**Awesome Ablatives**

Nouns in the Ablative case usually have a preposition with them. These phrases are pretty easy to work with!

Sometimes, though, nouns in the Ablative case appear without a preposition. These can be a little bit tricky!

**Ablatives WITH PREPOSITIONS**

Here is a list of the only prepositions that will ever use the Ablative case. (All the rest of them have a noun in the Accusative case.) Notice some of them have extra info:

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| **Latin** | **English** | **Extra Info** |
| Sub | under  Ex.: *sub aqua* =  under the water | Sometimes you’ll see this one with an Accusative noun; when that happens, translate as “up to.” |
| In | in, on  Ex*.: in aqua* = in the water | Sometimes you’ll see this one with an Accusative noun; when that happens, translate as “into” or “onto.” |
| De | from, down from, about  Ex.: *de Italia* = from Italy |  |
| Prae | before, in front of  Ex.: *prae aqua* = in front of the water |  |
| Sine | without  Ex.: *sine aqua* = without water |  |
| Pro | for, on behalf of, instead of, before, in front of  Ex.: *pro agricola* = on behalf of the farmer |  |
| A/Ab | away from, from, by  Ex.: *ab aqua* = away from the water | 1. This works like a/an in English (a pear, an apple).  2. Use “by” when the sentence is passive. |
| Cum | with  Ex.: *cum amicis* = with friends | Just note that it means “along with.” (See “Ablative of means” in the next section.) |
| E/Ex | out of, out from  Ex.: *ex aqua* = out of the water | This works like a/an in English (a pear, an apple). |

***Nota Bene*** (NB):

* *Ab* and *de* both mean “from” but with slightly different variations in the meaning:
* *a, ab*—from, away from*: Ab Italia* = away from Italy
* *de*—from, down from: *de casa* = down from the house

**Ablatives without Prepositions**

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| Ablative of means | * shows the means or instrument by which something is done * always a thing: never a person   *Apollo* ***sagitta*** *vulneratus est*. (Apollo has been wounded **with an arrow.)** *Daedalus plumas* ***cera*** *fixit*. (Daedalus attached the feathers **with wax.)** *Romulus* ***bello*** *et Numa* ***pace****, civitatem auxerunt*. (Romulus **by war** and Numa **by peace** augmented the state.) |
| Absolute | * grammatically independent from the rest of the sentence * usually has a noun and perfect Passive participle in the Ablative * can be just a noun or pronoun in the Ablative * translate as with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   *signo dato*—with the signal having been given *Caesare adventu*—with the arrival of Caesar *hoc facto*—with this having been done |