

# Year 3 Term 2 Week 6 Day 1

## Grammar

### Adjectives of Two Terminations (Third Declension)

As you will remember, adjectives have to agree in case, number and gender with the noun which they qualify. This means that adjectives decline in patterns like nouns. We revised the Adjectives of Three Terminations last week. There is another group of adjectives, Adjectives of Two Terminations, so called because the endings of the masculine and feminine forms are the same. True Adjectives of Two Terminations usually end in *is* in the nominative masculine/feminine form. There is another group of adjectives mostly ending in *x* that are sometimes included in this group which we will cover in the next lesson.

On the syllabus are thirteen of these words:

<i>brevis</i>	“short”
<i>crudelis</i>	“cruel”
<i>difficilis</i>	“difficult”
<i>facilis</i>	“easy”
<i>fidelis</i>	“faithful”
<i>fortis</i>	“strong”
<i>gravis</i>	“heavy”
<i>insignis</i>	“remarkable, outstanding”
<i>omnis</i>	“all”
<i>qualis</i>	“of what sort?”
<i>similis</i>	“like, similar”
<i>talis</i>	“such, of such a kind, so great”
<i>utilis</i>	“useful”

You will notice from the table below that it is only the nom/voc/acc form that differs between the masc/fem form and the neuter. The gen/dat/abl forms are the same.

	Masc/Fem sing.	Masc/Fem pl.	Neuter sing.	Neuter pl.
Nom.	<i>brevis</i>	<i>breves</i>	<b><i>breve</i></b>	<b><i>brevia</i></b>
Voc.	<i>brevis</i>	<i>breves</i>	<b><i>breve</i></b>	<b><i>brevia</i></b>
Acc.	<i>brevem</i>	<i>breves</i>	<b><i>breve</i></b>	<b><i>brevia</i></b>
Gen.	<i>brevis</i>	<i>brevium</i>	<i>brevis</i>	<i>brevis</i>
Dat.	<i>brevi</i>	<i>brevibus</i>	<i>brevi</i>	<i>brevi</i>
Abl.	<i>brevi</i>	<i>brevibus</i>	<i>brevi</i>	<i>brevi</i>

Learn the meanings of these adjectives and learn to chant them this week. Test next week!