

Intensive Latin 1

Week 1: Reading Latin 1a and 1b

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Using *Reading Latin*

- Two books:
 - one for grammar and exercises
 - one for text and vocabulary
- 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 word	English translation
1 st s (I)	sum	I am
2 nd s (you)	es	You (s) are
3 rd s (he/she/it)	est	He/she/it is
1 st pl (we)	sumus	We are
2 nd pl (you)	estis	You (pl) are
3 rd pl (they)	sunt	They are

1st conjugation: present tense

Person	Latin word	English translation
1 st s (I)	amo	I love
2 nd s (you)	amas	You (s) love
3 rd s (he/she/it)	amat	He/she/it loves
1 st pl (we)	amamus	We love
2 nd pl (you)	amatis	You (pl) love
3 rd pl (they)	amant	They love

2nd conjugation: present tense

Person	Latin word	English translation
1 st s (I)	hab eo	I have
2 nd s (you)	hab es	You (s) have
3 rd s (he/she/it)	hab et	He/she/it has
1 st pl (we)	hab emus	We have
2 nd pl (you)	hab etis	You (pl) have
3 rd pl (they)	hab ent	They have

Present tense endings

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

Nouns and their cases

Case	Use	English example 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	seruae
Vocative	serua	seruae
Accusative	seruam	seruas
Genitive	seruae	seruarum
Dative	seruae	seruis
Ablative	serua	seruis

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

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	servus	servi
Vocative	servē*	servi
Accusative	servum	servos
Genitive	servi	servorum
Dative	servo	servis
Ablative	servo	servis

Comparing 1st and 2nd Declension

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	serua a	seruae
Vocative	serua	seruae
Accusative	serua m	seruas
Genitive	seruae	serua rum
Dative	seruae	serui s
Ablative	serua	serui s

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	seru us	serui
Vocative	serue*	serui
Accusative	seru um	seruo s
Genitive	serui	seruo rum
Dative	seruo	serui s
Ablative	seruo	serui s



Approaching a sentence

1. Find the 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.

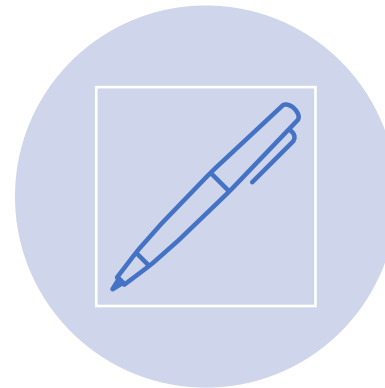
familiae aulas habent. seruos uocant.

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)

3 rd Declension Consonant Stems		
Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	fur	fures
Vocative	fur	fures
Accusative	fure m	fures
Genitive	fur is	fur um
Dative	furi	fur ibus
Ablative	fure	fur ibus

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

2 nd Declension Neuter		
Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	somnium	somnia
Vocative	somnium	somnia
Accusative	somnium	somnia
Genitive	somnii	somniorum
Dative	somnio	somniis
Ablative	somnio	somniis

Compare with the 2 nd Declension Masculine		
Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	servus	servi
Vocative	serve*	servi
Accusative	servum	servos
Genitive	servi	servorum
Dative	servo	servis
Ablative	servo	servis

2nd Declension Irregular Masc Noun:

deus, -i - god

2nd Declension Masculine (Irregular)

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	deus	di
Vocative	deus	di
Accusative	deum	deos
Genitive	dei	deorum / deum
Dative	deo	dis
Ablative	deo	dis

Compare with the regular 2nd Declension Masculine

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	seruus	serui
Vocative	serue*	serui
Accusative	seruum	seruos
Genitive	serui	seruorum
Dative	seruo	seruis
Ablative	seruo	seruis

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 8 October 2023.
