

1ST AND 2ND DECLENSION

GM 12

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Revision

- In this lesson we will speak again about two most basic declensions.
- So far we have used only two grammatical cases: Nom. and Gen.
- Now we have to expand the paradigm to additional two: Accusative (Acc.) and Ablative (Abl.).

What is the role of grammatical cases?

- **Nominative** is the most basic form of noun.
- **Genitive** connects two nouns together (like English “of”).
- **Accusative** is required by prepositions.
- **Ablative** is required by prepositions.

1st declension paradigm

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	<i>ven -a</i>	<i>ven -ae</i>
Gen.	<i>ven -ae</i>	<i>ven -arum</i>
Acc.	<i>ven -am</i>	<i>ven -as</i>
Abl.	<i>ven -a</i>	<i>ven -is</i>

Notes

- Some cases may have similar endings (Nom. Sg. and Abl. Sg.).
- To deal with this situation correctly, you have to know the context.
- If I give you just a word *vena* and ask you about the grammatical case, it can be either Nom. or Abl.
- However if the word *vena* is connected with a preposition, it has to be an Abl. Without the preposition it must be the Nom.

2nd declension paradigm (masculines)

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	<i>muscul -us</i>	<i>puer</i>	<i>muscul -i</i>	<i>puer -i</i>
Gen.	<i>muscul -i</i>	<i>puer -i</i>	<i>muscul -orum</i>	<i>puer -orum</i>
Acc.	<i>muscul -um</i>	<i>puer -um</i>	<i>muscul -os</i>	<i>puer -os</i>
Abl.	<i>muscul -o</i>	<i>puer -o</i>	<i>muscul -is</i>	<i>puer -is</i>

Notes

- The only difference between paradigm *musculus* and *puer* is in Nom. Sg.
- All the remaining cases have similar endings.
- The word *magister* and *cancer* has slightly irregular genitive *magistri*, *cancris*. Rest of the cases is also based on genitive stem, therefore Acc. is *magistrum*, Abl. *magistro*.

2nd declension paradigm (neuters)

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	<i>spati -um</i>	<i>col -on</i>	<i>spati -a</i>	<i>col -a</i>
Gen.	<i>spati -i</i>	<i>col -i</i>	<i>spati -orum</i>	<i>col -orum</i>
Acc.	<i>spati -um</i>	<i>col -on</i>	<i>spati -a</i>	<i>col -a</i>
Abl.	<i>spati -o</i>	<i>col -o</i>	<i>spati -is</i>	<i>col -is</i>

Notes

- Main difference between Latin paradigm *spatium* and Greek paradigm *colon* is in Nom. Sg.
- There is another important rule which apply to all neuters anywhere in Latin: **Acc. always copy the Nom.**
- Therefore Acc. of *spatium* is *spatium* and Acc. of *colon* is *colon*.

Examples

- aqua
- aquae
- aquam
- aqua
- aquae
- aquarum
- aquas
- aquis
- nausea
- nauseae
- nauseam
- nausea
- nauseae
- nausearum
- nauseas
- nauseis

Examples

- cancer
- cancri
- cancrum
- cancro
- cancri
- cancrorum
- cancos
- cancris
- ileus
- ilei
- ileum
- ileo
- ilei
- ileorum
- ileos
- ileis
- instrumentum
- instrumenti
- instrumentum
- instrumento
- instrumenta
- instrumentorum
- instrumenta
- instrumentis

Test

- Translate following expressions to Latin:
 - with cancer
 - because of spasmi (plural)
 - with signs of disease
 - without danger
- Create all the grammatical cases from the word *insufficiencia*.