Nouns

The Five Declensions

The ending of the genitive singular reveals the declension of a Latin noun.

   1: -ae   2: -ī   3: -is   4: -ūs   5: -eī (-ēī)

1: ancilla, ancill*ae*, f. baptista, baptist*ae*, m.

2: agnus, agn*ī*, m. ager, agr*ī*, m. aurum, aur*ī*, n.

3: calix, calic*is*, m. cāritās, cāritāt*is*, f. tempus, tempor*is*, n. mōns,
  mont*is*, montium, m. ars, art*is*, artium, f. altāre, altār*is*, altārium, n.

4: adventus, adventūs, m. manus, man*ūs*, f. genū, gen*ūs*, n.

5: fidēs, fid*eī*, f. diēs, di*ēī*, m. & f.

		First	*Second*			*Third*	
		F. (M.)	M.	N.		M./F.	N.
SING	Nom.	-a	-us (—)	-um		—	—
	Gen.	-ae	-ī	-ī		-is	-is
	Dat.	-ae	-ō	-ō		-ī	-ī
	Acc.	-am	-um	-um		-em	—
	Abl.	-ā	-ō	-ō		-e	-e (-ī)
PLURAL	Nom.	-ae	-ī	-a		-ēs	-a (-ia)
	Gen.	-ārum	-ōrum	-ōrum		-um (-ium)	-um (-ium)
	Dat.	-īs	-īs	-īs		-ibus	-ibus
	Acc.	-ās	-ōs	-a		-ēs	-a (-ia)
	Abl.	-īs	-īs	-īs		-ibus	-ibus

		Fourth		*Fifth*
		M. (F.)	N.	F. (M.)
SING	Nom.	-us	-ū	-ēs
	Gen.	-ūs	-ūs	-eī (-ēī)
	Dat.	-uī	-ū	-eī (-ēī)
	Acc.	-um	-ū	-em
	Abl.	-ū	-ū	-ē
PLURAL	Nom.	-ūs	-ua	-ēs
	Gen.	-uum	-uum	-ērum
	Dat.	-ibus	-ibus	-ēbus
	Acc.	-ūs	-ua	-ēs
	Abl.	-ibus	-ibus	-ēbus

Verb Synopsis Form

(See Section 70)

1 2 3 person   singular plural of: _____

_____

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
INDICATIVE		
Present	_____	_____
Imperfect	_____	_____
Future	_____	_____
Perfect	_____	_____
Pluperfect	_____	_____
Future-Perfect	_____	_____
SUBJUNCTIVE		
Present	_____	_____
Imperfect	_____	_____
Perfect	_____	_____
Pluperfect	_____	_____
PARTICIPLES		
Present	_____	NONE
Future	_____	_____
Perfect	NONE	_____
INFINITIVES		
Present	_____	_____
Future	_____	RARE
Perfect	_____	_____
IMPERATIVES		
Present	_____	_____

70. Synopsis of a Verb

A synopsis of a verb is a chart showing at a glance the different inflectional forms which the verb may have; it is usually drawn up to show forms of a chosen person and number.

Filling out a synopsis is an invaluable aid to remembering the various forms of any given verb. At this stage you know the six tenses of the indicative mood in both the active and the passive. But to prevent them from slipping away, you should fix them in your mind by the following procedure: take any transitive verb (i.e., one with passive as well as active forms) and write its four principal parts; choose a person and number; then fill out the twelve possible forms of the verb in the chosen person and number. As other forms are learned, this exercise should be expanded to include them. [A complete synopsis form may be found at the end of the morphological appendix.]

FOR EXAMPLE: The second-person singular of **vocō, vocāre, vocāvī, vocātus** 'call.' (Be sure to write out the English translation along with each form.)

The second-person singular of **vocō, vocāre, vocāvī, vocātus** 'call.'

INDICATIVE	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Present:	**vocās** 'you call'	**vocāris, vocāre** 'you are called'
Imperfect:	**vocābās** 'you were calling'	**vocābāris, vocābāre** 'you were being called'
Future:	**vocābis** 'you will call'	**vocāberis, vocābere** 'you will be called'
Perfect:	**vocāvistī** 'you (have) called'	**vocātus, -a, -um es** 'you were/have been called'
Pluperfect:	**vocāverās** 'you had called'	**vocātus, -a, -um erās** 'you had been called'

INDICATIVE	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Future-Perfect:	**vocāveris** 'you will have called'	**vocātus, -a, -um eris** 'you will have been called'

100. Review of Participles

Theoretically, since there are two voices and three tenses, Latin should have six participles. But in practice it lacks two, a present passive and a perfect active.

Participles, when used as adjectives, express relative time; i.e., they indicate a time relative to that of the action of the main verb. The present participle expresses a time simultaneous with that of the main verb; the perfect, either a time prior to or simultaneous with that of the main verb (since the perfect is both the past simple and the present perfect); and the future, a time subsequent to that of the main verb.

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Present:	**laudāus** (*gen.*, **laudantis**) ('praising')	None
Perfect:	None	**laudātus, -a, -um** ('having been praised')
Future:	**laudātūrus, -a, -um** ('about to praise,' 'intending to praise')	**laudandus, -a, -um** ('having to be praised')

Regular Verbs

The Four Conjugations

The stem vowel of the second principal part reveals the conjugation of a Latin verb.

1: -āre	2: -ēre	3: -ere	4: -īre
-ārī	-ērī	-ī	-īrī

(Note: In the passive, the third conjugation has -ī.)

1: cantō, cantāre, cantāvī, cantātus; cōnor, cōnārī, —, cōnātus sum
2: appāreō, appārēre, appāruī, appāritus; fateor, fatērī, —, fassus sum
3: agō, agere, ēgī, āctus; fugiō, fugere, fūgī, fugitus; amplector, amplectī, —, amplexus sum; gradior, gradī, —, gressus sum
4: aperiō, aperīre, aperuī, apertus; largior, largīrī, —, largītus sum

The Personal Endings

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE		PERFECT ACTIVE
	Sing.	*Sing.*		*Sing.*
1:	-ō (-m)	-or (-r)	1:	-ī
2:	-s	-ris, -re	2:	-istī
3:	-t	-tur	3:	-it
	Pl.	*Pl.*		*Pl.*
1:	-mus	-mur	1:	-imus
2:	-tis	-minī	2:	-istis
3:	-nt	-ntur	3:	-ērunt (-ēre)

First Conjugation: laudō, laudāre, laudāvī, laudātus

Indicative

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Present	laudō	laudor
	laudās	laudāris, laudāre

Indicative

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
	laudat	laudātur
	laudāmus	laudāmur
	laudātis	laudāminī
	laudant	laudantur
Imperfect	laudābam	laudābar
	laudābās	laudābāris, laudābāre
	laudābat	laudābātur
	laudābāmus	laudābāmur
	laudābātis	laudābāminī
	laudābant	laudābantur
Future	laudābō	laudābor
	laudābis	laudāberis, laudābere
	laudābit	laudābitur
	laudābimus	laudābimur
	laudābitis	laudābiminī
	laudābunt	laudābuntur
Perfect	laudāvī	laudātus (-a, -um) sum
	laudāvistī	laudātus (-a, -um) es
	laudāvit	laudātus (-a, -um) est
	laudāvimus	laudātī (-ae, -a) sumus
	laudāvistis	laudātī (-ae, -a) estis
	laudāvērunt (-ēre)	laudātī (-ae, -a) sunt
Pluperfect	laudāveram	laudātus (-a, -um) eram
	laudāverās	laudātus (-a, -um) erās
	laudāverat	laudātus (-a, -um) erat
	laudāverāmus	laudātī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	laudāverātis	laudātī (-ae, -a) erātis
	laudāverant	laudātī (-ae, -a) erant
Future-Perfect	laudāverō	laudātus (-a, -um) erō
	laudāveris	laudātus (-a, -um) eris
	laudāverit	laudātus (-a, -um) erit
	laudāverimus	laudātī (-ae, -a) erimus
	laudāveritis	laudātī (-ae, -a) eritis
	laudāverint	laudātī (-ae, -a) erunt

Second Conjugation: moneō, monēre, monuī, monitus

Indicative

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Present	moneō	moneor
	monēs	monēris, monēre
	monet	monētur
	monēmus	monēmur
	monētis	monēminī
	monent	monentur
Imperfect	monēbam	monēbar
	monēbās	monēbāris, monēbāre
	monēbat	monēbātur
	monēbāmus	monēbāmur
	monēbātis	monēbāminī
	monēbant	monēbantur
Future	monēbō	monēbor
	monēbis	monēberis, monēbere
	monēbit	monēbitur
	monēbimus	monēbimur
	monēbitis	monēbiminī
	monēbunt	monēbuntur
Perfect	monuī	monitus (-a, -um) sum
	monuistī	monitus (-a, -um) es
	monuit	monitus (-a, -um) est
	monuimus	monitī (-ae, -a) sumus
	monuistis	monitī (-ae, -a) estis
	monuērunt (-ēre)	monitī (-ae, -a) sunt
Pluperfect	monueram	monitus (-a, -um) eram
	monuerās	monitus (-a, -um) erās
	monuerat	monitus, (-a, -um) erat
	monuerāmus	monitī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	monuerātis	monitī (-ae, -a) erātis
	monuerant	monitī (-ae, -a) erant
Future-Perfect	monuerō	monitus (-a, -um) erō
	monueris	monitus (-a, -um) eris
	monuerit	monitus (-a, -um) erit
	monuerimus	monitī (-ae, -a) erimus
	monueritis	monitī (-ae, -a) eritis
	monuerint	monitī (-ae, -a) erunt

Third Conjugation ('-ō' type): dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductus

Indicative

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Present	dūcō	dūcor
	dūcis	dūceris, dūcere
	dūcit	dūcitur
	dūcimus	dūcimur
	dūcitis	dūciminī
	dūcunt	dūcuntur
Imperfect	dūcēbam	dūcēbar
	dūcēbās	dūcēbāris, dūcēbāre
	dūcēbat	dūcēbātur
	dūcēbāmus	dūcēbāmur
	dūcēbātis	dūcēbāminī
	dūcēbant	dūcēbantur
Future	dūcam	dūcar
	dūcēs	dūcēris, dūcēre
	dūcet	dūcētur
	dūcēmus	dūcēmur
	dūcētis	dūcēminī
	dūcent	dūcentur
Perfect	dūxī	ductus (-a, -um) sum
	dūxistī	ductus (-a, -um) es
	dūxit	ductus (-a, -um) est
	dūximus	ductī (-ae, -a) sumus
	dūxistis	ductī (-ae, -a) estis
	dūxērunt (-ēre)	ductī (-ae, -a) sunt
Pluperfect	dūxeram	ductus (-a, -um) eram
	dūxerās	ductus (-a, -um) erās
	dūxerat	ductus (-a, -um) erat
	dūxerāmus	ductī (-ae, -a) erāmus
	dūxerātis	ductī (-ae, -a) erātis
	dūxerant	ductī (-ae, -a) erant
Future-Perfect	dūxerō	ductus (-a, -um) erō
	dūxeris	ductus (-a, -um) eris

Fourth Conjugation: audiō, audīre, audīvī, audītus

Indicative

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Present	audiō	audior
	audīs	audīris, audīre
	audit	audītur
	audīmus	audīmur
	audītis	audīminī
	audiunt	audiuntur
Imperfect	audiēbam	audiēbar
	audiēbās	audiēbāris, audiēbāre
	audiēbat	audiēbātur
	audiēbāmus	audiēbāmur
	audiēbātis	audiēbāminī
	audiēbant	audiēbantur
Future	audiam	audiar
	audiēs	audiēris, audiēre
	audiet	audiētur
	audiēmus	audiēmur
	audiētis	audiēminī
	audient	audientur

Irregular Verbs

sum, esse, fuī, futūrus
possum, posse, potuī, —

	Indicative	
Present	sum	possum
	es	potes
	est	potest
	sumus	possumus
	estis	potestis
	sunt	possunt
Imperfect	eram	poteram
	erās	poterās
	erat	poterat
	erāmus	poterāmus
	erātis	poterātis
	erant	poterant
Future	erō	poterō
	eris	poteris
	erit	poterit
	erimus	poterimus
	eritis	poteritis
	erunt	poterunt
Perfect	fuī	potuī
	fuistī	potuistī
	fuit	potuit
	fuimus	potuimus
	fuistis	potuistis
	fuērunt (-ēre)	potuērunt (-ēre)
Pluperfect	fueram	potueram
	fuerās	potuerās
	fuerat	potuerat
	fuerāmus	potuerāmus
	fuerātis	potuerātis
	fuerant	potuerant
Future-Perfect	fuerō	potuerō
	fueris	potueris
	fuerit	potuerit
	fuerimus	potuerimus
	fueritis	potueritis
	fuerint	potuerint

eō, īre, īvī (iī), itus

Indicative

Present	Imperfect	Future
eō	ībam	ībō
īs	ībās	ībis
it	ībat	ībit
īmus	ībāmus	ībimus
ītis	ībātis	ībitis
eunt	ībant	ībunt

Perfect	Pluperfect	Future-Perfect
īvī (iī)	īveram (ieram)	īverō (ierō)
īvistī (īstī)	īverās (ierās)	īveris (ieris)
īvit (iit)	īverat (ierat)	īverit (ierit)
īvimus (iimus)	īverāmus (ierāmus)	īverimus (ierimus)
īvistis (īstis)	īverātis (ierātis)	īveritis (ieritis)
īvērunt, īvēre (iērunt, iēre)	īverant (ierant)	īverint (ierint)

Subjunctive

Present	Imperfect	Perfect	Pluperfect
eam	īrem	īverim (ierim)	īvissem (īssem)
eās	īrēs	īveris (ieris)	īvissēs (īssēs)
eat	īret	īverit (ierit)	īvisset (īsset)
eāmus	īrēmus	īverimus (ierimus)	īvissēmus (īssēmus)
eātis	īrētis	īveritis (ieritis)	īvissētis (īssētis)
eant	īrent	īverint (ierint)	īvissent (īssent)

Participles

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Present	iēns (*gen.*, euntis)	none
Perfect	none	itum
Future	itūrus, -a, -um	eundum

Infinitives

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Present	īre	none
Perfect	īvisse (īsse)	none
Future	itūrus, -a, -um esse	none

Imperatives

Singular	Plural
ī	īte

volō, velle, voluī, —

Indicative

Present	Imperfect	Future
volō	volēbam	volam
vīs	volēbās	volēs
vult	volēbat	volet
volumus	volēbāmus	volēmus
vultis	volēbātis	volētis
volunt	volēbant	volent

Perfect	Pluperfect	Future-Perfect
voluī	volueram	voluerō
voluistī	voluerās	volueris
voluit	voluerat	voluerit
voluimus	voluerāmus	voluerimus
voluistis	voluerātis	volueritis
voluērunt (-ēre)	voluerant	voluerint

First Declension

	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Nom.	ancilla	ancillae	baptista	baptistae
Gen.	ancillae	ancillārum	baptistae	baptistārum
Dat.	ancillae	ancillīs	bapistae	baptistīs
Acc.	ancillam	ancillās	baptistam	baptistās
Abl.	ancillā	ancillīs	baptistā	baptistīs

Second Declension

	Singular M.	M.	N.	Plural M.	M.	N.
Nom.	agnus	ager	aurum	agnī	agrī	aura
Gen.	agnī	agrī	aurī	agnōrum	agrōrum	aurōrum
Dat.	agnō	agrō	aurō	agnīs	agrīs	aurīs
Acc.	agnum	agrum	aurum	agnōs	agrōs ·	aura
Abl.	agnō	agrō	aurō	agnīs	agrīs	aurīs

Third Declension

	Singular M.	F.	N.	Plural M.	F.	N.
Nom.	calix	cāritās	tempus	calicēs	cāritātēs	tempora
Gen.	calicis	cāritātis	temporis	calicum	cāritātum	temporum
Dat.	calicī	cāritātī	temporī	calicibus	cāritātibus	temporibus
Acc.	calicem	cāritātem	tempus	calicēs	cāritātēs	tempora
Abl.	calice	cāritāte	tempore	calicibus	cāritātibus	temporibus

Third Declension: i-Stems

	Singular M.	F.	N.	Plural M.	F.	N.
Nom.	mōns	ars	altāre	montēs	artēs	altāria
Gen.	montis	artis	altāris	montium	artium	altārium
Dat.	montī	artī	altārī	montibus	artibus	altāribus
Acc.	montem	artem	altāre	montēs	artēs	altāria
Abl.	monte	arte	altārī	montibus	artibus	altāribus

Fourth Declension

	Singular M.	F.	N.	Plural M.	F.	N.
Nom.	adventus	manus	genū	adventūs	manūs	genua
Gen.	adventūs	manūs	genūs	adventuum	manuum	genuum
Dat.	adventuī	manuī	genū	adventibus	manibus	genibus
Acc.	adventum	manum	genū	adventūs	manūs	genua
Abl.	adventū	manū	genū	adventibus	manibus	genibus

Fifth Declension

	Singular F.	M. & F.	Plural F.	M. & F.
Nom.	fidēs	diēs	fidēs	diēs
Gen.	fideī	diēī	fidērum	diērum
Dat.	fideī	diēī	fidēbus	diēbus
Acc.	fidem	diem	fidēs	diēs
Abl.	fidē	diē	fidēbus	diēbus

Adjectives

First/Second Declension Adjectives

	Singular M.	F.	N.	Plural M.	F.	N.
Nom.	bonus	bona	bonum	bonī	bonae	bona
Gen.	bonī	bonae	bonī	bonōrum	bonārum	bonōrun
Dat.	bonō	bonae	bonō	bonīs	bonīs	bonīs
Acc.	bonum	bonam	bonum	bonōs	bonās	bona
Abl.	bonō	bonā	bonō	bonīs	bonīs	bonīs

	Singular M.	F.	N.	Plural M.	F.	N.
Nom.	miser	misera	miserum	miserī	miserae	misera
Gen.	miserī	miserae	miserī	miserōrum	miserārum	miserōrum
Dat.	miserō	miserae	miserō	miserīs	miserīs	miserīs
Acc.	miserum	miseram	miserum	miserōs	miserās	misera
Abl.	miserō	miserā	miserō	miserīs	miserīs	miserīs

Third Declension Adjectives

THREE ENDINGS

	Singular			Plural		
	M.	F.	N.	M.	F.	N.
Nom.	ācer	ācris	ācre	ācrēs	ācrēs	ācria
Gen.	ācris	ācris	ācris	ācrium	ācrium	ācrium
Dat.	ācrī	ācrī	ācrī	ācribus	ācribus	ācribus
Acc.	ācrem	ācrem	ācre	ācrēs	ācrēs	ācria
Abl.	ācrī	ācrī	ācrī	ācribus	ācribus	ācribus

TWO ENDINGS

	Singular		Plural	
	M. & F.	N.	M. & F.	N.
Nom.	omnis	omne	omnēs	omnia
Gen.	omnis	omnis	omnium	omnium
Dat.	omnī	omnī	omnibus	omnibus
Acc.	omnem	omne	omnēs	omnia
Abl.	omnī	omnī	omnibus	omnibus

ONE ENDING

	Singular		Plural	
	M. & F.	N.	M. & F.	N.
Nom.	fēlīx		fēlīcēs	fēlīcia
Gen.	fēlīcis		fēlīcium	
Dat.	fēlīcī		fēlīcibus	
Acc.	fēlīcem	fēlīx	fēlīcēs	fēlīcia
Abl.	fēlīcī		fēlīcibus	

Pronouns

Emphatic Demonstrative Pronouns/Adjectives

	Singular			Plural		
	M.	F.	N.	M.	F.	N.
Nom.	hic	haec	hoc	hī	hae	haec
Gen.	hujus	hujus	hujus	hōrum	hārum	hōrum
Dat.	huic	huic	huic	hīs	hīs	hīs
Acc.	hunc	hanc	hoc	hōs	hās	haec
Abl.	hōc	hāc	hōc	hīs	hīs	hīs

Emphatic Demonstrative Pronouns/Adjectives

	Singular			Plural		
	M.	F.	N.	M.	F.	N.
Nom.	ille	illa	illud	illī	illae	illa
Gen.	illīus	illīus	illīus	illōrum	illārum	illōrum
Dat.	illī	illī	illī	illīs	illīs	illīs
Acc.	illum	illam	illud	illōs	illās	illa
Abl.	illō	illā	illō	illīs	illīs	illīs

Unemphatic Demonstrative Pronouns/Adjectives

	Singular			Plural		
	M.	F.	N.	M.	F.	N.
Nom.	is	ea	id	eī, iī	eae	ea
Gen.	ejus	ejus	ejus	eōrum	eārum	eōrum
Dat.	eī	eī	eī	eīs, iīs	eīs, iīs	eīs, iīs
Acc.	eum	eam	id	eōs	eās	ea
Abl.	eō	eā	eō	eīs, iīs	eīs, iīs	eīs, iīs

	Singular			Plural		
	M.	F.	N.	M.	F.	N.
Nom.	iste	ista	istud	istī	istae	ista
Gen.	istīus	istīus	istīus	istōrum	istārum	istōrum
Dat.	istī	istī	istī	istīs	istīs	istīs
Acc.	istum	istam	istud	istōs	istās	ista
Abl.	istō	istā	istō	istīs	istīs	istīs

Intensive Pronoun/Adjective

	Singular			Plural		
	M.	F.	N.	M.	F.	N.
Nom.	ipse	ipsa	ipsum	ipsī	ipsae	ipsa
Gen.	ipsīus	ipsīus	ipsīus	ipsōrum	ipsārum	ipsōrum
Dat.	ipsī	ipsī	ipsī	ipsīs	ipsīs	ipsīs
Acc.	ipsum	ipsam	ipsum	ipsōs	ipsās	ipsa
Abl.	ipsō	ipsā	ipsō	ipsīs	ipsīs	ipsīs