Second Declension Nouns



We now move on to Volume 6 of the *Mothers' Companion* Flashdrive. This starts half way down page 46 of *Latin Without Tears* where you will see some Second Declension Nouns in the singular. The plurals are over the page on page 47 and a selection of second declension masculine nouns follows on page 48. Second declension nouns are either masculine or neuter. The pattern of endings is slightly different for neuter nouns so we learn the masculine form first. This words listed on pages 48-49 are all useful although only one, *servus*, is on the IGCSE list.

Two new nouns of the second declension for your notebook:

deus, dei God

Bible example:

Multis vicibus, multisque modis, olim **Deus** loquutus patribus in prophetis, ultimis diebus hisce loquutus est nobis in Filio. Hebrews 1:1 (Beza's Translation)

This is not a hard word to find in the Bible!

Multis is easy and you already know that que on the end of a word means "and." You might get loquutus patribus in prophetis too. What do we mean if we say someone is "loquacious?" Our words "paternal" and "patronise" are related to patribus. Filio is the ablative form of filius the second declension masculine form of the first declension feminine word filia which you already know.

servus, servi (male) slave

Bible example:

Post multum vero tempus venit dominus **servorum** illorum, et confert rationem cum eis. Matthew 15:19. (Beza's translation.)

You have seen *dominus* on page 46 of *Latin Without Tears* and you will guess *tempus* (or look at this lesson's Latin motto).

¹ Times flies.

² Talkative.