

Intensive Latin 1

Week 1: Reading Latin 1a
and 1b

Using *Reading* *Latin*

- 2 books:
 - one for grammar and exercises
 - one for text and vocab
- Sub-section numbers (top of page) and page numbers (bottom of page)



Inflected language

Meaning is encapsulated in changes to each word

Words need to be decrypted: not just
vocabulary but also changes in form to give
their sense in the sentence
(Treat each sentence like breaking a code)

Can't rely on word order

The verb 'to be': present tense

Person	Latin	English
1st s (I)	sum	I am
2nd s (you)	es	You (s) are
3 rd he/she/it	est	He/she/it is
1st pl (we)	sumus	We are
2nd pl (you)	estis	You (pl) are
3rd pl (they)	sunt	They are

1st conjugation: present tense

Person	Latin	English
1 st s (I)	amo o	I love
2nd s (you)	ama s	You (s) love
3 rd he/she/it	ama t	He/she/it loves
1st pl (we)	ama mus	We love
2nd pl (you)	ama tis	You (pl) love
3rd pl (they)	ama nt	They love

2nd conjugation: present tense

person	Latin	English
1st s (I)	hab e o	I have
2nd s (you)	hab e s	You (s) have
3rd s (he/she/it)	hab e t	He/she/it has
1st pl (we)	hab e mus	We have
2nd pl (you)	hab e tis	You (pl) have
3rd pl (they)	hab e nt	They have

Present tense endings

Person	Ending
1st s (I)	-m/-o
2nd s (you)	-s
3 rd she/she/it	-t
1st pl (we)	-mus
2nd pl (you)	-tis
3rd pl (they)	-nt

Nouns and their cases

Case	Use	English eggs with rabbits
Nominative	Subject of the sentence, doing the verb [complement of <i>sum</i>]	The rabbit eats a carrot.
Vocative	Addressee of the sentence	'Come here, rabbit! '
Accusative	Object of the sentence, having the verb done to it [Following certain prepositions]	The dog chases the rabbit.
Genitive	Of the noun, noun's, possessor	This burrow is the rabbit's home.
Dative	To/for the noun (indirect object)	I give some hay to the rabbit.
Ablative	By/with/from/in/at/on the noun [Following certain prepositions]	This hole was dug by a rabbit.

Remembering nouns and their cases

Case	Mnemonic
Nominative	Nine
Vocative	Violet
Accusative	Aardvarks
Genitive	Get
Dative	Drunk
Ablative	Ably

First declension nouns (f): serua, seruae (enslaved woman)

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	serua a	serua ae
Vocative	serua a	serua ae
Accusative	serua am	serua as
Genitive	serua ae	serua arum
Dative	serua ae	serui is
Ablative	serua a	serui is

Second declension masculine nouns: seruus, serui (enslaved man)

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	seru us	seru i
Vocative	serue e *	seru i
Accusative	seru um	seru os
Genitive	seru i	seru orum
Dative	seru o	seru is
Ablative	seru o	seru is

Comparing 1st and 2nd Declension

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	seru a	seru ae
Vocative	seru a	seru ae
Accusative	seru am	seru as
Genitive	seru ae	seru arum
Dative	seru ae	seru is
Ablative	seru a	seru is

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	seru us	seru i
Vocative	seru e *	seru i
Accusative	seru um	seru os
Genitive	seru i	seru orum
Dative	seru o	seru is
Ablative	seru o	seru is



Approaching a sentence

- 1 Find verb:
 - .
 - Check the ending for the person
 - Check the tense (all present for now)
 - Check the meaning of the stem
- 2 Is there a nominative
 - . → translate it as the subject [or complement]
- 3 Is there an accusative? → translate it as the object
- 4 Any other words? Check noun cases or use of prepositions.
 - .



Example sentences

serua est.

Staphyla serua est.

seruas habeo.

Staphylam amas.

seruus coronam portat.

serui coronas coqui portant.

familiae aulas habent. seruos
uocant.

coquus aurum portat et celat.

Learning and Practice



LEARN THE ENDINGS FOR THE VERBS AND NOUNS
WE'VE COVERED SO FAR IN THIS LESSON.



USE THE EXERCISES IN *READING LATIN: GRAMMAR AND EXERCISES*
PP4-5, P7, AND PP11-15 TO PRACTISE.

VOCABULARY IS LISTED IN *READING LATIN: TEXT AND VOCABULARY*
P14.

Prepositions

Followed by

accusative

in – into, on to

ad – to, towards

Motion towards

Followed by

ablative

in – in, on

*Static position, movement
away*



Example sentences

seruus in scaenam intrat.

seruae aulam in terra celant.

coqui in scaena sunt.

ad scaenam aulam portamus.

3rd Declension Nouns: *fur, furis* (m) – thief; *aedis, aedis* (f) – room/temple (s) temple/house (pl)

3rd Declension Consonant Stems		
Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	fur	fur es
Vocative	fur	fur es
Accusative	fur em	fur es
Genitive	fur is	fur um
Dative	fur i	fur ibus
Ablative	fur e	fur ibus

3rd Declension i Stems		
Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	aedis	aed es
Vocative	aedis	aed es
Accusative	aed em	aed is/es
Genitive	aed is	aed ium
Dative	aed i	aed ibus
Ablative	aed e/i	aed ibus

Learning and Practice



LEARN THE 3RD
DECLENSION ENDINGS.



USE THE EXERCISES ON
P18 TO PRACTISE THE
3RD DECLENSION.

2nd Declension Neuter Nouns:

somnium, -i - dream

2nd Declension Neuter		
Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	somni um	somnia a
Vocative	somni um	somnia a
Accusative	somni um	somnia a
Genitive	somni i	somni orum
Dative	somni o	somni is
Ablative	somni o	somni is

Compare with the 2nd Declension Masculine		
Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	seru us	serui i
Vocative	serue e *	serui i
Accusative	seru um	seru os
Genitive	serui i	seru orum
Dative	seru o	serui is
Ablative	seru o	serui is

2nd Declension Irregular Masc Noun:

deus, -i - god

2nd Declension Masculine (Irregular)

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	de us	di i
Vocative	de us	di i
Accusative	de um	de os
Genitive	dei i	de orum /de um
Dative	de o	di is
Ablative	de o	di is

Compare with the regular 2nd masculine

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	seru us	serui i
Vocative	serue e *	serui i
Accusative	seru um	seru os
Genitive	serui i	seru orum
Dative	seru o	serui is
Ablative	seru o	serui is

Learning and Practice



LEARN THE 2ND DECLENSION
NEUTER ENDINGS



USE THE EXERCISES ON P20 TO
PRACTISE THE 2ND NEUTER.
VOCABULARY
P19.

2-1-2 Adjectives: *multus, -a, -um* – much, many

	Singular			Plural		
	Masc	Fem	Neut	Masc	Fem	Neut
Nominative	multus	multa	multum	multi	multae	multa
Vocative	multe	multa	multum	multi	multae	multa
Accusative	multum	multam	multum	multos	multas	multa
Genitive	multi	multae	multi	multorum	multarum	multorum
Dative	multo	multae	multo	multis	multis	multis
Ablative	multo	multa	multo	multis	multis	multis

Using Adjectives

- Adjectives agree with the nouns they describe in **number,**
- **gender, and case.** Examples:
 - multum periculum
 - multa pericula
 - multis seruis
 - multorum seruorum
 - multos fures
 - multum honorem

Learning and Practice



LEARN THE GRAMMAR AND
VOCABULARY FROM THIS
LESSON



CONTINUE TO PRACTISE USING
THE REMAINING EXERCISES IN 1B.



Homework

The homework to be submitted for formative assessment this week is:

RL English-Latin bottom p15 (into both English and Latin); *RL*

Latin-English top p24.

Deadline Sunday 11

October 2026.
