

Word Order in Latin

I. Typical Word Order

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

II. Pattern, NOT a Rule

Keep the pattern in mind, but exceptions to these rules were common in Classical Latin especially for...

- 1.
- 2.

III. Latin is a Language of Inflection

1. Latin is a _____ inflected language
2. This means that a change is made in the _____ of the word to show its grammatical relations.

IV. English is _____ an Inflected Language

Example #1 - *The boy is giving the pretty girl a rose.*
Puer puellae bellae rosam dat.
Bellae puellae puer rosam dat.
Bellae puellae rosam dat puer.
Rosam puer puellae bellae dat.

Example #2 - (Imagine changing the word order in English like above!)

The boy is giving the pretty girl a rose.
The pretty girl is giving the boy a rose.
The girl is giving the boy a pretty rose.
The girl is giving the pretty boy a rose.
The rose is giving the boy a pretty girl.



Word Order in Latin

I. Typical Word Order

1. Subject and modifiers
2. Indirect Objects and modifiers
3. Direct Objects and modifiers
4. Adverbial words or phrases
5. Verb(s)

II. Pattern, NOT a rule

Keep the pattern in mind, but exceptions to these rules were common in Classical Latin especially for...

1. Variety
2. Emphasis

III. Latin is a Language of Inflection

1. Latin is a HIGHLY inflected language
2. This means that a change is made in the endings of the word to show its grammatical relations.

IV. English is NOT an Inflected Language

Example #1 - *The boy is giving the pretty girl a rose.*
Puer puellae bellae rosam dat.
Bellae puellae puer rosam dat.
Bellae puellae rosam dat puer.
Rosam puer puellae bellae dat.

Example #2 - (Imagine changing the word order in English like above!)

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