

Exercise B2.2: Nouns and adjectives across 3 declensions

Here are all the nominative and accusative endings used by nouns and adjectives.

Remember that within a declension, masculine and feminine endings are the same; the neuter endings are different.

	1st declension masc / fem	2nd declension masc / fem	3rd declension masc / fem	2nd declension neuter	3rd declension neuter
nominative sg	-a	-us / -er	(-) / (-is)	-um	(-) / (-e)
accusative sg	-am	-um	-em / -em	-um	(-) / (-e)
nominative pl	-ae	-ī	-ēs / -ēs	-a	-a / -ia
accusative pl	-ās	-ōs	-ēs / -ēs	-a	-a / -ia

Note that the **-is** and **-e** endings are in brackets because they are only used for adjectives like **fortis**.

For the 3rd declension, the endings in **blue** are used by **nouns** and the endings in **red** are typically used by **adjectives**. The exceptions to this rule are listed in on p215.

Use the table above to work out the spelling of the ending needed for each of the examples below.

e.g. A nominative masculine sg adjective in the 2nd declension **-us**

1. An accusative feminine sg noun in the 1st declension
2. A nominative masculine pl adjective in the 2nd declension
3. A nominative neuter pl adjective in the 3rd declension
4. An accusative feminine pl noun in the 1st declension
5. A nominative masculine pl adjective in the 3rd declension
6. An accusative neuter pl noun in the 2nd declension
7. A nominative neuter pl adjective in the 2nd declension
8. An accusative feminine sg adjective in the 1st declension
9. An accusative feminine sg adjective in the 3rd declension
10. A nominative neuter pl noun in the 3rd declension