## Exercise B3.2: Nouns and adjectives: agreement and the ablative case

This exercise uses nouns and adjectives from the vocabulary lists for Chapters 1,2 and 3 .
Here are the ablative case endings. Remember that in the 3rd declension, nouns will use $-e$ as their ablative sg ending and adjectives will use $-\bar{i}$.

|  | 1st declension | 2nd declension | 3rd declension |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ablative sg | $-\overline{\mathrm{a}}$ | $-\overline{\mathrm{o}}$ | $-\mathrm{e} /-\overline{\mathrm{i}}$ |
| ablative pl | $-\overline{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{s}$ | $-\overline{\mathrm{s}}$ | -ibus |

Each of the adjectives in the table below is a 2-1-2 adjective. This means that each adjective will need a 2nd declension case ending if it describes a masculine noun, it will need a 1st declension case ending if it describes a feminine noun, and it will need a 2 nd declension case ending if it describes a neuter noun. The gender of each noun may not be obvious from its meaning and you may need to look it up.

The following nouns are all in the ablative case. Identify the gender and number of each noun; then make each 2-1-2 adjective agree with its ablative noun. Translate the noun and adjective phrase.

|  | noun | gender | number | adjective | translation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| e.g. | filiā | feminine | sg | bon-̄̄ | good daughter |
| 1 | montibus |  |  | magn- |  |
| 2 | maribus |  |  | mal- |  |
| 3 | flūmine |  |  | Graec- |  |
| 4 | filiō |  |  | ī̄āt- |  |
| 5 | uxōre |  |  | saev- |  |
| 6 | deā |  |  | malchr- |  |
| 7 | gladī̄s |  |  | bon- |  |
| 8 | bellō |  |  |  | mult- |
| 9 | hominibus |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | feminā |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

In the table below, each of the adjectives is a 3rd declension adjective. This means that it will use 3rd declension endings whatever the gender of the noun it describes. Remember that in the 3rd declension, nouns will use ee as their ablative singular ending and adjectives will use $-\overline{\text { in }}$.

The following nouns are all in the ablative case. Identify the gender and number of each noun; then make each 3rd declension adjective agree with its ablative noun. Translate the noun and adjective phrase.

|  | noun | gender | number | adjective | translation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| e.g. | flūminibus | neuter | plural | ingent-ibus | huge rivers |
| 1 | fēminā |  |  | fēlīc- |  |
| 2 | bellō |  | facil- |  |  |
| 3 | homine |  | fēlīc- |  |  |
| 4 | bellīs |  |  | difficil- |  |
| 5 | uxōre |  | fort- |  |  |
| 6 | patre |  |  | audāc- |  |
| 7 | caelō |  |  | ingent- |  |
| 8 | deīs |  |  | fort- |  |
| 9 | equīs |  |  |  | audāc- |
| 10 | montibus |  |  |  |  |

