

Year 2 Term 1 Week 4 Day 1

Grammar: More Nouns of the Third Declension



Latin Without Tears pages 115-117 continues with 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. Notice the verb *fuit*. Literally it is “has been.” However, wherever it makes better sense to translate it “was” in English, you should do so.

There is a colouring sheet which can be made into a wall chart to help you with third declension masculine and feminine nouns on volume 7 of the *Mothers' Companion* flashdrive. Wall charts are very useful and if you make your own you can decorate and illustrate them in your own way. You can also annotate them and mark them up in ways that help you with things you personally find harder to remember. Wall charts for Latin can be bought ready made but I do not advise this because the only ones I have seen on line are American and in America they learn their noun chants with the words in a different order. This would make the charts so confusing as to be useless. If you do find a set of charts that use the British word order please let me know!

Keep up with your chants and vocabulary notebook. By the end of the course you should know all the vocabulary and chants so keep practising and testing yourself as we go along.

Uxor, uxoris – wife

Bible example:

*et cum audissent vocem Domini Dei deambulantem in paradiso ad auram post meridiem abscondit se Adam et **uxor** eius a facie Domini Dei in medio ligni paradisi* Genesis 3:8

What words in the above verse are related to the following English words?

abscond

amble

audible

face

lignite/ligneous

medium

meridian

paradise

postscript

voice

If you do that exercise you can probably “guesslate” the verse! Look up any English words you do not know in a dictionary.