## Latin Declensions

-e in Vocative

| # | Case | Translation | 1st | 2nd | | 3rd | | | | | 4th | | 5th | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | fem. | mas. | neu. | mas. | fem. | i-stem | neu. | i-stem neu. | mostly mas. | nue. | fem. | mas/fem | neu. |
| Singular | Nom.- Sub. | (the…) | -a | -us | **-um** | *varies* | *varies* | *varies* | *varies* | | -us | **-ū** | -ēs | -is | -e |
| | Gen.- Poss. | (of the…) | -ae | -ī | -ī | -is | -is | -is | -is | | -ūs | -ūs | -eī | -is | -is |
| | Dat.- IO | (to/for the…) | -ae | -ō | -ō | -ī | -ī | -ī | -ī | | -uī | **-ū** | -eī | -ī | -ī |
| | Acc.- DO | (the…) | -am | -um | -um | -em | -em | ***varies*** | ***varies*** | | -um | **-ū** | -em | -em | -e |
| | Abl.- OP | (by/with/from the…) | -ā | -ō | -ō | -e | -e | -e | **-ī** | | -ū | -ū | -ē | -ī | -ī |
| Plural | Nom.- Sub. | (the…) | -ae | -ī | **-a** | -ēs | -ēs | **-a** | **-ia** | | -ūs | **-ua** | -ēs | -ēs | -ia |
| | Gen.- Poss. | (of the…) | -ārum | -ōrum | -ōrum | -um | **-ium** | -um | -um | | -uum | -uum | -ērum | -ium | ium |
| | Dat.- IO | (to/for the…) | -īs | -īs | -īs | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | | -ibus | -ibus | -ēbus | -ibus | -ibus |
| | Acc.- DO | (the…) | -ās | -ōs | **-a** | -ēs | -ēs | **-a** | **-ia** | | -ūs | **-ua** | -ēs | -ēs | -ia |
| | Abl.- OP | (by/with/from the…) | -īs | -īs | -īs | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | -ibus | | -ibus | -ibus | -ēbus | -ibus | -ibus |
| | | | **1st/2nd Dec. Adj.** | | | *er/or* | *s/o/x* | *2 con. stem same# syl. NG* | *l/a/n/c/e/t* | | | | | **3rd Dec. Adj.** | |

## Reflexive Pronouns

| | Case | Translation | Personal & Reflexive 1st (I/me/my/myself) | Personal & Reflexive 2nd (you/yours/yourself) | Personal- 3rd M (he/him/his) | Personal- 3rd F (she/her/hers) | Personal- 3rd N (it) | Reflexive 3rd |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Singular | Nominative- Sub. | (the…) | ego | tū | is | ea | id | - |
| | Genitive- Poss. | (of the…) | meī | tuī | ējus | ējus | ējus | suī |
| | Dative- IO | (to/for the…) | mihi | tibi | eī | eī | eī | sibi |
| | Accusative- DO | (the…) | mē | tē | eum | eam | id | sē |
| | Ablative- OP | (by/with/ from…) | mē | tē | eō | eā | eō | sē |
| | | | (we/us/ours/ ourselves) | (you/yours/yourselves) | (they/them/their) | | | |
| Plural | Nominative- Sub. | (the…) | nōs | vōs | eī | eae | ea | himself, herself, itself, themselves |
| | Genitive- Poss. | (of the…) | nostrī | vestrī | eōrum | eārum | eōrum | |
| | Dative- IO | (to/for the…) | nōbis | vobis | eīs | eīs | eīs | |
| | Accusative- DO | (the…) | nōs | vos | eōs | eās | ea | *(does not change based on gender or number)* |
| | Ablative- OP | (by/with/ from the…) | nōbis | vobis | eīs | eīs | eīs | |

## Demonstrative Pronouns (masculine / feminine / neuter) p36-37

| | this/latter (Singular) | | | these (Plural) | | | that/former (Singular) (Emphatic) | | | those (Plural) | | | same (Singular) | | | same (Plural) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mas. | Fem. | Neu. | Mas. | Fem. | Neu. | Mas. | Fem. | Neu. | Mas. | Fem. | Neu. | Mas. | Fem. | Neu. | Mas. | Fem. | Neu. |
| Nom.- Sub. | hic | haec | hoc | hī | hae | haec | ille | illa | illud | illī | illae | illa | īdem | eadem | idem | eīdem | eaedem | eadem |
| Gen.- Poss. | hūjus | | | hōrum | hārum | hōrum | illīus | | | illōrum | illarum | illōrum | ējusdem | | | eōrundem | eārundem | eōrundem |
| Dat.- IO | huic | | | his | | | illī | | | illīs | | | eīdem | | | eīsdem | | |
| Acc.- DO | hunc | hanc | hoc | hōs | hās | haec | illum | illam | illud | illōs | illās | illa | eundem | eandem | idem | eōsdem | eāsdem | eadem |
| Abl.- OP | hōc | hāc | hōc | his | | | illō | illā | illō | illīs | | | eōdem | eādem | eōdem | eīsdem | | |

## Interrogative Pronouns p39 #140

Who? What?

| | (Singular) | | | (Plural) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mas. | Fem. | Neu. | Mas. | Fem. | Neu. |
| Nom.- Sub. | quis | quis | quid | quī | quae | quae |
| Gen.- Poss. | cūjus | | | quōrum | quārum | quōrum |
| Dat.- IO | cui | | | quibus | | |
| Acc.- DO | quem | quem | quid | quōs | quās | quae |
| Abl.- OP | quō | | | quibus | | |

## Relative Pronouns p38 #139

who, which, that, what

| | (Singular) (also **Interrogative Adj** #141) | | | (Plural) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mas. | Fem. | Neu. | Mas. | Fem. | Neu. |
| Nom.- Sub. | quī | quae | quod | quī | quae | quae |
| Gen.- Poss. | cūjus | | | quōrum | quarum | quōrum |
| Dat.- IO | cui | | | quibus | | |
| Acc.- DO | quem | quam | quod | quōs | quās | quae |
| Abl.- OP | quō | quā | quō | quibus | | |

## Possessive Pronoun Adjectives

| | 1st Person. p32 #123 | | | | | | 2nd Person p32 #124 | | | | | | 3rd Person Reflexive p35 #131 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | my (Singular) | | | our (Plural) | | | your (Singular) | | | your (Plural) | | | his/her/its & their (own) (Singular & Plural) | | | |
| | Mas. | Fem. | Neu. | Mas. | Fem. | Neu. | Mas. | Fem. | Neu. | Mas. | Fem. | Neu. | Mas. | Fem. | Neu. | |
| Stem | me- | | | nostr- | | | tu- | | | vestr- | | | su- | | | |
| Sing. Nom. | meus | mea | meum | noster | nostra | nostrum | tuus | tua | tuum | vester | vestra | vestrum | suus | sua | suum | |

*Choose the stem based on the antecedent. Choose 1st/2nd Declension ending based on noun modified

Julie Abels 2022 – RidgeLightRanch.com/cc-challenge-b Henle Latin Units 1-8 (CC Challenge B)

## Prepositions

| Takes the Ablative | | | Takes the Accusative | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Latin | English | | Latin | English |
| - | by means of (Abl. of Means) | | ad | to, until, at, for, up to (w/ adj) |
| ab / ā | away from, from, by (Abl. of Agent) | | ante | before, in front of |
| cum | with (Abl. of Accompaniment) | | apud | with, among, in the presence of |
| dē | down from, about, concerning | | contrā | against, opposite |
| ex / ē | out, out of | | in | in, into, against, upon, onto (with movement) |
| in | in, on (no movement) | | inter | between, among |
| prō | in front of, on behalf of, for | | per | through |
| sine | without | | post | after, behind |
| sub | under, at the foot of | | propter | on account of |
| | | | sub | under, beneath, up to |
| | | | trāns | across |

## Ablative

| …of Cause: | …of Means: | …of Agent: | …of Accompaniment: |
|---|---|---|---|
| • "because of"<br>• no preposition<br>• usually with verbs of emotion | • "by means of, by, with"<br>• no preposition<br>• non-living agent or instrument | • "by"<br>• Preposition: ab/ā<br>• Person is OP<br>• Passive verb | • "with"<br>• Preposition: cum |

## Subjunctive Uses

(potential action or dependent on another action)

### Purpose Clauses (p109, #546)

Subordinate (adverbial) Purpose clause (L22-23)
- "ut" to introduce the clause or "ne" ("lest") for a negative clause
- "…in order that he may/might verb" "So that they may/might verb"
- Use Tense by Relation

Relative clause of purpose (L24.3):
- "who/which/that should…"
- Note: not all relative clauses express purpose!
- Relative pronoun (qui, quae, quod) is always expressed in Latin
- Agrees with antecedent in gender and number, but the case is determined by role in sentence

Use Relative pronoun instead of "ut" when possible
- Emphasizes who, not the subject, is fulfilling the purpose
- You must be able to add "who should"
  - ie. He sent envoys to seek peace → He sent envoys *who should* seek peace
- Do *not* use relative pronoun IF: subject of main clause = subject of purpose clause
  - ie. He came to see Rome → He came *who should* see Rome. **NO**!

Comparative clause of purpose (L24.4)
- Use "quo" (not declined) or "ne"
- Place comparative adv or adj immediately after quo or ne
- Same mood and tense rules

### Subj in main clause

Wishes (#511):
- Present subjunctive with "Utinam" (not translated) or "ne"
- "He hopes she may/might verb." "May/might he verb."

Hortatory Subjunctive / Exhortations (#518, p99) (L27.3, p300)
- "Let us verb."
- 1st person, Plural of Present Subjunctive

Tense by Relation

| Main Verb | After or Same Time | Before Time |
|---|---|---|
| 1° | Present | Perfect |
| 2° | Imperfect | Pluperfect |

Indirect questions (L26.2)
- "He asks whether they may/might verb."
- "-ne" or "num"

"When" clause with "cum" (l29.2, p318)
- Usually takes the subjunctive when in 2° sequence
- ie. When the cavalry were fighting, Caesar led the soldiers