

## Nouns and Adjectives

### 1<sup>st</sup> Declension: Feminine<sup>1</sup> (-a)

|                       |                 |               |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| puella, puellae: girl | <b>Singular</b> | <b>Plural</b> |
| <b>Nominative</b>     | puella          | puellae       |
| <b>Genitive</b>       | puellae         | puellarum     |
| <b>Dative</b>         | puellae         | puellis       |
| <b>Accusative</b>     | puellam         | puellas       |
| <b>Ablative</b>       | puella          | puellis       |

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Declension: Masculine<sup>2</sup> (-us)

|                         |                 |               |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| populus, populi: people | <b>Singular</b> | <b>Plural</b> |
| <b>Nominative</b>       | populus         | populi        |
| <b>Genitive</b>         | populi          | populorum     |
| <b>Dative</b>           | populo          | populis       |
| <b>Accusative</b>       | populum         | populos       |
| <b>Ablative</b>         | populo          | populis       |

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Declension: Masculine (-er-i)

|                   |                 |               |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| puer, pueri: boy  | <b>Singular</b> | <b>Plural</b> |
| <b>Nominative</b> | puer            | pueri         |
| <b>Genitive</b>   | pueri           | puerorum      |
| <b>Dative</b>     | puero           | pueris        |
| <b>Accusative</b> | puerum          | pueros        |
| <b>Ablative</b>   | puero           | pueris        |

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Declension: Masculine (-er)

|                   |                 |               |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| ager, agri: field | <b>Singular</b> | <b>Plural</b> |
| <b>Nominative</b> | ager            | agri          |
| <b>Genitive</b>   | agri            | agrorum       |
| <b>Dative</b>     | agro            | agris         |
| <b>Accusative</b> | agrum           | agros         |
| <b>Ablative</b>   | agro            | agris         |

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Declension: Neuter (-um)

|                       |                 |               |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| oppidum, oppidi: town | <b>Singular</b> | <b>Plural</b> |
| <b>Nominative</b>     | oppidum         | oppida        |
| <b>Genitive</b>       | oppidi          | oppidorum     |
| <b>Dative</b>         | oppido          | oppidis       |
| <b>Accusative</b>     | oppidum         | oppida        |
| <b>Ablative</b>       | oppido          | oppidis       |

All Neuter Nominative and Accusative Plurals end in “a” and the Nom. and Acc. are always the same.

<sup>1</sup> With exceptions, eg *agricola* (farmer) *nauta* (sailor) these decline in the same way but are masculine.

<sup>2</sup> With an exception, *Domus* (house) is feminine and has its own declension which is easy to spot.

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Declension: Irregular Stems (Masculine and Feminine)

| amor, amoris: love | Singular | Plural   |
|--------------------|----------|----------|
| <b>Nominative</b>  | amor     | amores   |
| <b>Genitive</b>    | amoris   | amorum   |
| <b>Dative</b>      | amori    | amoribus |
| <b>Accusative</b>  | amorem   | amores   |
| <b>Ablative</b>    | amore    | amoribus |

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Declension: Irregular Stems (Neuter)

| iter, itineris: journey | Singular | Plural     |
|-------------------------|----------|------------|
| <b>Nominative</b>       | iter     | itineria   |
| <b>Genitive</b>         | itineris | itinerum   |
| <b>Dative</b>           | itineri  | itineribus |
| <b>Accusative</b>       | iter     | itineria   |
| <b>Ablative</b>         | itinere  | itineribus |

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Declension: I-Stems (Masculine and Feminine)

| canis, canis: dog | Singular | Plural  |
|-------------------|----------|---------|
| <b>Nominative</b> | canis    | canes   |
| <b>Genitive</b>   | canis    | canium  |
| <b>Dative</b>     | cani     | canibus |
| <b>Accusative</b> | canem    | canes   |
| <b>Ablative</b>   | cane     | canibus |

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Declension: I-Stems (Neuter)

| maris, maris: sea | Singular | Plural  |
|-------------------|----------|---------|
| <b>Nominative</b> | maris    | maria   |
| <b>Genitive</b>   | maris    | marium  |
| <b>Dative</b>     | mari     | maribus |
| <b>Accusative</b> | maris    | maria   |
| <b>Ablative</b>   | mari     | maribus |

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Declension does not have regular stems. They are predictable but it is best to simply memorize the Genitive with the word. The Genitive will always contain the stem for the word.

Words of caution about the 3<sup>rd</sup> Declension:

- There are only 2 Neuter I-Stem nouns in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Declension but they are very common words. *Maris, maris* (sea) and *Animal, animalis* (animal).
- The “i” is shown in the Ablative singular, Nominative and Accusative plural of nouns in the Neuter I-Stem and the Genitive plural of all I-Stem nouns.
- All adjectives in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Declension decline like *maris* and *animal* in the ablative singular and genitive plural.

#### 4<sup>th</sup> Declension: Masculine (-us)

| portus, portus: gate | <b>Singular</b> | <b>Plural</b> |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| <b>Nominative</b>    | portus          | portus        |
| <b>Genitive</b>      | portus          | portuum       |
| <b>Dative</b>        | portui          | portibus      |
| <b>Accusative</b>    | portum          | portus        |
| <b>Ablative</b>      | portu           | portibus      |

#### 4<sup>th</sup> Declension: Neuter (-u)

| cornu, cornus: horn | <b>Singular</b> | <b>Plural</b> |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| <b>Nominative</b>   | cornu           | cornua        |
| <b>Genitive</b>     | cornus          | cornuum       |
| <b>Dative</b>       | cornu           | cornibus      |
| <b>Accusative</b>   | cornu           | cornua        |
| <b>Ablative</b>     | cornu           | cornibus      |

#### 5<sup>th</sup> Declension: Feminine<sup>3</sup> (-es)

| res, rei: matter, thing <sup>4</sup> | <b>Singular</b> | <b>Plural</b> |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| <b>Nominative</b>                    | res             | res           |
| <b>Genitive</b>                      | rei             | rerum         |
| <b>Dative</b>                        | rei             | rebus         |
| <b>Accusative</b>                    | rem             | res           |
| <b>Ablative</b>                      | re              | rebus         |

#### Comparison of Adjectives

|                 |                              |                      |
|-----------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| longus, -a, -um | longior (longioris), longius | longissimus, -a, -um |
| fortis, forte   | fortior (fortioris), fortius | fortissimus, -a, -um |

These are some adjectives which compare irregularly:

- good: *bonus, melior (melius), optimus*
- bad: *malus, peior (peius), pessimus*
- great/large: *magnus, maior (maius), maximus*
- much/many: *multus, plus, plurimus*
- small: *parvus, minor (minus), minimus*

3 With (an) exception(s). Eg *dies* (day) is masculine. All words derived from *dies* are also masculine (such as *meridies* (midday)).

4 A particularly versatile and popular noun, *res* can mean just about anything while also meaning nothing in particular. The noun is dependent on other nouns in apposition or adjectives linked to it or the context. Eg: *res publica*: The Republic; *res gestae*: deeds, acts, campaigns (things done); *res nova*: a revolution; *res* used as a pronoun, as it were, is also popular in some authors and periods. If you see *res* alone, look first at a commentary or the Oxford Latin Dictionary and then at the words and phrases around it for a clue as to what it means.

## Pronouns

### Personal Pronouns

|            | I, We |             | You  |             | <i>Reflexive</i> |
|------------|-------|-------------|------|-------------|------------------|
| Nominative | ego   | nos         | tu   | vos         | -                |
| Genitive   | mei   | nostrum, -i | tui  | vostrum, -i | sui              |
| Dative     | mihi  | nobis       | tibi | vobis       | sibi             |
| Accusative | me    | nos         | te   | vos         | se               |
| Ablative   | me    | nobis       | te   | vobis       | se               |

### Demonstrative Pronouns

|            | he, she, it  |              | this, these     |                | that, those         |                    |
|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Nominative | is, ea, id   | ei, eae, ea  | hic, haec, hoc  | hi, hae, haec  | ille, illa, illud   | illi, illae, illa  |
| Genitive   | eius         | eorum, earum | huius           | horum, harum   | illius              | illorum, illarum   |
| Dative     | ei           | eis          | hui             | his            | illi                | illis              |
| Accusative | eum, eam, id | eos, eas, ea | hunc, hanc, hoc | hos, has, haec | illum, illam, illud | illos, illas, illa |
| Ablative   | eo, ea, eo   | eis          | hoc, hac, hoc   | his            | illo, illa, illo    | illis              |

### Interrogative and Relative Pronouns

|            | Interrogative |            | Relative         |                  |
|------------|---------------|------------|------------------|------------------|
| Nominative | quis, quid    | qui, quae  | qui, quae, quod  | qui, quae, quae  |
| Genitive   | cuius         | quorum     | cuius            | quorum, quarum   |
| Dative     | cui           | quibus     | cui              | quibus           |
| Accusative | quem, quod    | quos, quae | quem, quam, quod | quos, quas, quae |
| Ablative   | quo           | quibus     | quo, qua, quo    | quibus           |

## Verbs

The Principal parts of a Latin verb are as follows: *Present, Present Infinitive, Perfect Active, Supine*

### **1<sup>st</sup> Conjugation**

Principal Parts: *laudo, laudare, laudavi, laudatum* (To praise)

| <b>Indicative</b>     | <b>Active</b>                             |  | <b>Passive</b>                                     |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| <b>Present</b>        | laudo<br>laudas<br>laudat                 | laudamus<br>laudatis<br>laudant                | laudor<br>laudaris<br>laudatur                     | laudamur<br>laudamini<br>laudantur                   |
| <b>Imperfect</b>      | laudabam<br>laudabas<br>laudabat          | laudabamus<br>laudabatis<br>laudabant          | laudabar<br>laudabaris<br>laudabatur               | laudabamur<br>laudabamini<br>laudabantur             |
| <b>Future</b>         | laudabo<br>laudabis<br>laudabit           | laudabimus<br>laudabitis<br>laudabunt          | laudabor<br>laudabiris<br>laudabitur               | laudabimur<br>laudabimini<br>laudabuntur             |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | laudavi<br>laudavisti<br>laudavit         | laudavimus<br>laudavistis<br>laudaverunt       | laudatus sum<br>laudatus es<br>laudatus est        | laudati sumus<br>laudati estis<br>laudati sunt       |
| <b>Pluperfect</b>     | laudaveram<br>laudaveras<br>laudaverat    | laudaveramus<br>laudaveratis<br>laudaverant    | laudatus eram<br>laudatus eras<br>laudatus erat    | laudati eramus<br>laudatis eratis<br>laudati erant   |
| <b>Future Perfect</b> | laudavero<br>laudaveris<br>laudaverit     | laudaverimus<br>laudaveritis<br>laudaverint    | laudatus ero<br>laudatus eris<br>laudatus erit     | laudati erimus<br>laudatis eritis<br>laudati erunt   |
| <b>Imperative</b>     | <b>Singular</b>                           | <b>Plural</b>                                  | <b>Passive Sing.</b>                               | <b>Passive Pl.</b>                                   |
| <b>Present</b>        | lauda                                     | laudate  | laudare  | laudamini  |
| <b>Future</b>         | laudato                                   | -  | -  | -  |
| <b>Infinitive</b>     | <b>Active</b>                             | <b>Passive</b>                                 |  |  |
| <b>Present</b>        | laudare                                   | laudari  |  |  |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | laudavisse                                | laudatus esse                                  |  |  |
| <b>Future</b>         | laudaturus esse                           | laudatum iri                                   |  |  |
| <b>Participle</b>     | <b>Active</b>                             | <b>Passive</b>                                 |  |  |
| <b>Present</b>        | laudens, -entis                           | -  |  |  |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | -   | laudatus -a -um                                |  |  |
| <b>Future</b>         | laudaturus -a -um                         | laudandus -a -um                               |  |  |
| <b>Subjunctive</b>    | <b>Active</b>                             |  | <b>Passive</b>                                     |  |
| <b>Present</b>        | laudem<br>laudes<br>laudet                | laudemus<br>laudetis<br>laudent                | lauder<br>lauderis<br>laudetur                     | laudemur<br>laudemini<br>laudentur                   |
| <b>Imperfect</b>      | laudarem<br>laudares<br>laudaret          | laudaremus<br>laudaretis<br>laudentur          | laudarer<br>laudareris<br>laudaretur               | laudaremur<br>laudaremini<br>laudarentur             |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | laudaverim<br>laudaveris<br>laudaverit    | laudaverimus<br>laudaveritis<br>laudaverint    | laudatus sim<br>laudatus sis<br>laudatus sit       | laudati simus<br>laudati sitis<br>laudati sint       |
| <b>Pluperfect</b>     | laudavissem<br>laudavisses<br>laudavisset | laudavissemus<br>laudavissetis<br>laudavissent | laudatus essem<br>laudatus esses<br>laudatus esset | laudati essemus<br>laudati essetis<br>laudati essent |

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Conjugation

Principal Parts: *habeo, habere, habui, habitum* (To have, hold)

| <b>Indicative</b>     | <b>Active</b>                         |   | <b>Passive</b>                                  |   |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| <b>Present</b>        | habeo<br>habet<br>habet               | habemus<br>habetis<br>habent            | habeor<br>haberis<br>habetur                    | habemur<br>habemini<br>habentur                   |
| <b>Imperfect</b>      | habebam<br>habebas<br>habebat         | habebamus<br>habebatis<br>habebant      | habebamur<br>habebamini<br>habebantur           | habebamur<br>habebamini<br>habebantur             |
| <b>Future</b>         | habebo<br>habebis<br>habebit          | habebimus<br>habebitis<br>habebunt      | habebor<br>habeberis<br>habebitur               | habebimur<br>habebimini<br>habebuntur             |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | habui<br>habuisti<br>habuit           | habuimus<br>habuistis<br>habuerunt      | habitus sum<br>habitus es<br>habitus est        | habiti sumus<br>habiti estis<br>habiti sunt       |
| <b>Pluperfect</b>     | habueram<br>habueras<br>habuerat      | habueramus<br>habueratis<br>habuerant   | habitus eram<br>habitus eras<br>habitus erat    | habiti eramus<br>habiti eratis<br>habiti erant    |
| <b>Future Perfect</b> | habuero<br>habueris<br>habuerit       | habuerimus<br>habueritis<br>habuerint   | habitus ero<br>habitus eris<br>habitus erit     | habiti erimus<br>habiti eritis<br>habiti erunt    |
| <b>Imperative</b>     | <b>Singular</b>                       | <b>Plural</b>                           | <b>Passive Sing.</b>                            | <b>Passive Pl.</b>                                |
| <b>Present</b>        | habe                                  | habete                                  | habere  | habemini  |
| <b>Future</b>         | habeto                                | -                                       | -   | -   |
| <b>Infinitive</b>     | <b>Active</b>                         | <b>Passive</b>                          |   |   |
| <b>Present</b>        | habere                                | haberi                                  |   |   |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | habuisse                              | habitus esse                            |   |   |
| <b>Future</b>         | habiturus esse                        | habiturus iri                           |   |   |
| <b>Participle</b>     | <b>Active</b>                         | <b>Passive</b>                          |   |   |
| <b>Present</b>        | habens, -entis                        | -                                       |   |   |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | -                                     | habitus -a -um                          |   |   |
| <b>Future</b>         | habiturus -a -um                      | habendus -a -um                         |   |   |
| <b>Subjunctive</b>    | <b>Active</b>                         |   | <b>Passive</b>                                  |   |
| <b>Present</b>        | habeam<br>habeas<br>habeat            | habeamus<br>habeatis<br>habeant         | habeamur<br>habeamini<br>habeantur              | habeamur<br>habeamini<br>habeantur                |
| <b>Imperfect</b>      | haberem<br>habereres<br>haberet       | haberemus<br>haberetis<br>haberent      | haberemur<br>haberemini<br>haberentur           | haberemur<br>haberemini<br>haberentur             |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | habuerim<br>habueris<br>habuerit      | habuerimus<br>habueritis<br>habuerint   | habitus sim<br>habitus sis<br>habitus sit       | habiti simus<br>habiti sitis<br>habiti sint       |
| <b>Pluperfect</b>     | habuissem<br>habuissetis<br>habuisset | habuissemus<br>habuissetis<br>habuisset | habitus essem<br>habitus esses<br>habitus esset | habiti essemus<br>habiti essetis<br>habiti essent |

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Conjugation

Principal Parts: *ago, agere, egi, actum* (To do, drive, discuss)

| Indicative            | Active                        |                                    | Passive                                   |   |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Present</b>        | ago<br>agis<br>agit           | agimus<br>agitis<br>agunt          | agor<br>ageris<br>agitur                  | agemur<br>agimini<br>aguntur                |
| <b>Imperfect</b>      | agebam<br>agebas<br>agebat    | agebamus<br>agebatis<br>agebant    | agebar<br>agebaris<br>agebatur            | agebamur<br>agebamini<br>agebantur          |
| <b>Future</b>         | agam<br>ages<br>aget          | agemus<br>agetis<br>agent          | ager<br>ageris<br>agetur                  | agemur<br>agemini<br>agentur                |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | egi<br>egisti<br>egit         | egimus<br>egistis<br>egerunt       | actus sum<br>actus es<br>actus est        | acti sumus<br>acti estis<br>acti sunt       |
| <b>Pluperfect</b>     | egeram<br>egeras<br>egerat    | egeramus<br>egeratis<br>egerant    | actus eram<br>actus eras<br>actus erat    | acti eramus<br>actis eratis<br>acti erant   |
| <b>Future Perfect</b> | egero<br>egeris<br>egerit     | egerimus<br>egeritis<br>egerint    | actus ero<br>actus eris<br>actus erit     | acti erimus<br>acti eritis<br>acti erunt    |
| <b>Imperative</b>     | <b>Singular</b>               | <b>Plural</b>                      | <b>Passive Sing.</b>                      | <b>Passive Pl.</b>                          |
| <b>Present</b>        | age                           | agite                              | agere                                     | agimini                                     |
| <b>Future</b>         | agito                         | -                                  | -   | -   |
| <b>Infinitive</b>     | <b>Active</b>                 | <b>Passive</b>                     |   |   |
| <b>Present</b>        | agere                         | agi                                |   |   |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | egisse                        | actus esse                         |   |   |
| <b>Future</b>         | acturus esse                  | actum iri                          |   |   |
| <b>Participle</b>     | <b>Active</b>                 | <b>Passive</b>                     |   |   |
| <b>Present</b>        | agens, -entis                 | -                                  |   |   |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | -                             | actus -a -um                       |   |   |
| <b>Future</b>         | acturus -a -um                | agendus -a -um                     |   |   |
| <b>Subjunctive</b>    | <b>Active</b>                 |                                    | <b>Passive</b>                            |   |
| <b>Present</b>        | ageam<br>ages<br>aget         | agemus<br>agetis<br>agent          | ager<br>ageris<br>agetur                  | agemur<br>agemini<br>agentur                |
| <b>Imperfect</b>      | agerem<br>ageres<br>ageret    | ageremus<br>ageretis<br>agerent    | agerer<br>agereris<br>ageretur            | ageremur<br>ageremini<br>agerentur          |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | egerim<br>egeris<br>egerit    | egerimus<br>egeritis<br>egerint    | actus sim<br>actus sis<br>actus sit       | acti simus<br>acti sitis<br>acti sint       |
| <b>Pluperfect</b>     | egissem<br>egisses<br>egisset | egissemus<br>egissetis<br>egissent | actus essem<br>actus esses<br>actus esset | acti essemus<br>acti essetis<br>acti essent |

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Conjugation I-Stem

Principal Parts: *capio, capere, cepi, captum* (To take)

| Indicative            | Active                            |                                       | Passive                                      |  |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Present</b>        | capio<br>capis<br>capiit          | capimus<br>capitis<br>capiunt         | capior<br>caperis<br>capiitur                | capimur<br>capimini<br>capiuntur               |
| <b>Imperfect</b>      | capiebam<br>capiebas<br>capiebat  | capiebamus<br>capiebatis<br>capiebant | capiebar<br>capiebaris<br>capiebatur         | capiebamur<br>capiebamini<br>capiebantur       |
| <b>Future</b>         | capiam<br>capiēs<br>capiet        | capiemus<br>capietis<br>capiēt        | capiar<br>capiēris<br>capietur               | capiemur<br>capiēmini<br>capiēntur             |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | capi<br>capisti<br>capit          | capimus<br>capistis<br>caperunt       | captus sum<br>captus es<br>captus est        | capti sumus<br>capti estis<br>capti sunt       |
| <b>Pluperfect</b>     | caperam<br>caperas<br>caperat     | caperamus<br>caperatis<br>caperant    | captus eram<br>captus eras<br>captus erat    | capti eramus<br>capti eratis<br>capti erant    |
| <b>Future Perfect</b> | capero<br>caperis<br>caperit      | caperimus<br>caperitis<br>caperint    | captus ero<br>captus eris<br>captus erit     | capti erimus<br>capti eritis<br>capti erunt    |
| <b>Imperative</b>     | <b>Singular</b>                   | <b>Plural</b>                         | <b>Passive Sing.</b>                         | <b>Passive Pl.</b>                             |
| <b>Present</b>        | capie                             | capite                                | capere                                       | capimini                                       |
| <b>Future</b>         | agito                             | -                                     | -  | -  |
| <b>Infinitive</b>     | <b>Active</b>                     | <b>Passive</b>                        |  |  |
| <b>Present</b>        | capere                            | capi                                  |  |  |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | capisse                           | captus esse                           |  |  |
| <b>Future</b>         | capturus esse                     | captum iri                            |  |  |
| <b>Participle</b>     | <b>Active</b>                     | <b>Passive</b>                        |  |  |
| <b>Present</b>        | capiens, -entis                   | -                                     |  |  |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | -                                 | captus -a -um                         |  |  |
| <b>Future</b>         | capturus -a -um                   | capiendus -a -um                      |  |  |
| <b>Subjunctive</b>    | <b>Active</b>                     |                                       | <b>Passive</b>                               |  |
| <b>Present</b>        | capiam<br>capias<br>capiat        | capiamus<br>capiatis<br>capiant       | capiar<br>capiaris<br>capiatur               | capiamur<br>capiamini<br>capiantur             |
| <b>Imperfect</b>      | caperem<br>caperes<br>caperet     | caperemus<br>caperetis<br>caperent    | caperer<br>capereris<br>caperetur            | caperemur<br>caperemini<br>caperentur          |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | caperim<br>caperis<br>caperit     | caperimus<br>caperitis<br>caperint    | captus sim<br>captus sis<br>captus sit       | capti simus<br>capti sitis<br>capti sint       |
| <b>Pluperfect</b>     | capissem<br>capisises<br>capisset | capissemus<br>capissetis<br>capissent | captus essem<br>captus esses<br>captus esset | capti essemus<br>capti essetis<br>capti essent |

## 4<sup>th</sup> Conjugation

Principal Parts: *cupio, cupire, cupivi, cupitum* (To want)

| Indicative            | Active                                 |   | Passive   |   |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|---|
| <b>Present</b>        | cupio<br>cupis<br>cupit                | cupimus<br>cupitis<br>cupiunt               | cupior<br>cupiris<br>cupitur                    | cupimur<br>cupimini<br>cupiuntur                  |
| <b>Imperfect</b>      | cupibam<br>cupibas<br>cupibat          | cupibamus<br>cupibatis<br>cupibant          | cupibar<br>cupibaris<br>cupibatur               | cupibamur<br>cupibamini<br>cupibantur             |
| <b>Future</b>         | cupiem<br>cupies<br>cupies             | cupiemus<br>cupietis<br>cupient             | cupiar<br>cupieris<br>cupietur                  | cupiemur<br>cupiemini<br>cupientur                |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | cupivi<br>cupivisti<br>cupivit         | cupivimus<br>cupivistis<br>cupiverunt       | cupitus sum<br>cupitus es<br>cupitus est        | cupiti sumus<br>cupiti estis<br>cupiti sunt       |
| <b>Pluperfect</b>     | cupiveram<br>cupiveras<br>cupiverat    | cupiveramus<br>cupiveratis<br>cupiverant    | cupitus eram<br>cupitus eras<br>cupitus erat    | cupiti eramus<br>cupitis eratis<br>cupiti erant   |
| <b>Future Perfect</b> | cupivero<br>cupiveris<br>cupiverit     | cupiverimus<br>cupiveritis<br>cupiverint    | cupitus ero<br>cupitus eris<br>cupitus erit     | cupiti erimus<br>cupitis eritis<br>cupiti erunt   |
| <b>Imperative</b>     | <b>Singular</b>                        | <b>Plural</b>                               | <b>Passive Sing.</b>                            | <b>Passive Pl.</b>                                |
| <b>Present</b>        | cupe                                   | cupite                                      | cupire  | cupimini  |
| <b>Future</b>         | cupito                                 | -   | -   | -   |
| <b>Infinitive</b>     | <b>Active</b>                          | <b>Passive</b>                              |   |   |
| <b>Present</b>        | cupire                                 | cupi  |   |   |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | cupivisse                              | cupitus esse                                |   |   |
| <b>Future</b>         | cupiturus esse                         | cupitum iri                                 |   |   |
| <b>Participle</b>     | <b>Active</b>                          | <b>Passive</b>                              |   |   |
| <b>Present</b>        | cupiens, -entis                        | -   |   |   |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | -                                      | cupitus -a -um                              |   |   |
| <b>Future</b>         | cupiturus -a -um                       | cupiendus -a -um                            |   |   |
| <b>Subjunctive</b>    | <b>Active</b>                          | <b>Passive</b>                              |   |   |
| <b>Present</b>        | cupiam<br>cupias<br>cupiat             | cupiamus<br>cupiatis<br>cupiant             | cupiar<br>cupiaris<br>cupiatur                  | cupiamur<br>cupiamini<br>cupiantur                |
| <b>Imperfect</b>      | cupirem<br>cupires<br>cupiret          | cupiremus<br>cupiretis<br>cupirent          | cupirer<br>cupireris<br>cupiretur               | cupiremur<br>cupiremini<br>cupirentur             |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | cupiverim<br>cupiveris<br>cupiverit    | cupiverimus<br>cupiveritis<br>cupiverint    | cupitus sim<br>cupitus sis<br>cupitus sit       | cupiti simus<br>cupiti sitis<br>cupiti sint       |
| <b>Pluperfect</b>     | cupivissem<br>cupivisses<br>cupivisset | cupivissemus<br>cupivissetis<br>cupivissent | cupitus essem<br>cupitus esses<br>cupitus esset | cupiti essemus<br>cupiti essetis<br>cupiti essent |

## Deponent Verbs: Passive in form and Active in meaning

Principal Parts: *hortor, hortari, hortatus sum* (To urge)

| Indicative            | Active   |   | Subjunctive       | Active   |  |
|-----------------------|--|---|-------------------|--|--|
| <b>Present</b>        | hortor<br>hortaris<br>hortatur                   | hortamur<br>hortamini<br>hortantur                | <b>Present</b>    | horter<br>horteris<br>hortetur                     | hortemur<br>hortemini<br>hortentur                   |
| <b>Inperfect</b>      | hortabar<br>hortabaris<br>hortabatur             | hortabamur<br>hortabamini<br>hortabantur          | <b>Inperfect</b>  | hortarer<br>hortareris<br>hortaretur               | hortaremur<br>hortaremini<br>hortarentur             |
| <b>Future</b>         | hortabor<br>hortabiris<br>hortabitur             | hortabimur<br>hortabimini<br>hortabuntur          | <b>Perfect</b>    | hortatus sim<br>hortatus sis<br>hortatus sit       | hortati simus<br>hortati sitis<br>hortati sint       |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | hortatus sum<br>hortatus es<br>hortatus est      | hortati sumus<br>hortatus estis<br>hortatus sunt  | <b>Pluperfect</b> | hortatus essem<br>hortatus esses<br>hortatus esset | hortati essemus<br>hortati essetis<br>hortati essent |
| <b>Pluperfect</b>     | hortatus erant<br>hortatus eras<br>hortatus erat | hortati eramus<br>hortati eratis<br>hortati erant | <b>Infinitive</b> | <b>Active</b>                                      |  |
|                       |  |   | <b>Present</b>    | hortari  |  |
|                       |  |   | <b>Perfect</b>    | hortatus esse                                      |  |
| <b>Future Perfect</b> | hortatus ero<br>hortatus eris<br>hortatus erit   | hortati erimus<br>hortati eritis<br>hortati erunt | <b>Future</b>     | hortatum iri                                       |  |
|                       |  |   | <b>Participle</b> | <b>Active</b>                                      | <b>Passive</b>                                       |
| <b>Imperative</b>     | <b>Singular</b>                                  | <b>Plural</b>                                     | <b>Present</b>    | hortans -antis                                     | -  |
| <b>Present</b>        | hortare  | hortamini   | <b>Perfect</b>    | hortatus -a -um                                    | -  |
| <b>Future</b>         | -  | -   | <b>Future</b>     | hortaturus -a -um                                  | hortandus -a -um                                     |

## Irregular Verb: *sum, esse, fui, futurum* (to be)

| Indicative            | Active                     |  | Subjunctive       | Active                        |                                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Present</b>        | sum<br>es<br>est           | sumus<br>estis<br>sunt                   | <b>Present</b>    | sim<br>sis<br>sit             | simus<br>sitis<br>sint               |
| <b>Inperfect</b>      | eram<br>eras<br>erat       | eramus<br>eratis<br>erant                | <b>Inperfect</b>  | essem<br>esses<br>esset       | essemus<br>essetis<br>essent         |
| <b>Future</b>         | ero<br>eris<br>erit        | erimus<br>eritis<br>erunt                | <b>Perfect</b>    | fuerim<br>fueris<br>fuerit    | fuerimus<br>fueritis<br>fuerint      |
| <b>Perfect</b>        | fui<br>fuisti<br>fuit      | fuimus<br>fuistis<br>fuerunt             | <b>Pluperfect</b> | fuissem<br>fuisses<br>fuisset | fuissemus<br>fuissetis<br>fuisissent |
| <b>Pluperfect</b>     | fueram<br>fueras<br>fuerat | fueramus<br>fueratis<br>fuerant          | <b>Infinitive</b> | <b>Active</b>                 |                                      |
|                       |                            |  | <b>Present</b>    | esse                          |                                      |
| <b>Future Perfect</b> | fuero<br>fueris<br>fuerit  | fuerimus<br>fueritis<br>fuerunt          | <b>Perfect</b>    | fuisse                        |                                      |
|                       |                            |  | <b>Future</b>     | futurus esse                  |                                      |
| <b>Imperative</b>     | <b>Singular</b>            | <b>Plural</b>                            | <b>Participle</b> |                               |                                      |
| <b>Present</b>        | es                         | este                                     | <b>Future</b>     | futurus -a -um                |                                      |
| <b>Future</b>         | esto                       | **There is no passive form of "to be" ** |                   |                               |                                      |

## Uses of Cases and Moods

Especially when it comes to things like the Ablative and the Subjunctive there is no consensus on naming of usage. Often grammarians will try to either simplify by collapsing several uses into one more general use or they will attempt to explore all the nuances of usage by using more and more descriptive terms to explain the use at hand (eg Ablative of Price, Ablative of Origin, etc). The latter often results in grammarians making up names. I have elected to simplify while offering the expanded definitions as well. The expanded uses are listed under the more general uses.

### Nouns

- **Nominative**
  - **Subject**
    - *Antonius interfecit Marcum.*  
*Antony killed Marcus.*
  - **Predicate Noun**
    - *Caesar est magnus vir.*  
*Caesar is a great man.*
- **Genitive**
  - **Possession**
    - *Tiberius est imperator Romae.*  
*Tiberius is the emperor of Rome.*
  - Partitive
  - Quality
- **Dative**
  - **Possession**
    - *Mihi sunt multa bona.*  
*There are to me many good things.*  
*I have many good things*
  - Double Dative
  - **Indirect Object**
    - *Ego tibi donum dedi.*  
*I gave (to)you a gift.*
  - Object of Verbs with certain prefixes
  - With Prepositions
- **Accusative**
  - **Double Accusative**
    - *Se virum bonum praestitit.*  
*“He proved himself to be a good man.”*
  - **Accusative of Respect**
    - *pulchra formam es*  
*You are beautiful in respect to body.*
    - *“You have a beautiful body”<sup>5</sup>*
  - **Time Extent**
    - *Quamquam te, Marce fili, annum iam audientem Cratippum idque Athenis...*
    - *“Although you, Marcus my son, have been a student for a year now already to Cratippus and those in Athens...” (Cic. De Off. 1.1)*
  - **Exclamation**
    - *felicem diem natalem*  
*“Happy Birthday!”*

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5 Yes, this is a terrible pickup line but I bet it would work if the girl was ~~geeky~~ cool enough.

- **Direct Object**
  - *arma et virumque cano...*(Ver. Aen. 1.1)  
I sing of *arms and the man...*
- **With Prepositions**
- **Ablative**
  - **Ablative Absolute**
    - *His auditis rediit*  
“*After/When/Since he heard this, he returned*”
  - **Means or Instrument**
    - *Cecidit gladio*  
“He fell *by the sword*”
  - **Degree of Difference**
    - *multo me doctior*  
“*greatly more learned than me*”
  - **Price**
    - *Multo sanguine victoria nobis stetit*  
“The victory cost us *much blood*”
  - **Separation**
    - *metu vacuus*  
“free *from fear*”
    - **Origin**
      - *consulari familia ortus*  
“sprung from a *consular family*”
  - **Comparison<sup>6</sup>**
    - *Exegi monumentum aere perennius*  
“I have erected a monument more enduring *than bronze*” (Hor. Carm. 3.30)
  - **Respect**
    - *dignus laude*  
“Worthy *of praise*”
    - *gratia plena<sup>7</sup>*  
“Full *of grace*”
  - **Description or Quality**
    - *Eximia fuit corporis pulchritudine*  
He was a man *with outstanding beauty* of body
  - **Time When**
    - *tali tempore*  
“*at such a time*”
  - **Place Where**
    - *Quamquam te, Marce fili, annum iam audientem Cratippum idque Athenis...*  
“Although you, Marcus my son, have been a student for a year now already to Cratippus and those *in Athens...*” (Cic. De Off. 1.1)
  - **Object of certain Deponent Verbs and Verbs with certain prefixes**
    - *Quo usque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra*  
“For how long, Catiline, *will you abuse our patience?!?*” (Cic. In Cat.)

6 Another way (that isn't in meter) to express this same sentence would be: *exegi monumentum perennius quam aerem*. When the noun being compared is not the subject or object (ie not in the Nominative or the Accusative) the *quam* construction must be used to make comparisons.

7 *Plena* takes the Ablative and so does *dignus* and a number of other words. Although it is translated into English as a Genitive of Possession, the phrase is one of Respect: “worthy in respect to praise” and “full in respect to grace”

- **With Prepositions**<sup>8</sup>
  - **Agency** (with *a* or *ab*)
    - Cicero *ab Antonio* interfectus est  
“Cicero was killed *by Antony*”
  - **Accompaniment** (with *cum*)
    - Dominus *tecum*  
“The Lord be *with you*”

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<sup>8</sup> This includes what are sometimes called Accompaniment, Manner, or any number of other names that are slightly more descriptive of the relationship between the Ablative and other words in the sentence including the proposition.

## Verbs

- Indicative
  - *Cum* Temporal Clause
- Subjunctive
  - Hortatory
  - Jussive
  - Result
  - Purpose
  - Fear
  - Characteristic
  - Gentle Command
  - Indirect Command
  - Indirect Question
  - Deliberative
  - Subordinate Clause in Indirect Discourse
  - *Cum* Circumstantial Clause
- Infinitive
  - Indirect Statement
  - Substantive
  - Epexegetical
- Gerund
  - Purpose
  - Verbal Noun
- Gerundive
  - Verbal Adjective