

Year 2 Term 1 Week 3 Day 3  
Grammar: More Nouns of the Third Declension



*Latin Without Tears* pages 111-114 introduces more feminine nouns of the third declension. Work through these pages, listening to the audio and “improving” the given translations with your own as you go. *Mater*, *lux* and *nox* can all be added to your notebook. Make sure you chant them until you know them by heart.

*Mater, matris* – mother

Bible example:

*et vocavit Adam nomen uxoris suae Hava eo quod **mater** esset cunctorum viventium* Genesis 3:20

This text includes another useful third declension feminine noun, *uxor*; *uxoris* “wife.” *cunctorum* is the genitive plural form of the adjective *cunctus* “all” i.e. “of all” and *viventium* is also genitive “of the living.” Drop the *H* in *Hava* and change the *a* s to “e”s. You should be able to do the rest!

*Lux, lucis* – light

Bible example:

*qui dicit se in **luce** esse et fratrem suum odit in tenebris est usque adhuc* 1 John 2:9

*Adhuc* is a useful little word you can add to your notebook; it means “still” or “up till now.” If you know French *usque* it is the word *jusque* and it means “all the way” or “until.” *Odit* is part of *odi*, *odisse* “to hate” (like “odious”) and *tenebris* is “darkness.” *fratrem* is “brother” and is related to “fraternal.”

*nox, noctis* – night

Bible example:

*hic venit ad eum **nocte** et dixit ei, “rabbi, scimus quia a Deo venisti magister nemo enim potest haec signa facere quae tu facis nisi fuerit Deus cum eo”* John 3 2.

This classic use of the ablative singular of *nox* comes from the beginning of the narrative of Jesus interview with Nicodemus. It is Nicodemus who is the *hic* “he” of the first word. Can you guesslate the rest?