

Nouns: inflection and meaning

Agenda

- administrative notes
- identifying ambiguous forms
- translating Latin into English
- workshopping self-corrected assignment

Identifying noun forms

- gender
- case
- number

Using a dictionary entry

- pater, patri**s** (masculine), "father"
- patria, patri**ae** (feminine), "homeland, fatherland"

PATER **PATRIAE**



Morphological ambiguity

use context to choose among multiple options



PATER PATRIAE

Translating Latin into English

No *articles* ("the", "a") in Latin!

So what does a phrase like *filius patris* mean?

Composing Latin

Breakout assignment: how many ways can you express "Dog bites person" in Latin?

- refer to *paradigms* in L3 textbook if needed to find *accusative* case

Vocabulary

Use *mordet* ("h/she bites"), and these two **third-declension** nouns:

canis, can**is**, *m.*, "dog"

homo, homin**is**, *m.*, "person"

Dog bites man

Canis hominem mordet.

Hominem canis mordet.

Mordet canis hominem.

Mordet hominem canis.

One you won't see in classical Latin:

~~Homo mordet canem.~~ (SVO)

Latin word order is *not* random!

A frequent pattern:

- subject-object-verb (SOV) **canis hominem mordet.**

Other possibilities:

- object-subject-verb (OSV) **hominem canis mordet.**
- verb-object-subject (VOS) **mordet hominem canis.**

What does it mean?

- less common patterns *a/ways* call your attention to something less expected
- slight difference in emphasis?

Breakouts: reading coins