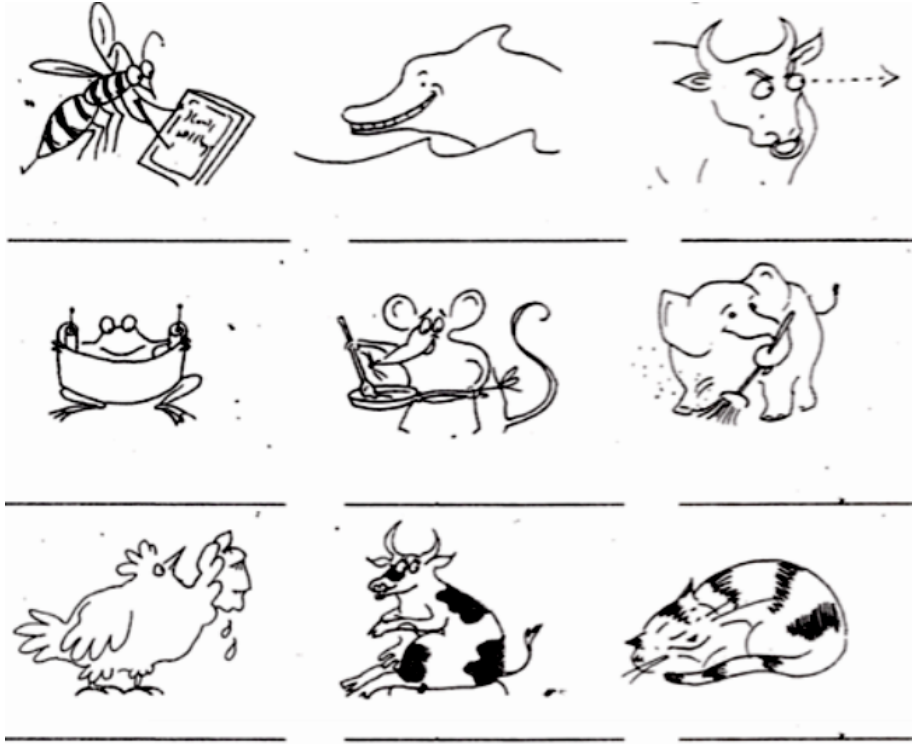# GCSE Latin for Beginners Lesson 2 Handout

Learning Goals

- I know how to change a singular *noun* and present tense *verb* into the plural.
- I can recognise and translate the nominative and accusative plural of nouns like *puella* and *dominus* (1st and 2nd declension).
- I have learnt some words for animals in Latin!

WARM UP: ANIMALS

Here are eight second declension nouns that go like *dominus*:

amicus *friend*   cibus   *food*   deus   *god*   equus   *horse*

gladius *sword*   hortus *garden*   nuntius *messenger*   servus *slave*

Task 1: Identify the **case** of each noun and then translate.

1. deum amamus.   _____

2. hortum amant.   _____

3. dea gladium portat.   _____

4. paras cibum.   _____

5. femina dominum pugnat.   _____

Extension: *English to Latin*

6. The slave-girl carries the money.   _____

7. I am calling the messenger.   _____

8. You (s.) greet your friend.   _____

9. The horse is carrying the master.   _____

GCSE Latin for Beginners Lesson 2 Handout

FIRST AND SECOND DECLENSION NOMINATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE
PLURAL

So far we have only met nouns in the singular (i.e. when there is just one of them). There are different forms for the **plural** (i.e. when there are two or more of them). The term **number** is used when talking about whether something is singular or plural. Here are the nominative and accusative plural forms of the first two declensions. The singular forms are listed too, for revision:

		1st declension **girl** *f*	*2nd declension* **master** *m*
sg	*nominative*	puell-**a**	domin-**us**
	accusative	puell-**am**	domin-**um**
pl	*nominative*	puell-**ae**	domin-**i**
	accusative	puell-**as**	domin-**os**

Task 2: Identify the **number** (singular/plural) and **case** of:

1. hortos _____
2. insulae _____
3. deam _____
4. equi _____

5. deos _____
6. villas _____
7. Roma _____
8. gladium _____

Task 3: Give the Latin (*paying attention to the number of each noun*) for:

1. house (acc.) _____
2. women (nom.) _____
3. messenger (acc.) _____

4. islands (acc.) _____
5. sword (nom.) _____
6. letters (acc.) _____

Task 4: a) Highlight the **nominative** nouns. b) Translate into Latin:

1. servi cibum parant. _____
2. equi nuntios portant. _____
3. amicos salutamus. _____
4. dei Romam amant. _____
5. nuntii epistulas portant. _____

English to Latin

6. I am carrying letters. _____
7. The girls are shouting. _____

GCSE Latin for Beginners Lesson 2 Handout

Back to the animals…

	nominative case		accusative case	
	singular	*plural*	*singular*	*plural*
🐸				
🐝				
🐘				
🐬				
🐂				
🐔				

Remember:

nominative case   used when the noun is the <u>subject</u>

accusative case   used when the noun is the <u>object</u> (on the receiving end of the action).

<u>**Task 5:**</u> **The verb in bold is missing from each sentence**.
a) Identify which *verb* and *personal ending* (-o, -s, -t, -mus, -tis, -nt) is needed.
b) Fill in the gap.

1. elephantos _____   *We love elephants*

2. equus taurum _____   *The horse fights the bull*

3. dominus et amicus vespas _____   *The master and his friend kill the wasps*

4. delphinum _____   *I greet the dolphin*

5. tauri in horto _____   *The bulls work in the garden*

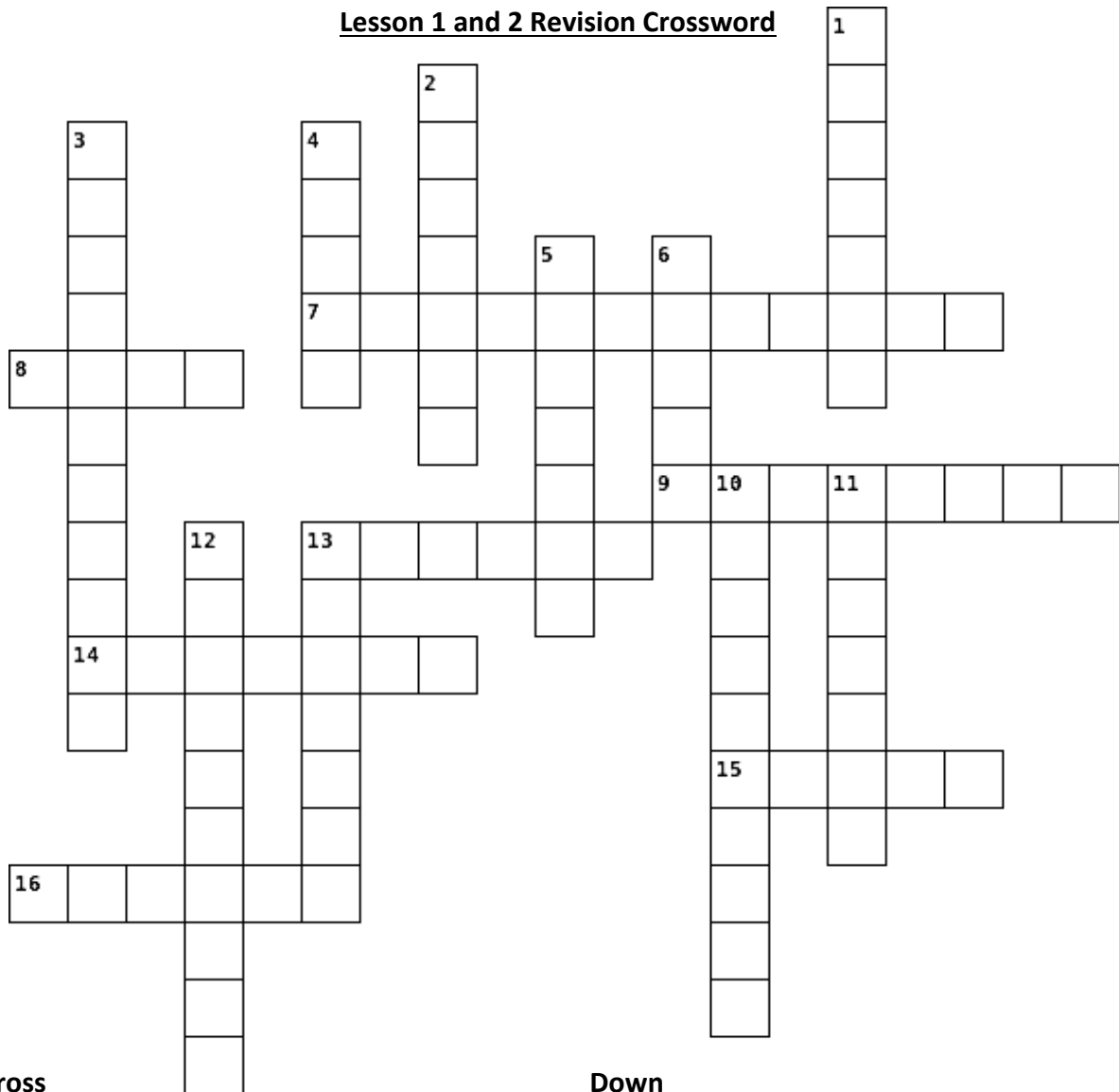<u>**Task 6:**</u> **The noun in bold is missing from each sentence**.
a) Identify what *case* and *number* (singular or plural) noun is needed.
b) Fill in the gap.

1. femina _____ amat.   *The woman loves dolphins*

2. _____ gallinas spectant.   *The bulls are watching the chickens*

3. vespae _____ necant.   *The wasps kill the frog*

4. puella _____ salutat.   *The girl greets the elephant*

5. _____ in horto ambulant.   *The chickens are walking in the garden*

6. _____ sed non _____ necas.   *You (s.) kill the chicken but not the frogs*

Lesson 1 and 2 Revision Crossword

Across

7.   Latin **verbs** belong to groups called
_____.

8.   What is the nominative plural of "dea"?

9.   _____ laborant (the slave-girls work)

13.   "feminine" "female" and "feminist" are all *derivatives* from which Latin word?

14.   dominos _____ (we kill the masters)

15.   hortos _____ (they love the gardens)

16.   "horticulture" is a *derivative* from which Latin word?

Down

1.   servus _____ portat (the slave carries the swords)

2.   Latin word for "money"

3.   Latin **nouns** belong to groups called
_____.

4.   _____ nuntios necant (the friends kill the messenger)

5.   elephanti gallinas _____ (the elephants are fighting the chickens)

6.   Latin word for "cow"

10.   What case do we use when a noun is *doing* the verb?

11.   What is the accusative singular of "insula"?

12.   What case do we use when a noun is on the *receiving* end of the verb?

13.   _____ saluto (I greet the women)