



Prifysgol Cymru
Y Drindod Dewi Sant
University of Wales
Trinity Saint David



Intensive Latin 1

Week 5 pt. 2:
remaining 2B
and 2C

*Trawsnewid Addysg; Trawsnewid Bywydau
Transforming Education; Transforming Lives*



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Revision on agreement

- First, look up and quiz yourself on all regular noun patterns we have covered.
 - 1st declension (*serua*); 2nd declension (*seruus*), 3rd declension (*senex, uxor, nomen*), and 4th (*manus*).
- Next, parse the nouns listed in Ex. 2 on p. 39 (don't do the rest of the exercise)
- Then, complete
 - Ex. 2 on p. 47
 - Ex. 3 on p. 55
 - Ex. 2 on p. 61

Revision: nomen

N	nomen	nomina
A	nomen	
G		
D		nominibus
A	nomine	

- What declension is this?
- hint: consonant stem!

Revision: *onus*

N		
A	onus	
G		
D		oneribus
A		

New 3rd declension noun: *caput-is* (n)

	SG	PL
N	caput	capita
A	caput	capita
G	capitis	capitum
D	capiti	capitibus
A	capite e	capitibus

4th Declension

	Manus (f), hand	
	Singular	Plural
Nom.	Manus	
Acc.		Manūs
Gen.	Manūs	Manuum
Dat.		Manibus
Abl.	Manū	

	Exercitus (m), army	
	Singular	Plural
Nom.	Exercitus	Exercitūs
Acc.	Exercitus	Exercitūs
Gen.	Exercitūs	Exercitum
Dat.	Exercitui	Exercitibus
Abl.	Exercitū	Exercitibus

5th declension nouns

res: 'thing/matter/business/affair'

- 5th declension words are usually feminine
- *Res* and *dies* are the two most common words – but they are extremely common
 - Note that *dies* can be either f or m depending on meaning!
 - Feminine when it denotes a specific day, e.g. a birthday

Res (thing)	s	pl
Nom	res	res
Acc	rem	res
Gen	rei	rerum
Dat	rei	rebus
Abl	re	rebus

Good news!

There aren't many nouns in the fifth declension. However, some of them are worth memorizing:

- *aciēs, aciei* — keenness, edge, line of battle
- *facies, faciei* — shape, form, figure, face
- *dies, diei* — day
- *res, rei* — thing, matter
- *spes, spei* — hope
- *species, speciei* — appearance, aspect
- *facies, faciei* — appearance, shape

Nullus-a-um

	M	F	N	M	F	N
N	Nullus	Nulla	Nullum	Nulli	Nullae	Nulla
A	Nullum	Nullam	Nullum	Nullos	Nullas	Nulla
G		nullius		Nullorum	Nullarum	Nullorum
D		nulli		Nullis		
A	Nullo	Nulla	Nullo	Nullis		

Alter-altera-alterum

	M	F	N	M	F	N
N	Alter	Altera	Alterum	Alteri	Alterae	Alter
A	Alterum	Alteram	Alterum	Alteros	Alteras	Alter
G	Alterius			Alterorum	Alterarum	Alterorum
D	Alteri			Alteris		
A	Altero	Alter	Altero	Alteris		

Also note the pronunciation of alterius and nullius!

Demonstrative pronouns

- We're adding two demonstrative pronouns this week, *hic* (this) and *ille* (that)
- Both have declension patterns similar to that of *nullus* and *alter*
- In terms of translation, both vary between needing to be emphasised in the translation (*this man/that man*) or not (in which case *he/she/it* is often a perfectly sufficient translation).

Hic, haec, hoc: This

	Masc	Fem	Neut	Masc	Fem	Neut
N	Hic	Haec	Hoc	Hi	Hae	Haec
A	Hunc	Hanc	Hoc	Hos	Has	Haec
G	<u>Huius</u>	<u>Huius</u>	<u>Huius</u>	Horum	Harum	Horum
D	<u>Huic</u>	<u>Huic</u>	<u>Huic</u>	<u>His</u>	<u>His</u>	<u>His</u>
A	Hoc	Hac	Hoc	<u>His</u>	<u>His</u>	<u>His</u>

Ille, illa, illud: That

	Masc	Fem	Neut	Masc	Fem	Neut
N	Ille	Illa	Illud	Illi	Illae	Illa
A	Illum	Illam	Illud	Illos	Illas	Illa
G	<u>Illius</u>	<u>Illius</u>	<u>Illius</u>	Illorum	Illarum	Illorum
D	<u>Illi</u>	<u>Illi</u>	<u>Illi</u>	Illis	Illis	Illis
A	Illo	Illa	Illo	Illis	Illis	illis

The former, the latter

- **Together**, *ille* and *hic* are used contrastingly as we use ‘the former’ and ‘the latter’
- *ille* is the one furthest away both in sequence of mention and distance
- *hic* is the one closest to the speaker both in sequence of mention and in distance

seruam uerberat uxor mea. illa clamat, haec irascitur.

Homerwork (due 13/11)

RL Latin-English bottom p. 83

RL Latin-English top p. 89

Pointers for p. 83

- *Minor* + dative: the person one threatens is expressed in the dative case (“give threats to someone”)
- *Malo x quam y*: I would rather x than y.
- *Nuntio* + dative: the person you announce something to is expressed in dative too (*Alcumenae* nuntiare)
- ...but *precor* is combined with an accusative for the person one prays to: cf. how we construct “beseech”
- ...and don't forget *noli/nolite* + infinitive to express a negative command!

Pointers for p. 89

- Do not forget futures exist!
- Remember that 1st declension f. nouns have the ablative in *ā*, so read the text carefully.
- imperatives of irregular verbs
- heavy on *hic* and *ille*.