>nauta</i> :	DAT.	S.	_____
22.	<i>puella</i> :	ABL.	PL.	_____
23.	<i>puer</i> :	GEN.	PL.	_____
24.	<i>servus</i> :	DAT.	PL.	_____

Quiz 1 Retake Deadline: Friday 19 February

ParadigmsNouns

	1st Declension	2nd Declension		
<u>Sing.</u> N.	<i>puella</i>	<i>servus</i>	<i>puer</i>	<i>ager</i>
G.	<i>puellae</i>	<i>servī</i>	<i>puerī</i>	<i>agrī</i>
D.	<i>puellae</i>	<i>servō</i>	<i>puerō</i>	<i>agrō</i>
Acc.	<i>puellam</i>	<i>servum</i>	<i>puerum</i>	<i>agrum</i>
Abl.	<i>puellā</i>	<i>servō</i>	<i>puerō</i>	<i>agrō</i>
Voc.	<i>puella</i>	<i>serve</i>	<i>puer</i>	<i>ager</i>
<u>Plur.</u> N.	<i>puellae</i>	<i>servī</i>	<i>puerī</i>	<i>agrī</i>
G.	<i>puellārum</i>	<i>servōrum</i>	<i>puerōrum</i>	<i>agrōrum</i>
D.	<i>puellīs</i>	<i>servīs</i>	<i>puerīs</i>	<i>agrīs</i>
Acc.	<i>puellās</i>	<i>servōs</i>	<i>puerōs</i>	<i>agrōs</i>
Abl.	<i>puellīs</i>	<i>servīs</i>	<i>puerīs</i>	<i>agrīs</i>
N.	<i>puellae</i>	<i>servī</i>	<i>puerī</i>	<i>agrī</i>

Vocative Case

The vocative case is used for direct address: **ō amīce** = “Oh, friend”. In most instances, the vocative is the same as the nominative, singular and plural, except in second declension words with nominative singulars ending in **-us**, such as **amīcus**, for which the vocative singular ending is **-e**. Note that if the stem ends in ‘i’, as in **filius**, the ‘i’ of the stem contracts with the vocative ending to produce **-ī**, as in **mī fili**, “Oh, my son”.

The declension of **filius**, “son”, is as follows:

<u>Sing.</u>	N.	<i>filius</i>
	G.	<i>filiū</i>
	D.	<i>filiō</i>
	Acc.	<i>filium</i>
	Abl.	<i>filiō</i>
	Voc.	<i>fīlī</i>
<u>Plur.</u>	N.	<i>filiū</i>
	G.	<i>filiōrum</i>
	D.	<i>filiīs</i>
	Acc.	<i>filiōs</i>
	Abl.	<i>filiīs</i>

___ 3 (*ipsissimō diē*)

___ 2 (*postrīdiē*)

___ 1 (*serō*)

___ 0 (*nīl*)