Latin Nouns Nōmen\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 5 Section\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Every Latin noun includes a case-ending. By indicating the case of the noun, the case-ending indicates the grammatical role that the noun plays in the sentence.

So far, you have learned three noun cases: the nominative case, the accusative case, and the ablative case.

* Nominative case: the subject; the subjective complement
* Accusative case: the direct object; the object of some prepositions
* Ablative case: the object of some prepositions

In Chapter 5, the nominative plural is introduced. See the charts and examples below for noun endings which indicate the nominative plural for the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd declensions:

|  |
| --- |
| 1st Declension |
|  | *singular* | *plural* |
| Nominative | a | **ae** |
| Accusative | am | *not yet learned* |
| Ablative | ā | *not yet learned* |

|  |
| --- |
| 2nd Declension |
|  | *singular* | *plural* |
| Nominative | us | **ī** |
| Accusative | um | *not yet learned* |
| Ablative | ō | *not yet learned* |

|  |
| --- |
| 3rd Declension |
|  | *singular* | *plural* |
| Nominative | irregular | **ēs** |
| Accusative | em | *not yet learned* |
| Ablative | e | *not yet learned* |

|  |
| --- |
| 1st Declension |
|  | *singular* | *plural* |
| Nominative | puella | **puellae** |
| Accusative | puellam | *not yet learned* |
| Ablative | puellā | *not yet learned* |

|  |
| --- |
| 2nd Declension |
|  | *singular* | *plural* |
| Nominative | servus | **servī** |
| Accusative | servum | *not yet learned* |
| Ablative | servō | *not yet learned* |

|  |
| --- |
| 3rd Declension |
|  | *singular* | *plural* |
| Nominative | leō | **leōnēs** |
| Accusative | leōnem | *not yet learned* |
| Ablative | leōne | *not yet learned* |

**NB:** For 3rd declension nouns, the stem for the nominative plural will be the same as the stem for the accusative and ablative singular that you have already learned! (Remember the nominative singular will be different because it is irregular)

**Noun-Verb Agreement:** a nominative plural noun will require a plural form of the verb (3rd person plural, ***-nt*** ending)