## Exercise D9.1: 3rd declension nouns

Here are all the 3rd declension nouns you have learned so far. Neuter 3rd declension nouns are listed at the bottom of the table. You can find 3rd declension noun endings in the Book 2 Grammar Reference section on p228-9.

Complete the table below.

		chapter	meaning	
1.	homō, hominis, m	1		genitive sg =
2.	māter, mātris, f	1		dative pl =
3.	pater, patris, m	1		ablative sg =
4.	rēx, rēgis, m	1		nominative pl =
5.	uxor, uxōris, f	1		accusative pl =
6.	mōns, montis, m	3		accusative sg =
7.	urbs, urbis, f	5		ablative sg =
8.	iuvenis, iuvenis, m	6		nominative pl =
9.	<b>cīvis</b> ,¹ cīvis, m	7		genitive pl=
10.	senātor, senātōris, m	7		dative sg =
11.	clāmōr, clāmōris, m	8		ablative pl =
12.	senex, senis, m	8		dative sg =
13.	comes, comitis, m/f	9		accusative pl =
14.	dux, ducis, m	9		ablative sg =
15.	hostis, hostis, m	9		dative pl =
16.	mīles, mīlitis, m	9		accusative sg =
17.	mors, mortis, f	9		genitive sg =
18.	corpus, corporis, n	2		accusative pl =
19.	flūmen, flūminis, n	2		ablative sg =
20.	mare, <sup>2</sup> maris, n	3		nominative pl=
21.	nōmen, nōminis, n	4		genitive pl =

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> NB Unusually, the genitive plural of *cīvis* is *cīvium* - see Book 2 Grammar Reference section, p229

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> mare has slightly unusual endings - see Book 2 Grammar Reference section Appendix 1, p250