

FIRST AND SECOND DECLENSION NOUNS

1. First Declension Nouns are declined thus:

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	-a	-ae
Gen.	-ae	-ārum
Dat.	-ae	-īs
Acc.	-am	-ās
Abl.	-ā	-īs

2. Second Declension Nouns are declined thus:

Masculine			Neuter		
	Singular	Plural		Singular	Plural
Nom.	-us (-er)	-ī	Nom.	-um	-a
Gen.	-ī	-ōrum	Gen.	-ī	-ōrum
Dat.	-ō	-īs	Dat.	-ō	-īs
Acc.	-um	-ōs	Acc.	-um	-a
Abl.	-ō	-īs	Abl.	-ō	-īs

Some Second Declension nouns ending in *-er* will retain the *e*, such as (*puer*, *puerī*). Others will drop the *e* (*ager*, *agrī*).

Memorize the following regularities:

1. The Dative and Ablative are always alike in the plural. In the First and Second Declensions they end in *-īs*.
2. The Accusative singular of all masculine and feminine nouns ends in *-m* and the plural in *-s*.
3. In Neuters of all declensions, the Nominative and Accusative are always alike, and in the plural end in *-a*.
4. The Genitive plural of all declensions always ends in *-um*.
5. The Nominative and Vocative are alike in all declensions, except for the singular of Second Declension nouns and adjectives ending in *-us*, which show *-e* in the Vocative: *Et tu Brute?*