

Year 2 Term 2 Week 2 Day 1

Grammar: fourth declension nouns.



Latin Without Tears pages 172b-176a gives practice in masculine and neuter nouns of the fourth declension. Work through these exercises is the usual way, using the given translation to check your answers but remembering that the word order etc. will need to be put into good English.

Manus – hand

Bible example:

*quaerebant ergo eum prendere et exivit de **manibus** eorum* John 10:39

There are two short sentences here joined by *et*. You know *ergo*. You can tell by the *...bant* ending of the first verb that the subject is “they.” The word means “sought.” *Prendere* is infinitive (*...ere*) and is related to “apprehend.” You can tell by the *...vit* ending of the next verb that the second little sentence has a different subject, “he.” The word is related to “exit.” Can you guess the rest? Check your answer in your Bible.

Vultus – face or expression

Bible example:

*Cumque loqueretur mihi huiusmodi verbis, deieci **vultum** meum ad terram, et tacui.* Daniel 10:15.

Daniel is having a terrifying vision and a mighty angel is speaking to him. *Cum* is “when.”

loqueretur is related to “loquacious.” The tense is difficult so just translate it “had spoken.”

Huiusmodi is “of such a kind” and *deieci* is “I lowered” or “I bent down.” The other thing Daniel did, *tacui*, I think we have had before. It is related to “taciturn.”

Having skimmed through the word list in the syllabus, I think we have now covered all the fourth declension nouns you need to know for the unseen paper.