**Noun Cases and their Uses**

Each noun case used in Latin has its own special purpose.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Latin Case | Use | Definitions | Examples |
| Nominative | Subject | Noun about which a statement is made or a question is asked ---performs the action ---usually **comes first** in the sentence | **Tom** uses the computer.  The **farmer** praises the simple life.  Do Latin **students** score well on college entrance exams? |
| Nominative | Predicate Nominative | A noun that renames the subject ----comes **after** a linking verb (am, is, were, will be, etc.) | Tom is a computer **user**.  The queen of the gods was **Juno**.  The god of the forge was **Vulcan**. |
| Nominative | Predicate Adjective | An adjective that describes the subject that comes **after** a linking verb (am, is, were, will be, etc.)  --- must come **after** the linking verb to be a predicate adjective | Tom is **capable**.  Latin students are **intelligent**! |
| Genitive | Possession | A noun that shows ownership or possession.  ----always **follows** its noun  ----translating it with “**of**” never fails! | The computer **of Tom** is fast.  **The girl’s**\* computer is fast. \*This is for a singular noun.  **The girls’**\*\* computers are fast. \*\*This is for a plural noun. |
| Dative | Indirect Object | A noun that receives the direct object  ----Translate it as **“to….” or “for….”** **or** by placing it before the direct object.  ----:Look for the **GTS verb** (give, tell, show, or synonyms). ----This noun will nearly always be a **person**, not a thing.  ----In Latin it will come **before** the direct object. | The parents gave **(to Tom)** a computer. The parents gave **to Tom** a computer. **To Tom** the parents gave a computer.  The parents gave a computer **to Tom**.  The teacher shows the **student** a movie.  Regis gave the **contestant** the reward.  He sent a present to his **mother.** |
| Accusative | Direct Object | A noun that directly receives the action of the verb  ----In English it comes **after** the verb. | The parents gave Tom a **computer**.  The army built the **wall**.  The gladiator carried a **sword**. |
| Accusative | Object of certain prepositions | Follows Latin prepositions, usually indicating movement **to** or **towards** | To the **Forum**  Across the **water** |
| Ablative | Object of certain prepositions | Follows certain Latin prepositions and completes the prepositional phrase  ----Remember **SID SPACE:**  ***Sub*** (under) ***In*** (in/on) \*\*\*  ***De*** (from, about)    ***Sine*** (without)  ***Prae/pro*** (for, before)  ***Ab*** (away from, by)  ***Cum*** (with)  ***Ex*** (out of)    \*\*\*It can also use Accusative if you want to say “into/onto.” | With the **boys**  In the **street**  By **which** |
| Ablative | Means | A noun used to indicate an object used to perform an action  ----Translate it as “with” or “by means of.”  ----It will always be a **thing**, not a person. | The gladiator fought **with a sword.**  We shall sing **with loud voices.** |