

**Wheelock Chapter 14**  
**Third Declension *i*-Stem Nouns**

Learn the declension of the following nouns:

**ars, artis**, f. (3i): *art*

**ignis, ignis**, m. (3i): *fire*

**mare, maris**, n. (3i): *sea*

**rēx, rēgis**, m. (3): *king*

**tempus, temporis**, n. (3): *time*

**urbs, urbis**, f. (3i): *city*

**vīs, (vīs)**, f.; n. pl. **vīres** (3i): *strength; force*

(Noun stems are underlined)

Give the appropriate Latin case forms, as required:

		<b>CASE</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	
1.	<i>ars</i> :	NOM.	PL.	_____
2.	<i>tempus</i> :	GEN.	S.	_____
3.	<i>mare</i> :	ACC.	PL.	_____
4.	<i>rēx</i> :	DAT.	PL.	_____
5.	<i>urbs</i> :	GEN.	PL.	_____
6.	<i>ignis</i> :	ABL.	S.	_____
7.	<i>vīs</i> :	ACC.	S.	_____
8.	<i>rēx</i> :	GEN.	PL.	_____
9.	<i>ars</i> :	ACC.	S.	_____
10.	<i>tempus</i> :	DAT.	S.	_____
11.	<i>vīs</i> :	ACC.	PL.	_____
12.	<i>ignis</i> :	ACC.	PL.	_____
13.	<i>mare</i> :	ABL.	S.	_____
14.	<i>tempus</i> :	ACC.	S.	_____
15.	<i>rēx</i> :	ABL.	PL.	_____
16.	<i>vīs</i> :	GEN.	PL.	_____
17.	<i>urbs</i> :	NOM.	PL.	_____
18.	<i>tempus</i> :	ACC.	PL.	_____
19.	<i>mare</i> :	ACC.	S.	_____
20.	<i>ignis</i> :	DAT.	S.	_____
21.	<i>tempus</i> :	GEN.	PL.	_____
22.	<i>vīs</i> :	ABL.	S.	_____
23.	<i>ars</i> :	GEN.	PL.	_____
24.	<i>rēx</i> :	ACC.	S.	_____
25.	<i>urbs</i> :	ABL.	S.	_____
26.	<i>mare</i> :	NOM.	PL.	_____
27.	<i>vīs</i> :	ABL.	PL.	_____
28.	<i>ars</i> :	GEN.	S.	_____
29.	<i>tempus</i> :	DAT.	PL.	_____
30.	<i>rēx</i> :	NOM.	PL.	_____

## Paradigms

**ars, artis**, f. (3i) – *art*  
**ignis, ignis**, m. (3i) – *fire*  
**mare, maris**, n. (3i) – *sea*

**rēx, rēgis**, m. (3) – *king*  
**tempus, temporis**, n. (3) – *time*  
**urbs, urbis**, f. (3i) – *city*  
**vīs, (vīs)**, f.; n. pl. **vīrēs** (3i): *strength; force*  
 (Noun stems are underlined)

### Paradigms for Third Declension Nouns

#### Consonant Stems\*

	<i>Masc./Fem.</i>		<i>Neuter</i>	
	<u>Sing.</u>	<u>Plur.</u>	<u>Sing.</u>	<u>Plur.</u>
Nom.	<b><u>rēx</u></b>	<b><u>rēgēs</u></b>	<b><u>tempus</u></b>	<b><u>tempora</u></b>
Gen.	<b><u>rēgis</u></b>	<b><u>rēgum</u></b>	<b><u>temporis</u></b>	<b><u>temporum</u></b>
Dat.	<b><u>rēgī</u></b>	<b><u>rēgibus</u></b>	<b><u>temporī</u></b>	<b><u>temporibus</u></b>
Acc.	<b><u>rēgem</u></b>	<b><u>rēgēs</u></b>	<b><u>tempus</u></b>	<b><u>tempora</u></b>
Abl.	<b><u>rēge</u></b>	<b><u>rēgibus</u></b>	<b><u>tempore</u></b>	<b><u>temporibus</u></b>

\* Inflectional suffixes are underlined

#### i-Stems Nouns\*

	<i>Masc./Fem.</i>		<i>Neuter</i>		<i>'Irregular'</i>	
	<u>Sing.</u>	<u>Plur.</u>	<u>Sing.</u>	<u>Plur.</u>	<u>Sing.</u>	<u>Plur.</u>
Nom.	<b><u>ars</u></b>	<b><u>artēs</u></b>	<b><u>mare</u></b>	<b><u>maria</u></b>	<b><u>vīs</u></b>	<b><u>vīrēs</u></b>
Gen.	<b><u>artis</u></b>	<b><u>artium</u></b>	<b><u>maris</u></b>	<b><u>marium</u></b>	<b>(<u>vīs</u>)</b>	<b><u>vīrium</u></b>
Dat.	<b><u>artī</u></b>	<b><u>artibus</u></b>	<b><u>marī</u></b>	<b><u>maribus</u></b>	<b>(<u>vī</u>)</b>	<b><u>vīribus</u></b>
Acc.	<b><u>artem</u></b>	<b><u>artēs</u></b>	<b><u>mare</u></b>	<b><u>maria</u></b>	<b><u>vim</u></b>	<b><u>vīrēs</u></b>
Abl.	<b><u>arte</u></b>	<b><u>artibus</u></b>	<b><u>marī</u></b>	<b><u>maribus</u></b>	<b><u>vī</u></b>	<b><u>vīribus</u></b>

\* Inflectional suffixes are underlined

#### *Identifiers of third-declension i-stem nouns:*

1. The nominative and the genitive singular of masculine and feminine nouns have the same number of syllables (said to be 'parisyllabic'): *ignis, ignis*, m., "fire"; *nūbēs, nūbis*, f., "cloud". [There are exceptions: note that the genitive plural of *canis, canis*, m. / f., "dog", is *canum*.]
2. Masculine and feminine words that are monosyllabic in the nominative singular (usually in -s or -x) and have inflectional stems ending in two or more consonants. Examples: *nox, noctis*, f., "night"; *mors, mortis*, f., "death"; *mōns, montis*, m., "mountain".
3. A few neuter words ending in -e, -al, -ar are i-stem: *mare, maris*, n., "sea"; *animal, animalis*, n., "animal"; *calcar, calcāris*, n., "spur".

Decline the following Latin noun phrases.

Vocabulary

**animal, animālis**, n.: *animal*

**ars, artis**, f.: *art, skill*

**cīvis, cīvis**, m., f.: *citizen*

**nubēs, nubis**, f.: *cloud*

**mare, maris**, n.: *sea*

**urbs, urbis**, f.: *city*

**antīquus, -a, -um**: *ancient, old*

**hic, haec hoc**: *this*

**īdem, eadem, idem**: *the same*

**ille, illa, illud**: *that*

**iste, ista, istud**: *that*

**parvus, -a, -um**: *small*

**stultus, -a, -um**: *foolish, stupid*

1. *illa ars antīqua:*

<u>Sing.</u>	N.	_____	<u>Plur.</u>	N.	_____
	G.	_____		G.	_____
	D.	_____		D.	_____
	Acc.	_____		Acc.	_____
	Abl.	_____		Abl.	_____

2. *hoc animal magnum:*

<u>Sing.</u>	N.	_____	<u>Plur.</u>	N.	_____
	G.	_____		G.	_____
	D.	_____		D.	_____
	Acc.	_____		Acc.	_____
	Abl.	_____		Abl.	_____

3. *īdem cīvis stultus:*

<u>Sing.</u>	N.	_____	<u>Plur.</u>	N.	_____
	G.	_____		G.	_____
	D.	_____		D.	_____
	Acc.	_____		Acc.	_____
	Abl.	_____		Abl.	_____

4. *haec nubēs parva:*

<u>Sing.</u>	N.	_____	<u>Plur.</u>	N.	_____
	G.	_____		G.	_____
	D.	_____		D.	_____
	Acc.	_____		Acc.	_____
	Abl.	_____		Abl.	_____

5. *ista urbs antīqua:*

<u>Sing.</u>	N.	_____	<u>Plur.</u>	N.	_____
	G.	_____		G.	_____
	D.	_____		D.	_____
	Acc.	_____		Acc.	_____
	Abl.	_____		Abl.	_____

6. *id mare magnum:*

<u>Sing.</u>	N.	_____	<u>Plur.</u>	N.	_____
	G.	_____		G.	_____
	D.	_____		D.	_____
	Acc.	_____		Acc.	_____
	Abl.	_____		Abl.	_____