3rd Declension Noun Endings (M/F only) Capitulum 9

3rd Declension Nouns come to us in	n this "". It just means that they decline
according to the 3rd declension	NOT the 1st and 2nd declension endings. As
always 3rd's are special in Latin an	d can be tricky if you don't know the guidelines/ rules.
To determine GENDER:	
3rd Declension Masculine and Fem	inine endings are the same! How do we figure it out
1. Look at the gender of the _	that is modifying the 3rd. Decl Noun.
2 if the nou	in begins with these letters, then it's more than likely
Feminine. **This is on	aly a general guideline, not a rule!**
To determine -ium or -um (Gen, 1	<u>PL):</u>
Latin will use when	
1. The Nom, Sg ends with	
2. The Nom, Sg is a one sylla	able word and ends in or a
All other nouns will use	

	Masc/ Fem SG	Masc/ Fem PL
Nominative		
Accusative		
Genitive		
Dative		
Ablative		

3rd Declension Noun Endings (M/F only) Capitulum 9- Key

3rd Declension Nouns come to us in this "<u>family</u>". It just means that they decline according to the 3rd declension <u>endings</u> NOT the 1st and 2nd declension endings. As always 3rd's are special in Latin and can be tricky if you don't know the guidelines/ rules.

To determine GENDER:

3rd Declension Masculine and Feminine endings are the same! How do we figure it out?

- 1. Look at the gender of the <u>adjective</u> that is modifying the 3rd. Decl Noun.
- 2. AVON if the noun begins with these letters, then it's more than likely Feminine.
 - **This is only a general guideline, not a rule!**

To determine -ium or -um (Gen, PL):

Latin will use -ium when...

- 1. The Nom, Sg ends with <u>-is</u>
- 2. The Nom, Sg is a one syllable word and ends in <u>-s</u> or a <u>double consonant</u> All other nouns will use <u>-um</u>

	Masc/ Fem SG	Masc/ Fem PL
Nominative	-any-	-ēs
Accusative	-em	-ēs
Genitive	-is	-(i)um
Dative	-ī	-ibus
Ablative	-е	-ibus

3rd Declension Noun Endings (M/F/N) Capitulum 10 & 11

3rd Declension Neuter Nouns come to us in this	and with their
3rd Declension Neuter Nouns are tricky because they al which MUST BE MEMORIZED!!	lmost always have a
Exempla: -Cap. 10 unum flumen, duo	
-Cap. 11 unum corpus, duo; unum unum caput, duo	crūs, duo;

3rd Declension Noun Endings

	Masc/ Fem SG	Masc/ Fem PL	Neuter SG	Neuter PL	8-i'd Neuter SG	8-i'd Neuter PL
Nom						
Acc						
Gen						
Dat						
Abl						

3rd Declension Noun Endings (M/F/N) Capitulum 10 & 11 - KEY

- -3rd Declension Neuter Nouns come to us in this <u>declension</u> and with their <u>gender</u>.
- -3rd Declension Neuter Nouns are tricky because they almost always have a <u>stem changes</u> which

MUST BE MEMORIZED!!

Exemp	la:	
Cap. 1	0 unum flumen,	duo <u>flumina</u>

-Cap. 11 unum corpus, duo *corpora*; unum crūs, duo *crura*; unum caput, duo *capita*

3rd Declension Noun Endings

	Masc/ Fem SG	Masc/ Fem PL	Neuter SG	Neuter PL	8-i'd Neuter SG	8-i'd Neuter PL
Nom	-any-	-ēs	-any-	<i>-a</i>	-any-	-ia
Acc	-em	-ēs	-any-	<i>-a</i>	-any-	-ia
Gen	-is	-(i)um	-is	-um	-is	-ium
Dat	-Ī	-ibus	-Ī	-ibus	-ī	-ibus
Abl	-е	-ibus	-е	-ibus	-ī	-ibus

3rd Declension Neuter Noun Exceptions Capitulum 10

Meet the 8-i'd Monsters!!

3rd Declension Neuter 8-i'd Monster Noun Endings

LET'S COUNT THE "I's"!!

	Neuter SG	Neuter PL
Nom		
Acc		
Gen		
Dat		
Abl		

3rd Declension Neuter Noun Exceptions Capitulum 10 - KEY

Meet the 8-i'd Monsters!!

3rd Declension Neuter 8-i'd Monster Noun Endings

LET'S COUNT THE "I's"!!

	Neuter SG	Neuter PL
Nom	-any-	-ia
Acc	-any-	-ia
Gen	-is	-ium
Dat	-ī	-ibus
Abl	-ī	-ibus