

# Stage 3 Grammar notes - declensions

declension: a family of nouns sorted by pattern

## 1<sup>st</sup> Declension (examples):

### nominative

ancilla

cena

metella

villa

poeta

toga

melissa

taberna

stola

mensa

### accusative

ancillam

cenam

metellam

villam

poetam

togam

melissam

tabernam

stolam

mensam

\* for all first declension nouns:

- the nominative case ends in: -A
- the accusative case ends in: -AM
- the vowel pattern is: A

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Declension (examples)

### nominative

Caecilius

cibus

servus

dominus

hortus

argentarius

### accusative

Caecilium

cibum

servum

dominum

hortum

argentarium

\* for all second declension nouns:

- the nominative case ends in: -US
- the accusative case ends in: -UM
- the vowel pattern is: U

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Declension (examples)

nominative

leo

canis

mercator

Celer

senex

pater

Drumio

Syphax

accusative:

leonem

canem

mercatorem

Celerem

senem

paterem

Drumionem

Syphaxem

\* for all third declension nouns:

- the nominative case ending: ANY ← there is more than one
- the accusative case ends in: -EM
- the vowel pattern is: E

→ we can sometimes say the nominative is anything that doesn't fit into 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> declension

→ the most common endings are: o, is, x, er, es, or

for easy access and convenience we combine the endings and declensions into a chart called:

### The Declension Chart

	1	2	3
nominative	A	US	ANY
accusative	AM	UM	EM

← memorize this now! we will be adding many more cases and endings