

Latin 101

March 1, 2010

Intro to ille, illa, illud and the –ius declension

- ille = he, she, they (him, her, them, etc.) It also means “that” when used with a noun.
 - ille ad forum ambulat. *He (that guy) is walking to the marketplace.*
 - ille rēx mē vocābit. *That king will call me.*
 - illōs vocāmus. *We are calling them (those guys).*
 - illōs librōs habēmus. *We have those books.*
- Its forms are like bonus, bona, bonum except in a few places (highlighted in beige below).
- The main difference is that its genitive singular is –ius and dative singular is –i.

ille, illa, illud

	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
	Singular		
nom.	ille	illa	illud
gen.	illius	illius	illius
dat.	illi	illi	illi
acc.	illum	illam	illud
abl.	illō	illā	illō
	Plural		
nom.	illi	illae	illa
gen.	illōrum	illārum	illōrum
dat.	illis	illis	illis
acc.	illōs	illās	illa
abl.	illis	illis	illis

hic, haec, hoc

	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
	Singular		
nom.	hic	haec	hoc
gen.	huius	huius	huius
dat.	huic	huic	huic
acc.	hunc	hanc	hoc
abl.	hōc	hāc	hōc
	Plural		
nom.	hī	hae	haec

gen.	hōrum	hārum	hōrum
dat.	hīs	hīs	hīs
acc.	hōs	hās	haec
abl.	hīs	hīs	hīs

With nouns

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
	Singular		
nom.	ille puer ille populus hic rex hic locus	illa femina haec terra illa virgo haec virtus	illud otium illud periculum illud tempus hoc carmen
gen.	illius pueri illius regis huius scriptoris huius fratris	illius victoriae illius laudis huius sororis huius victoriae	illius periculi illius otii huius officii huius
dat.	illī fratri illī huic fratri huic	illī copiae illī rationi huic feminae huic	illī officio illī corpori huic periculo huic tempori
acc.	illum puerum illum hunc puerum hunc	illam copiam illam feminam hanc virginem hanc laudem	illud illud hoc hoc
abl.	illō illō hōc hōc	illā illā hāc hāc	illō illō hōc hōc
	Plural		
nom.	illī	illae	illa
gen.	illōrum	illārum	illōrum
dat.	illīs	illīs	illīs
acc.	illōs	illās	illa
abl.	illīs	illīs	illīs

Uses

haec = “these things”

- haec dicit = *s/he says these things*
- haec vidēbant = *they saw these things*
- haec mē terrent = *these things terrify me*
- haec verba dicit = *s/he says these words*
- haec facit = *s/he does these things (“this”)*
- haec discimus = *we are learning these things*

ille, illa, illud (etc.) as he, she, it, they, him, her, them etc.

- ille scribit = *he is writing*
- illa puellam trahit = *she is dragging the girl*
- illae discunt = *they (women) are learning*
- illi copiās dūcunt = *they (men or mixed group) are leading the troops*

With or without an adjective:

fēminās vidēmus = *we see the women*

hās vidēmus = *we see them (feminine)*

Genitive:

amīcus illius virī = *the friend of that man*

liber illius fēminae = *that woman’s book*

virginēs illius civitātis = *the maidens of that city*

Dative:

haec verba illi fēminae dicit = *s/he said these words to that woman*

dona illi virō dābant = *they were giving gifts to that man*

huic virginī laudēs dat = *s/he gives praise to this maiden*

huic scriptōri carmina dant = *they give poems to this writer*

The –ius declension: 9 words that have –ius as their genitive singular ending and –i as their dative singular ending but are otherwise like bonus, -a, -um.

U unus, -a, -um = *one*

N nūllus, -a, -um = *no*

U ūllus, -a, -um = *any*

S sōlus, -a, -um = *only*

N neuter, neutra, neutrum = *neither*

- A** alius, -a, -um = *another, other*
U uter, utra, utrum = *either*
T tōtus, -a, -um = *the whole, the entire*
A alter, -a, -um = *another (of two)*

one, none, any, only
neither, another, either, whole, the other

unus, -a, -um

- unīus virī = *of one man*
- unīus fēminae = *of one woman*
- unīus virginis = *of one maiden*

nullus, -a, -um

- nūlla fēmina = *no woman*
- nūllius fēminae = *of no woman*

sōlus, -a, -um

- casa sōlius fēminae = *the house of only one woman*
- dona sōli illi fēminae dat = *s/he gives gifts to only that woman*

neuter, neutra, neutrum

- neuter mē adiuvābat = *neither one helped me*
- carmina neutrius poetae amō = *I love the songs of neither poet*

alius, -a, -um

- aliī virī mē docent = *other men teach me*
- aliī me docent = *others (other people) teach me*
- aliōs vocat = *he calls the others*
- amīcus aliū virī = *the friend of the other man*
- aliī virī mē vident = *the other men see me*
- aliī plaustrum trahent = *others drag the cart*
- alius vir illud demonstrābat = *another man demonstrated that*

totus, -a, -um

- tōtus populus = *the whole population*
- tōtius populī = *of the whole population*
- tōtī cīvītātī = *to the whole city*
- fortūnam tōtius urbis ille iuvābat = *he helped the fortune of the whole city*

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
	Singular		
nom.	nūllus	nūlla	nūllum
gen.	nūllius	nūllius	nūllius
dat.	nūllī	nūllī	nūllī

acc.	nūllum	nūllam	nūllum
abl.	nūllō	nūllā	nūllō
Plural			
nom.	nūllī	nūllae	nūlla
gen.	nūllōrum	nūllārum	nūllōrum
dat.	nūllīs	nūllīs	nūllīs
acc.	nūllōs	nūllās	nūlla
abl.	nūllīs	nūllīs	nūllīs

Progressive Trojan Horse

1. Graecī bellum gerunt.
2. Graecī cum Trōiānīs bellum gerunt.
3. Graecī equum relinquunt.
4. Graecī equum ligneum relinquunt.
5. Graecī equum ligneum sub portīs relinquunt.
6. Graecī equum ligneum sub portīs Trōiae relinquunt.
7. Graecī equum ligneum sub portīs Trōiae nocte relinquunt.
8. Trōiānī equum inveniunt.
9. Trōiānī equum ibi inveniunt.
10. "Graecī equum dēdicant."
11. "Graecī equum Minervae dēdicant."
12. "Graecī equum Minervae dēdicant," dicunt.
13. "donum ducimus."
14. "donum ducēmus."
15. "donum ad templum ducēmus."
16. "donum ad templum deae ducēmus."
17. "donum Graecōrum ad templum deae ducēmus."
18. pācem habēmus.
19. pācem habebimus.
20. vītā agemus.
21. vītā bonae fortūnae agēmus.
22. "sī donum Graecōrum ad templum deae ducēmus, pācem habēbimus et vītā bonae fortūnae agēmus."
23. Lāocoōn populum monet
24. Lāocoōn populum monere audet
25. Lāocoōn, sacerdos magnae virtūtis sapientiaeque, populum monere audet.
26. "cōgitātis, ō Trōiānī!"
27. "sine ratiōne cōgitātis, ō Trōiānī!"
28. "copiae in equō sunt."
29. "magnō in periculō erimus."
30. "copiae in equō sunt, magnō in periculō erimus."

31. "Graecīs nōn crēdite!"
32. "nōn debētis Graecīs crēdere."
33. Graecī sunt falsī.
34. "nōn debētis Graecīs crēdere, nam Graecī semper sunt falsī."
35. equum tundit.
36. tum equum tundit.
37. tum equum hastā tundit.
38. īra magna est.
39. īra Minervae magna est.
40. dea serpentēs mittit.
41. dea duōs serpentēs mittit.
42. dea duōs serpentēs ex marī mittit.
43. ō miser Lāocoōn!
44. serpentēs tē strangulant!
45. serpentēs tē et filiōs tuōs strangulant!
46. serpentēs tē tuōsque duōs filiōs strangulant!
47. malī serpentēs tē tuōsque duōs filiōs strangulant!
48. tē tuōsque duōs filiōs malī serpentēs strangulant!
49. Trōiānī deam timent.
50. equum ducunt.
51. equum in urbem ducunt.
52. ratiō nihil docet.
53. ratiō Laocoōntis nihil docet.
54. ratiō Laocoōntis Trōiānōs nihil docet.