Latin 2, 01.01 Note Guide — Welcome to Rome

**Culture: Welcome to Rome!**

What did you learn?

* Where is the city of Rome located?
* How does archaeology suggest Rome got its start?
* How does Roman literature suggest Rome got its start?
* What is mytho-history?

***Fabula Fabulosa*: Juno and Io**

What did you learn?

* Who was Io, and what did Jupiter turn her into?
* What was Argus's task, and what happened to him?
* How did Juno punish Io?
* How does this myth explain the appearance of the peacock's tail feathers?

**Latin Nouns Foundation**

Fill in the definitions for the terms from the noun guide:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Declension |  |
| Declension Endings |  |
| Declining |  |
| Case |  |

Cases and Their Uses Video

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Case | Use | Example |
| Nominative |  |  |
| Genitive |  |  |
| Dative |  |  |
| Accusative |  |  |
| Ablative |  |  |

**Juno's Note: Latin Noun Dictionary Entries**

The four parts of a Latin noun dictionary entry, in order are

1)

2)

3)

4)

Identify the parts of the following Latin noun dictionary entry, using the labels above.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Part |  |  |  |  |
| Vocabulary | poeta | poetae | m. | poet |

**Vocabulary Foundation**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Latin Entry** | **English** | **Part of Speech** | **Derivative(s)** |
|  | woman |  |  |
|  | island |  |  |
|  | poet |  |  |
|  | farmer |  |  |
|  | friend |  |  |
|  | boy |  |  |
|  | war |  |  |
|  | temple |  |  |
|  | peace |  |  |
|  | human, man |  |  |
|  | sea |  |  |

**What is a Declension?**

* How many noun declensions does Latin have?
* What does it mean to "decline" a Latin noun?

**Latin 1 Nouns**

* How do you know a noun is 1st Declension?
* What are your 1st Declension noun endings?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Case** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **Nominative** |  |  |
| **Genitive** |  |  |
| **Dative** |  |  |
| **Accusative** |  |  |
| **Ablative** |  |  |

**1st Declension Nouns Foundation**

**Practice:** Decline the noun below in Latin and English in the box below. You can use the declined form of "*insula, insulae f. island* to help with your formation and translation in each case.

*pompa, pompae* f. –parade

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | English Meaning | Plural | English Meaning |
| Nominative | pompa | the parade |  |  |
| Genitive |  |  |  |  |
| Dative |  |  |  |  |
| Accusative |  |  |  |  |
| Ablative |  |  |  |  |

Then, say the declining chart out loud to practice your Latin speaking.

Choose another 1st Declension noun from this lesson's vocabulary list to decline below.

* Write out the full chart as we have taught you.
* Say your words out loud to anyone who will listen.  If you can’t find anyone in your household who will listen, say it out loud to Juno!
* Repeat this exercise so that you decline two new nouns every day.  This will help you memorize and master Latin noun formation.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | English Meaning | Plural | English Meaning |
| Nominative |  |  |  |  |
| Genitive |  |  |  |  |
| Dative |  |  |  |  |
| Accusative |  |  |  |  |
| Ablative |  |  |  |  |

**2nd Declension, Masculine and Neuter Nouns Foundation**

* How do you know a noun is 2nd Declension?
* What are your 2nd Declension masculine noun endings?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Case** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **Nominative** |  |  |
| **Genitive** |  |  |
| **Dative** |  |  |
| **Accusative** |  |  |
| **Ablative** |  |  |

* What are your 2nd Declension neuter noun endings?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Case** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **Nominative** |  |  |
| **Genitive** |  |  |
| **Dative** |  |  |
| **Accusative** |  |  |
| **Ablative** |  |  |

**Practice:** Decline the noun below in Latin and English in the box below. You can use the declined form of "*puer, pueri m. boy"* to help with your formation and translation in each case.

*modus, modi* m. –manner, method, mode

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | English Meaning | Plural | English Meaning |
| Nominative | modus | the manner |  |  |
| Genitive |  |  |  |  |
| Dative |  |  |  |  |
| Accusative |  |  |  |  |
| Ablative |  |  |  |  |

Then, say the declining chart out loud to practice your Latin speaking.

**Practice:** Decline the noun below in Latin and English in the box below.  You can use the declined form of "*templum, templi n. temple*" to help with your formation and translation in each case.

*spatium, spatii* n. –space

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | English Meaning | Plural | English Meaning |
| Nominative | spatium | the space |  |  |
| Genitive |  |  |  |  |
| Dative |  |  |  |  |
| Accusative |  |  |  |  |
| Ablative |  |  |  |  |

Then, say the declining chart out loud to practice your Latin speaking.

Choose another 2nd Declension noun from this lesson's vocabulary list to decline below.

* Write out the full chart as we have taught you.
* Say your words out loud to anyone who will listen.  If you can’t find anyone in your household who will listen, say it out loud to Juno!
* Repeat this exercise so that you decline two new nouns every day.  This will help you memorize and master Latin noun formation.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | English Meaning | Plural | English Meaning |
| Nominative |  |  |  |  |
| Genitive |  |  |  |  |
| Dative |  |  |  |  |
| Accusative |  |  |  |  |
| Ablative |  |  |  |  |

**3rd Declension Nouns Foundation**

3rd Declension Masculine/Feminine and Neuter

* How do you know a noun is 3rd Declension?
* What are your 3rd Declension masculine/feminine noun endings?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Case** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **Nominative** |  |  |
| **Genitive** |  |  |
| **Dative** |  |  |
| **Accusative** |  |  |
| **Ablative** |  |  |

* What are your 3rd Declension neuter noun endings?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Case** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **Nominative** |  |  |
| **Genitive** |  |  |
| **Dative** |  |  |
| **Accusative** |  |  |
| **Ablative** |  |  |

**Practice:** Decline the noun below in Latin and English in the box below. You can use the declined form of "*homo, hominis m. man*" to help with your formation and translation in each case.

*pax, pacis* f. –peace

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | English Meaning | Plural | English Meaning |
| Nominative | pax | the peace |  |  |
| Genitive |  |  |  |  |
| Dative |  |  |  |  |
| Accusative |  |  |  |  |
| Ablative |  |  |  |  |

Then, say the declining chart out loud to practice your Latin speaking.

**Practice:** Decline the noun below in Latin and English in the box below.  You can use the declined form of "*corpus, corporis n. body*" to help with your formation and translation in each case.

*tempus, temporis* n. –time

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | English Meaning | Plural | English Meaning |
| Nominative | tempus | the time |  |  |
| Genitive |  |  |  |  |
| Dative |  |  |  |  |
| Accusative |  |  |  |  |
| Ablative |  |  |  |  |

Then, say the Declining chart out loud to practice your Latin speaking.

3rd Declension i-stem Masculine/Feminine

* How do you know a noun is a 3rd Declension masculine/feminine i-stem?
* What are your 3rd Declension i-stem masculine/feminine noun endings?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Case** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **Nominative** |  |  |
| **Genitive** |  |  |
| **Dative** |  |  |
| **Accusative** |  |  |
| **Ablative** |  |  |

**Practice:** Decline the noun below in Latin and English in the box below.  You can use the declined form of "*arx, arcis f. citadel*" to help with your formation and translation in each case.

*navis, navis* f. –ship

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | English Meaning | Plural | English Meaning |
| Nominative | navis | the ship |  |  |
| Genitive |  |  |  |  |
| Dative |  |  |  |  |
| Accusative |  |  |  |  |
| Ablative |  |  |  |  |

Then, say the declining chart out loud to practice your Latin speaking.

3rd Declension i-stem Neuter

* How do you know a noun is a 3rd Declension neuter i-stem?
* What are your 3rd Declension i-stem neuter noun endings?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Case** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **Nominative** |  |  |
| **Genitive** |  |  |
| **Dative** |  |  |
| **Accusative** |  |  |
| **Ablative** |  |  |

**Practice:** Decline the noun below in Latin and English in the box below.  You can use the declined form of "*animal, animalis n. animal*" to help with your formation and translation in each case.

*mare, maris* n. –sea

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | English Meaning | Plural | English Meaning |
| Nominative | mare | the sea |  |  |
| Genitive |  |  |  |  |
| Dative |  |  |  |  |
| Accusative |  |  |  |  |
| Ablative |  |  |  |  |

Then, say the declining chart out loud to practice your Latin speaking.

Choose another 3rd Declension noun from this lesson's vocabulary list to decline below. Pay close attention to gender, as well as whether or not it is an i-stem!

* Write out the full chart as we have taught you.
* Say your words out loud to anyone who will listen.  If you can’t find anyone in your household who will listen, say it out loud to Juno!
* Repeat this exercise so that you decline two new nouns every day.  This will help you memorize and master Latin noun formation.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | English Meaning | Plural | English Meaning |
| Nominative |  |  |  |  |
| Genitive |  |  |  |  |
| Dative |  |  |  |  |
| Accusative |  |  |  |  |
| Ablative |  |  |  |  |

**Culture: Rome’s Mytho-history**

What have you learned?

* Why is Rome's "history" full of mythological figures and stories?