Nomen:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ms. Kane-\_\_\_\_\_Period Ch. 4 Notes: Second Declension Neuter Nouns

So far we have learned 2 declensions.

Nouns in the first declension are typically what gender?\_\_\_\_\_**feminine**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Nouns in the second declension that we learned are what gender?\_\_\_\_\_\_**masculine**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Second Declension can also have the third gender of nouns, **Neuter**

They decline the same way as all nouns:

 Add \_\_\_\_**endings**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**base**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The **Neuter** nouns of the Second Declension have many of the same endings as the **Masculine** nouns. The differences are in the Nominative and Accusative.

For **Neuter** nouns, the Nominative, Accusative, and Vocative are always **IDENTICAL**.

Second Declension Neuter Endings

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **Nominative** | **um** | **a** |
| **Genitive** | **i** | **orum** |
| **Dative** | **o** | **is** |
| **Accusative** | **um** | **a** |
| **Ablative** | **ō** | **is** |

 \*\*\*\*Note that we do not need Vocative anymore because it is the same as Nominative. It is easily recognizable in a sentence because it will be set off by commas\*\*\*\*

Practice: decline donum, doni, n, gift

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **Nominative** | **donum** | **dona** |
| **Genitive** | **doni** | **donorum** |
| **Dative** | **dono** | **donis** |
| **Accusative** | **donum** | **dona** |
| **Ablative** | **donō** | **donis** |

Practice: Give the appropriate form

consilium: genitive, plural **consiliorum**

exitium: accusative, plural **exitia**

 bellum: accusative, singular **bellum**

basium: ablative, singular **basiō**

officium: nominative, plural **officia**

consilium: genitive, singular **consiliorum**

basium: dative, singular **basio**

exitium: ablative, plural **exitiis**

Practice: Parse

bellis (2) **dat/abl, pl, n**

officio **dat, s, n**

exitia (2-don't do vocative) **nom/acc, pl, n**

donum: (2) **nom/acc, s, n**

basii: **gen, s, n**

consiliō: **abl, s , n**

**Note About Adjectives**

Adjectives must agree in \_\_\_\_**case**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_**number**\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**gender**\_\_\_ with their nouns

The Dictionary Entry for adjectives gives the \_\_**masculine**\_\_, \_\_\_\_**feminine**\_\_, and

\_\_\_\_**neuter**\_\_ nominative forms.

For each of our adjectives, you use the appropriate endings to match the gender

* Feminine: 1st Declension Endings
* Masculine: 2nd Declension Masculine Endings
* Neuter: 2nd Declension Neuter Endings