

## Year 3 Term 2 Week 5 Day 1

### Grammar

#### Revise adjectives of three terminations (first and second declension)

We first met this type of adjective in Year 1 Term 3 Week 2 Day 2. If you want to brush up on how they work you can re visit that lesson and also Year 1 Term 3 Week 3 Day 2.

There are fifty adjectives on the syllabus that are regular and follow the pattern:

masculine second declension like *dominus*

feminine first declension like *femina*

neuter second declension like *bellum*

Fill in the translations in the blank columns.

<i>altus, -a, -um</i> <i>aptus, -a, -um</i> <i>attonitus, -a, -um</i> <i>barbarus, -a, -um</i> <i>benignus, -a, -um</i> <i>bonus, -a, -um</i> <i>callidus, -a, -um</i> <i>carus, -a, -um</i> <i>certus, -a, -um</i> <i>contentus, -a, -um</i> <i>dignus, -a, -um (+abl.)</i> <i>dirus, -a, -um</i> <i>dubius, -a, -um</i> <i>durus, -a, -um</i> <i>extremus, -a, -um</i> <i>idoneus, -a, -um</i> <i>ignavus, -a, -um</i>		<i>inimicus, -a, -um</i> <i>insanus, -a, -um</i> <i>invitus, -a, -um</i> <i>iratus, -a, -um</i> <i>iustus, -a, -um</i> <i>laetus, -a, -um</i> <i>latus, -a, -um</i> <i>longus, -a, -um</i> <i>magnus, -a, -um</i> <i>malus, -a, -um</i> <i>medius, -a, -um</i> <i>multus, -a, -um</i> <i>nonnullus, -a, -um</i> <i>novus, -a, -um</i> <i>nullus, -a, -um</i> <i>parvus, -a, -um</i> <i>perterritus, -a, -um</i>		<i>plenus, -a, -um</i> <i>proximus, -a, -um</i> <i>pubicus, -a, -um</i> <i>quantus, -a, -um</i> <i>reliquus, -a, -um</i> <i>saevus, -a, -um</i> <i>scelestus, -a, -um</i> <i>solus, -a, -um</i> <i>stultus, -a, -um</i> <i>subitus, -a, -um</i> <i>totus, -a, -um</i> <i>tutus, -a, -um</i> <i>ullus, -a, -um</i> <i>vetus -a, -um</i> <i>vivus, -a, -um</i>	
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In addition there are two adjectives that for obvious reasons occur only in the plural form:

*ceteri, -ae, -a*

*pauci, -ae, -a*

Then there are six adjectives that follow the pattern:

Masculine second declension like *liber*, feminine first declension like *femina* but with an *r* before the ending and neuter like *bellum* but with an *r* before the ending.:

*aeger, -gra, -grum*

*liber, libera, liberum*

*miser, misera, miserum*

*pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum*

*sacer, -sacra, -sacrum*

*uter, -ra, -rum*

There is one oddity: *alius, -a, -ud* which goes:

Masculine		Feminine		Neuter	
<i>alius</i>		<i>alia</i>		<i>aliud</i>	
<i>alie</i>		<i>alia</i>		<i>aliud</i>	
<i>alium</i>		<i>aliam</i>		<i>aliud</i>	
<i>alterius</i>		<i>alterius</i>		<i>alterius</i>	
<i>alii</i>		<i>alii</i>		<i>alii</i>	
<i>alio</i>		<i>aliā</i>		<i>alio</i>	
<i>alii</i>		<i>aliae</i>		<i>alia</i>	
<i>alii</i>		<i>aliae</i>		<i>Alia</i>	
<i>aliis</i>		<i>aias</i>		<i>alia</i>	
<i>aliorum</i>		<i>aliarum</i>		<i>alioum</i>	
<i>aliis</i>		<i>aliis</i>		<i>aliis</i>	
<i>aliis</i>		<i>aliis</i>		<i>aliis</i>	