

**Latin
endings
booklet for
Levels 1-2 –
all the endings
you can shake a
stick at for
NOUNS...
VERBS...
OTHER STUFF...**

CE LATIN PRESCRIBED GRAMMAR HANDBOOK, LEVELS

1 –

- nouns (puella, servus, bellum), incl. cases (nom., voc., acc., gen., dat., abl.)
- adj.s (bonus, bona, bonum),
- adverbs,
- pronouns (ego, tu, nos, vos),
- prepositions (ad, contra, in, per, prope, trans, // a/ab, cum, de, e/ex, in),
- verbs (present, imperfect, perfect, **active** only; imperatives; present infinitive; sum)
- quod
- ubi (when)
- -ne?
- volo consume-re
- vocab (level 1, 167 words)
- numbers (1-10, 1st-10th)

2 – as above AND

- nouns (rex)
- adj.s (tristis, triste); **tristior**, **tristissimus**; irreg.s (bonus, malus, magnus, parvus, multus)
- pronouns (se, is, hic, ille)
- prepositions (ante, circum, inter, post, propter, super, // pro, sine, sub)
- verbs (future, pluperfect, **active** only; possum, eo + compounds, e.g., exeo)
- quamquam
- nonne/num?
- noli/nolite
- vocab (level 2, 128 words)
- numbers (11-20)

PLEASE ALSO NOTE that Levels 1, 2 & 3 take the following format:

Q1. – comprehension

Q2. – translation

Q.3 – grammar questions (e.g., what case is [], tense is [], is [] a conjunction)

Q.4 – a 10 mark question on MYTHS (Perseus, Jason, Hercules, Theseus, Troy, Odysseus)

1. NOUNS

Level 1		1 ST DECLENSION (FEMININE)	
SINGULAR	<i>nominative (subject)</i>	puell- a	
	<i>accusative (object)</i>	puell- am	
	<i>genitive (of)</i>	puell- ae	
	<i>dative (to, for)</i>	puell- ae	
	<i>ablative (by, with, from)</i>	puell- a	
PLURAL	<i>nominative (subject)</i>	puell- ae	
	<i>accusative (object)</i>	puell- as	
	<i>genitive (of)</i>	puell- arum	
	<i>dative (to, for)</i>	puell- is	
	<i>ablative (by, with, from)</i>	puell- is	
Level 1		2 ND DECLENSION (MASCULINE)	2 ND DECLENSION (NEUTER)
SINGULAR	<i>nominative (subject)</i>	serv- us	bell- um
	<i>accusative (object)</i>	serv- um	bell- um
	<i>genitive (of)</i>	serv- i	bell- i
	<i>dative (to, for)</i>	serv- o	bell- o
	<i>ablative (by, with, from)</i>	serv- o	bell- o
PLURAL	<i>nominative (subject)</i>	serv- i	bell- a
	<i>accusative (object)</i>	serv- os	bell- a
	<i>genitive (of)</i>	serv- orum	bell- orum
	<i>dative (to, for)</i>	serv- is	bell- is
	<i>ablative (by, with, from)</i>	serv- is	bell- is
Level 2		3 RD DECLENSION (MASCULINE / FEMININE)	3 RD DECLENSION (NEUTER)
SINGULAR	<i>nominative (subject)</i>	rex (can end o, r, s or x)	corpus
	<i>accusative (object)</i>	reg- em	corpus
	<i>genitive (of)</i>	reg- is	corpor- is
	<i>dative (to, for)</i>	reg- i	corpor- i
	<i>ablative (by, with, from)</i>	reg- e	corpor- e
PLURAL	<i>nominative (subject)</i>	reg- es	corpor- a
	<i>accusative (object)</i>	reg- es	corpor- a
	<i>genitive (of)</i>	reg- um	corpor- um
	<i>dative (to, for)</i>	reg- ibus	corpor- ibus
	<i>ablative (by, with, from)</i>	reg- ibus	corpor- ibus

2. ADJECTIVES

2-1-2 (bon-us, bon-a, bon-um)

Level 1		2 ND DECLENSION (MASCULINE)	1 st DECLENSION (FEMININE)	2 ND DECLENSION (NEUTER)
SING.	<i>nom. (subj.)</i>	bon- us	bon- a	bon- um
	<i>acc. (obj.)</i>	bon- um	bon- am	bon- um
	<i>gen. (of)</i>	bon- i	bon- ae	bon- i
	<i>dat. (to, for)</i>	bon- o	bon- ae	bon- o
	<i>abl. (by, with, fm)</i>	bon- o	bon- a	bon- o
PLUR.	<i>nom. (subj.)</i>	bon- i	bon- ae	bon- a
	<i>acc. (obj.)</i>	bon- os	bon- as	bon- a
	<i>gen. (of)</i>	bon- orum	bon- arum	bon- orum
	<i>dat. (to, for)</i>	bon- is	bon- is	bon- is
	<i>abl. (by, with, fm)</i>	bon- is	bon- is	bon- is

3-3 (trist-is, trist-e)

Level 2		3 rd DECLENSION (MASC./FEM.)	3 RD DECLENSION (NEUT.)
SING.	<i>nom. (subj.)</i>	tristis	trist- e
	<i>acc. (obj.)</i>	trist- em	trist- e
	<i>gen. (of)</i>	trist- is	trist- is
	<i>dat. (to, for)</i>	trist- i	trist- i
	<i>abl. (by, with, fm)</i>	trist- i	trist- i
PLUR.	<i>nom. (subj.)</i>	trist- es	trist-i- a
	<i>acc. (obj.)</i>	trist- es	trist-i- a
	<i>gen. (of)</i>	trist-i- um	trist-i- um
	<i>dat. (to, for)</i>	trist- ibus	trist- ibus
	<i>abl. (by, with, fm)</i>	trist- ibus	trist- ibus

The rule: adjectives must agrEE with their noun in thrEE different ways

- gender (e.g., masc.)
- number (e.g., sing.)
- case (e.g., nom.)

e.g., irat-**us** serv-**us**; laet-**ae** matr-**es**; not-**um** templ-**um**

Comparatives & superlatives (Level 2+)

WHAT	TRANSLATE?	HOW TO RECOGNISE?	E.G.?
comparative	more	adjective w/ IOR	laet- IOR fort- IOR trist- IOR -es
superlative	most, the most, very	adjective w/ ISSIM , ERRIM , or ILLIM	laet- ISSIM -us pulch- ERRIM -us fac- ILLIM -i

e.g.1, irat-ior serv-us; tristior-es filiae

e.g.,2 puer-i tristior-es quam puell-ae sunt OR puer-i tristior-es puell-is sunt

e.g.3 laetissim-us magister

Irreg. adj.s (Level 2+) - bonus, malus, magnus, parvus, multus – fill in the meanings below the words...

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
bon-us	mel- IOR	optim-us, -a, -um
mal-us	pe- IOR	pessim-us, -a, -um
magn-us	ma- IOR	maxim-us, -a, -um
parv-us	min- OR	minim-us, -a, -um
mult-us	plus	plurim-us, -a, -um

3. ADVERBS – fill in the meanings below the words...

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
laet- E	laet- IUS	laet- ISSIM-E
celer- ITER	celer- IUS	cel- ERRIM-E

4. PRONOUNS

Level1

ego/nos

tu/vos

		EGO/ NOS/WE	TU/YOU VOS/YOU
SING.	<i>nom. (subj.)</i>	ego	tu
	<i>acc. (obj.)</i>	me	te
	<i>gen. (of)</i>	mei	tui
	<i>dat. (to, for)</i>	mihi	tibi
	<i>abl. (by, with, fm)</i>	me	te
PLUR.	<i>nom. (subj.)</i>	nos	vos
	<i>acc. (obj.)</i>	nos	vos
	<i>gen. (of)</i>	nostrum	vestrum
	<i>dat. (to, for)</i>	nobis	vobis
	<i>abl. (by, with, fm)</i>	nobis	vobis

Level2

se

hic

ille

is

		SE
SING./ PL.	<i>nom. (subj.)</i>	N/A
	<i>acc. (obj.)</i>	se
	<i>gen. (of)</i>	sui
	<i>dat. (to, for)</i>	sibi
	<i>abl. (by, with, fm)</i>	se

	SINGULAR			PLURAL		
	M	F	N	M	F	N
<i>nom. (subj.)</i>	hic	haec	hoc	h-i	h-ae	haec
<i>acc. (obj.)</i>	hunc	hanc	hoc	h-os	h-as	haec
<i>gen. (of)</i>	huius	huius	huius	h-orum	h-arum	h-orum
<i>dat. (to, for)</i>	huic	huic	huic	h-is	h-is	h-is
<i>abl. (b/w/f)</i>	hoc	hac	hoc	h-is	h-is	h-is

	SINGULAR			PLURAL		
	M	F	N	M	F	N
<i>nom. (subj.)</i>	ill-e	ill-a	ill-ud	ill-i	ill-ae	ill-a
<i>acc. (obj.)</i>	ill-um	ill-am	ill-ud	ill-os	ill-as	ill-a
<i>gen. (of)</i>	ill-ius	ill-ius	ill-ius	ill-orum	ill-arum	ill-orum
<i>dat. (to, for)</i>	ill-i	ill-i	ill-i	ill-is	ill-is	ill-is
<i>abl. (b/w/f)</i>	ill-o	ill-a	ill-o	ill-is	ill-is	ill-is

	SINGULAR			PLURAL		
	M	F	N	M	F	N
<i>nom. (subj.)</i>	is	e-a	id	e-i	e-ae	e-a
<i>acc. (obj.)</i>	e-um	e-am	e-ud	e-os	e-as	e-a
<i>gen. (of)</i>	e-ius	e-ius	e-ius	e-orum	e-arum	e-orum
<i>dat. (to, for)</i>	e-i	e-i	e-i	e-is	e-is	e-is
<i>abl. (b/w/f)</i>	e-o	e-a	e-o	e-is	e-is	e-is

5. PREPOSITIONS

Prepositions are a little word in Latin meaning, e.g., by, to, against, with, down from, that are accompanied by a noun, in either the acc. OR the abl.

Prepositions/ **Level 1** (a/ab, ad, contra, cum, de, e/ex, in, per, prope, trans)

Preposition	Taking what case?	English meaning
ad	+ acc.	to
contra	+ acc.	against
in	+ acc.	into, onto
per	+ acc.	through
prope	+ acc.	near
trans	+ acc.	across
<hr/>		
a/ab	+ abl.	by
cum	+ abl.	with
de	+ abl.	down from
e/ex	+ abl.	out of
in	+ abl.	in, on

Prepositions/ **Level 2** (ante, circum, inter, post, pro, propter, sine, sub, super)

Preposition	Taking what case?	English meaning
ante	+ acc.	before, in front of
circum	+ acc.	around
inter	+ acc.	between, among
post	+ acc.	after, behind
propter	+ acc.	because of
super	+ acc.	over, above
<hr/>		
pro	+ abl.	on behalf of, in front of
sine	+ abl.	without
sub	+ abl.	under

6. VERBS

There are four conjugations of verbs

1 – am-o (always has letter ‘a’ in middle)

2 – mon-e-o (always has letter ‘e’ in middle)

3 – reg-o (always has letter ‘e’ or ‘i’ in middle)

4 – aud-i-o (always has letter ‘i’ in middle)

BUT it doesn't make much difference – they all go the same and have the same endings!

Level1

PRESENT		IMPERFECT		PERFECT	
am-a- o	I love	am-a- ba-m	I was loving	am-a- v-i	I loved
am-a- s	You love	am-a- ba-s	You were loving	am-a- v-isti	You loved
am-a- t	He loves	am-a- ba-t	He was loving	am-a- v-i-t	He loved
am-a- mus	We love	am-a- ba-mus	We were loving	am-a- v-i-mus	We loved
am-a- tis	You love	am-a- ba-tis	You were loving	am-a- v-is-tis	You loved
am-a- nt	They love	am-a- ba-nt	They were loving	am-a- v-eru-nt	They loved

SUM - PRESENT		SUM - IMPERFECT		SUM - PERFECT	
su- m	I am	era- m	I was	fu-i	I have been
e- s	You are	era- s	You were	fu- isti	You have been
es- t	He, she, it is	era- t	He, she, it was	fu- i-t	He has been
su- mus	We are	era- mus	We were	fu- i-mus	We have been
es- tis	You are	era- tis	You were	fu- is-tis	You have been
su- nt	They are	era- nt	They were	fu- eru-nt	They have been

Level2

FUTURE, Conj. 1 & 2		FUTURE, Conj. 3 & 4		PLUPERFECT	
am-a- b-o	I will love	reg- a-m	I will rule	am-a- v-era-m	I had loved
am-a- bi-s	You will love	reg- e-s	You will rule	am-a- v-era-s	You had loved
am-a- bi-t	He will love	reg- e-t	He will rule	am-a- v-era-t	He had loved
am-a- bi-mus	We will love	reg- e-mus	We will rule	am-a- v-era-mus	We had loved
am-a- bi-tis	You will love	reg- e-tis	You will rule	am-a- v-era-tis	You had loved
am-a- bu-nt	They will love	reg- e-nt	They will rule	am-a- v-era-nt	They had loved
SUM - FUTURE					
er- o	I will be				
eri- s	You will be				
eri- t	He, she, it will b.				
eri- mus	We will be				
eri- tis	You will be				
eru- nt	They will be				

POSSUM - PRESENT		POSSUM - IMPERFECT		POSSUM - PERFECT	
possu-m	I am able	potera-m	I was able	potu-i	I have been able
pote-s	You are able	potera-s	You were able	potu-isti	You have been a.
potes-t	He, she or it is a.	potera-t	He, she or it was a.	potu-i-t	He has been able
possu-mus	We are able	potera-mus	We were able	potu-i-mus	We have been a.
potes-tis	You are able	potera-tis	You were able	potu-is-tis	You have been a.
possu-nt	They are able	potera-nt	They were able	potu-eru-nt	They have been a.
EO - PRESENT		EO- IMPERFECT		EO- PERFECT	
e-o	I go	i-ba-m	I was going	i-i	I went
i-s	You goe	i-ba-s	You were going	i-isti	You went
i-t	He, she or it goes	i-ba-t	He, she or it was g.	i-i-t	He went
i-mus	We go	i-ba-mus	We were going	i-i-mus	We went
i-tis	You go	i-ba-tis	You were going	i-is-tis	You went
eu-nt	They go	i-ba-nt	They were going	i-eru-nt	They went

7. IMPERATIVES, INFINITIVES, PARTICIPLES

Imperatives - present active

All levels

am-a! am-a-te! Love!
 mon-e! mon-e-te! Warn!
 reg-i! reg-i-te! Rule!
 aud-i! aud-i-te! Listen!

Infinitives - present active + passive

All levels

am-a-RE TO love

8. OTHER

Level1

- puer-i magistr-um non amant **quod** iratus est.
- **ubi** magistr-i vin-um bib-erunt?
- ad me spectas**ne**?
- vol-o bibe-**RE** vin-um.

Level2

- **quamquam** puer-i celer-iter labora-nt, puell-ae supera-nt.
- **nonne** Latina-m ama-s?
- **num** clamor-em faci-s?
- **noli** face-re clamor-em, serv-e! **nol-ite** face-re clamor-em, puell-ae!

Definitions, etc for the Grammar question (Q.3)

What?	What is it?	e.g. in Latin														
adjective	describing word for a noun	iratus magister														
adverb	describing word for a verb	mox! laet-e celer-iter														
conjunction	connecting word	et sed tamen, etc														
preposition	place word + noun (in acc. OR abl.)	prope agr-um cum serv-o														
pronoun	replacement word for a noun	hic ille is qui (relative)														
what case is [this noun]?	nominative accusative genitive dative ablative	a/us/[x] // ae/i/es am/um/em // as/os/es ae/i/is // arum/orum/um ae/o/i // is/is/ibus a/o/e // is/is/ibus														
why is this [noun] in [this] case?	nominative accusative genitive dative ablative	subject object OR ff prep. means 'of' means 'to/for' OR ff verb means 'b/w/f' OR ff prep.														
what is the	subject of the verb? object of the verb?	look for a NOUN in the nom. look for a NOUN in the acc. e.g., serv-us cib-um consum-it														
what gender is [this noun]?	feminine masculine neuter	-a -us -um														
find a verb in	present imperfect pluperfect PPP	nec-o neca-BA-m necav-ERA-m necatus														
person in verb	<table border="1"> <tr> <td rowspan="3">SING.</td> <td>1</td> <td>I</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>You</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>He</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">PL.</td> <td>1</td> <td>We</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>You</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Th</td> </tr> </table>	SING.	1	I	2	You	3	He	PL.	1	We	2	You	3	Th	1 st person singular present active of necavi = neco
SING.	1		I													
	2		You													
	3	He														
PL.	1	We														
	2	You														
	3	Th														
cardinal number	1, 2, 3, etc	unus, duo, tres, etc														
ordinal number	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd , etc	primus, secundus, tertius, etc														
comparison of adj. - positive - comparative - superlative	- the adj. - MORE adj. - MOST adj.	- irat-us - irat- IOR - irat- ISSIM -us														
explain the connection between the Latin word [] and the English word []	e.g. iuvenem & juvenile	1. translate the Latin word 2. what does the English word mean? 3. connect the two														
E-L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - write out the Latin words (given underneath) - identify the subject and put it into the nom. (sing./pl.?) - ditto obj. and put it into the acc. (sing./pl.?) - give the verb the right person ending (o, s, t, mus, tis, nt), the right tense and note that <p>(1) = a, e.g., am-a-mus (2) = e, e.g., mon-e-mus (3) = e/i, e.g., curr-i-mus (4) = i, e.g., aud-i-mus</p>															

9. NUMBERS

Cardinal	Latin	Roman Numeral
Level1		
1	unus	I
2	duo	II
3	tres	III
4	quattuor	IV
5	quinque	V
6	sex	VI
7	septem	VII
8	octo	VIII
9	novem	IX
10	decem	X
Level2		
11	un-decim	XI
12	duo-decim	XII
13	tre-decim	XIII
14	quattuor-decim	XIV
15	quin-decim	XV
16	se-decim	XVI
17	septem-decim	XVII
18	duo-de-viginti	XVIII
19	un-de-viginti	XIX
20	viginti	XX

Ordinal	Latin
Level1 & ff	
1 st	prim-us, prim-a, prim-um
2 nd	secund-us, secund-a, secund-um
3 rd	terti-us, terti-a, terti-um
4 th	quart-us, quart-a, quart-um
5 th	quint-us, quint-a, quint-um
6 th	sext-us, sext-a, sext-um
7 th	septim-us, septim-a, septim-um
8 th	octav-us, octav-a, octav-um
9 th	non-us, non-a, non-um
10 th	decim-us, decim-a, decim-um