

## Saying more than one: making singular nouns plural

name: \_\_\_\_\_ Per. \_\_\_\_\_

**I. In order to make a singular noun plural, you first need to know what a plural noun looks like. Practice recognizing plural nouns by crossing out every plural word in this group.**

mercātōrēs      āctōrēs      nūntius      fēminae      servī  
agricolae      in forō      nautae      pāstōrēs      clāmat

**II. To make a noun plural it is a matter of changing the ending to the right spelling. First, find the accusative of the noun:**

e.g. NOM magister  
ACC magistrum

\* Next **take the accusative ending off**. In this case it would be -um

e.g. magistr-

\* Finally, **add the ending that makes it mean more than one**

e.g. magistr- + -ī => magistrī

<i>For review:</i>			
<i>1<sup>st</sup> declension</i>		<i>2<sup>nd</sup> declension</i>	
sing.	pl.	sing.	pl.
<b>-a</b>	<b>-ae</b>	<b>-us</b>	<b>-ī</b>
<b>-am</b>		<b>-um</b>	
		<i>3<sup>rd</sup> declension</i>	
		sing.	pl.
		*	<b>-ēs</b>
		<b>-em</b>	

**III. Now practice forming plural nouns on your own by adding the plural ending in the third column**

NOMINATIVE	ACCUSATIVE	NOMINATIVE PLURAL
1. magister	magistrum	magistrī
2. toga	togam	tog_____
3. servus	servum	serv_____
4. mater	matrem	matr_____
5. canis	canem	can_____
6. pater	patrem	part_____

**IV. Take it one step further for these nouns by filling in the accusative case in the second column and the nominative plural ending in the third column.**

NOMINATIVE	ACCUSATIVE	NOMINATIVE PLURAL
7. amīcus	amīc_____	amīc_____
8. dominus	domin_____	domin_____
9. mēns	ment_____	ment_____
10. Godzilla	godzill_____	godzill_____
11. vēnālīcius	vēnālīci_____	vēnālīci_____
12. mercātor	mercātōr_____	mercātōr_____
13. iānuā	iānu_____	iānu_____

**V. By now you should be an expert at making the nominative plural. Follow the steps above for these nouns by filling in the blank columns.**

NOMINATIVE	ACCUSATIVE	NOMINATIVE PLURAL
14. ānulus	_____	_____
15. mendāx	_____	_____
16. poēta	_____	_____
17. agricola	_____	_____
18. clāmōr	_____	_____
19. iuvenis	_____	_____
20. senex	_____	_____

## Saying more than one: making verbs say “they \_\_\_\_\_/ they are \_\_\_\_\_ing”

**I. In order to make a verb say “they \_\_\_\_\_/they are \_\_\_\_\_ing” first go to where the “-t” would normally be, then replace it with “-nt”**

e.g. vomitat => vomitat => vomitant

**II. Verbs that have an “-a-“ or “-e-“ before the “-t” keep the vowel**

e.g. vomitat => vomitant

sedet => sedent

- now try some of your own:

manet => \_\_\_\_\_

basiat => \_\_\_\_\_

intrat => \_\_\_\_\_

ambulat => \_\_\_\_\_

spectat => \_\_\_\_\_

stat => \_\_\_\_\_

respondet => \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Verbs that have an “-i-“ before the “-t” change the “-i-“ to a “-u-“**

e.g. reddit => reddit => reddunt

- now try some of your own:

contendit => \_\_\_\_\_

currit => \_\_\_\_\_

agit => \_\_\_\_\_

petit => \_\_\_\_\_

plaudit => \_\_\_\_\_

- what about this one?

est => \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Don’t forget that verbs with an “-i-“ infection will keep the “-i-“**

e.g. venit => veniunt

audit => audiunt

- now try one of your own:

dormit => \_\_\_\_\_