

# Year 3 Term 2 Week 7 Day 1

## Grammar

### Adjectives of “One” Termination

These adjectives have the same form for masculine and feminine. There are slight changes (in **bold** in the table below) for the neuter form so they are sometimes classed as adjectives of two terminations like those you revised last week.

	M/F sing	M/F pl	Neuter sing	Neuter pl
Nom	<i>atrox</i>	<i>atroces</i>	<i>atrox</i>	<b><i>atrocia</i></b>
Voc	<i>atrox</i>	<i>atroces</i>	<i>atrox</i>	<b><i>atrocia</i></b>
Acc	<i>atrocem</i>	<i>atroces</i>	<b><i>atrox</i></b>	<b><i>atrocia</i></b>
Gen	<i>atrocis</i>	<i>atrocium</i>	<i>atrocis</i>	<i>atrocium</i>
Dat	<i>atroci</i>	<i>atrocibus</i>	<i>atroci</i>	<i>atrocibus</i>
Abl	<i>atroci/divite/vetere</i>	<i>atrocibus</i>	<i>atroci</i>	<i>atrocibus</i>

There are 4/5 adjectives like this on the syllabus: *atrox*, *audax*, *felix/infelix* and *ferox*.

Then there are two ending in *ens* which also have the above pattern: *ingens* and *prudens*.

Then there are two *dives* and *vetus* which differ slightly in that the ablative singular is *divite* and *vetere*.

*Sapiens* forms a bridge between these two groups in that the ablative singular can end either in *i* or in *e*.

The meanings are not difficult to remember if you think of the related words: atrocious, audacious, felicitous, ferocious, and veteran. There is also an English word “sapient” related to *sapiens*. The parable in the Bible of the Rich Man and Lazarus (Luke 16:19-31.) is sometimes called “Dives and Lazarus.” I don't know of word related to *ingens*. Perhaps we should make one up - “ingentious”?!

Learn this group this week, chant them and test yourself on the meanings.